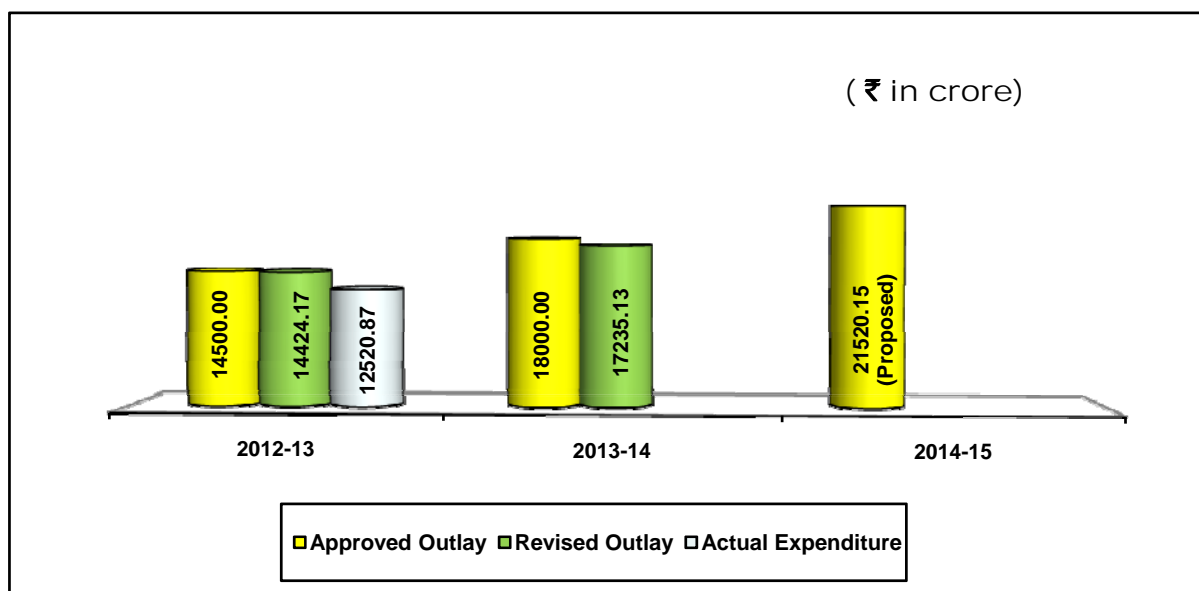




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HARYANA STATE

ANNUAL PLAN 2014-15 (PROPOSED)



VOLUME- I (Write-up)



**PLANNING DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
2014**



HARYANA STATE

**ANNUAL PLAN
2014-15
(PROPOSED)**

**VOLUME - I
(Write-up)**

**Planning Department,
Yojana Bhawan, Bays No. 21-28, Sector 4, Panchkula.
website : www.esaharyana.gov.in**

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HARYANA AT A GLANCE

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

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Sub-Divisions	58
Tehsils	80
Sub-Tehsils	50
Blocks	125
Towns (2011 Census)	154*
Villages including Uninhabited (2011 Census)	6841

Sr.No.	Item	Period	Unit	
1	Geographical Area	2011	Lakh Sq. Km.	0.44
2	Area Under Forest to Total Area	2012-13	%	3.98
3	Net Area Sown to Total Area	2011-12	%	79.5
4	Net Irrigated area to Net Area Sown	2011-12	%	87.4
5	Yield of Rice	2011-12	Qtl./Hect.	30.44
6	Yield of Wheat	2011-12	Qtl./Hect.	51.83
7	Population	Census 2011	Lakh	253.51
	(a) Rural Population	Census 2011	Lakh	165.09
	(b) Urban Population	Census 2011	Lakh	88.42
	(C) Percentage of Rural Population	Census 2011	%	71.08
	(d) Percentage of Urban Population	Census 2011	%	28.92
	(e) Percentage population in age group 0-6 to total population	Census 2011	%	13.34
	(f) Decennial Growth Rate	1991-2011	%	19.90
	(g) Literacy Rate	Census 2011	%	75.55
	Male	Census 2011	%	84.06
	Female	Census 2011	%	65.94
	(h) Life Expectancy- Male	2011-15	Years	68.90
	-Female	2011-15	Years	71.30
	(i) Population Density	Census 2011	Person/Sq.Km.	573
	(j) Sex Ratio females per 1000 males	Census 2011	Per thousand	879
	(k) Sex Ratio (0-6) females per 1000 males	Census 2011	Per thousand	834
	(l) Sex Ratio among Literates (Females per 1000 males)	Census 2011	Per thousand	695
	(m) Birth Rate	2012	Per thousand	21.6
	(n) Death Rate	2012	Per thousand	6.4
	(o) Infant Mortality Rate	2012	Per thousand	42
	(p) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	2007-09	Per lakh	153
8	Per Capita Consumption of Electricity	2012-13	KWH	1307
9	Consumption of Fertilizer	2012-13	Kg./Hect.	212
10	Per Capita Income			
	(a) At Constant (2004-05) Prices	2012-13	₹	64631 (Q)
	(b) At Current Prices	2012-13	₹	120352 (Q)

Q = Quick Estimates

* Including 74 Census Towns

OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE UNDER PLANS

(₹ in crores)

Plan Period		Approved Outlay	Expenditure
1		2	3
Annual Plans	1966-69	77.11	94.14
Fourth Plan	1969-74	225.00	358.26
Fifth Plan	1974-79	601.35	677.34
Annual Plan	1979-80	219.76	202.96
Sixth Plan	1980-85	1800.00	1595.47
Seventh Plan	1985-90	2900.00	2510.64
Annual Plan	1990-91	700.00	615.02
Annual Plan	1991-92	765.00	699.39
Eighth Plan	1992-97	5700.00	4899.19
Ninth Plan	1997-2002	11600.00	7986.12
Tenth Plan	2002-07	12000.00	12979.64
<u>Eleventh Plan 2007-12</u>			
Approved Outlay		35000.00	43161.21
<u>Annual Plan 2007-08</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		5300.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		5500.00	5751.18
<u>Annual Plan 2008-09</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		6650.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		7130.00	7108.28
<u>Annual Plan 2009-10</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		10000.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		10400.00	9624.44
<u>Annual Plan 2010-11</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		11100.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		11100.00	9574.67
<u>Annual Plan 2011-12</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		13200.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		13400.00	11102.64
<u>Twelfth Plan 2012-17</u>			
Projected Outlay		90000.00	
<u>Annual Plan 2012-13</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		14500.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		14424.17	12520.87
<u>Annual Plan 2013-14</u>			
(i) Approved Outlay		18000.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		17235.13	
<u>Annual Plan 2014-15</u>			
Proposed Outlay		21520.15	

Note :- All figures exclude outlays of State PSUs and Local Bodies

1. STATE ECONOMY

Economic Scenario

The economic growth of Haryana has been exemplary since its creation in 1966 with an average annual growth rate of 6.4 percent during the period from 1966-67 to 2004-05. Further, the State economy grew at an excellent average annual growth rate of 9.3 percent during the period of last 7 years (2005-06 to 2011-12), higher than the 8.5 percent growth rate of the Indian economy. Though, Haryana is geographically a small State accounting for only 1.3 percent of the total area of the Country, the contribution of the State in the National Gross Domestic Product at constant (2004-05) prices has been recorded as 3.4 percent as per the Quick Estimates (QE) of 2011-12.

Growth of State Gross Domestic Product

The growth in GDP of the State during 2011-12 as per Quick Estimates was estimated as 7.9 percent, higher than the growth of 6.2 percent recorded by the Indian economy.

During the first two years of the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) i.e. 2007-08 and 2008-09, the State economy registered the growth of 8.4 and 8.2 percent respectively in spite of the negative growth of 0.3 percent recorded in Agriculture Sector during 2007-08 and very low growth of 2.6 percent achieved in Manufacturing Sector during 2008-09. The Services Sector with the robust growth rate of 13.6 and 11.6 percent recorded during 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively acted as the main catalyst for sustaining the economic growth of the State above 8 percent. During the year 2009-10, the robust growth of 11.7 percent was achieved due to high growth of Services Sector (17.0 percent) followed by Industry Sector (11.4 percent). During the year 2010-11, the growth of 8.8 percent could be achieved in spite of the low growth posted in Agriculture & Allied (5.4 percent) and Industry (7.3 percent) Sectors. The sector-wise achievement of GDP growth for the State during different years of the plan period is presented in the following table :-

(in %)

Sector	Growth rate fixed by Planning Commission for 11 th Plan	Growth rate achieved during 2007-08	Growth rate achieved during 2008-09	Growth rate achieved during 2009-10	Growth rate achieved during 2010-11	Growth rate expected to be achieved during 2011-12	Average of 5 years
Agriculture & Allied	5.3	- 0.1	7.2	- 1.4	5.4	8.3	3.9
Industry	14.0	6.6	3.5	11.4	7.3	4.4	6.6
Services	12.0	13.6	11.6	17.0	10.8	9.7	12.6
Total	11.0	8.4	8.2	11.7	8.8	7.9	9.0

After experiencing the excellent economic growth during the two consecutive years, the State economy lost its rapidity during 2011-12. The GDP of the State at current and constant (2004-05) prices is as under :-

Gross Domestic Product of Haryana

(₹ in crore)

Gross Domestic Product	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 QE
At Current Prices	151595.90	182522.15	223600.25	265033.50	307605.61
At Constant (2004-05) Prices	126170.76	136477.94	152474.47	165960.36	179097.00

The Quick Estimate of State GDP at current prices has been estimated as ₹ 3,07,605.61 crore for 2011-12 as against the Revised Estimate of ₹ 2,65,033.50 crore in 2010-11 recording the growth of 16.1 percent. The GDP at constant (2004-05) prices for 2011-12 has been estimated as ₹ 1,79,097 crore as against the estimate of ₹ 1,65,960.36 crore for 2010-11 reflecting the growth of 7.9 percent. In spite of low growth rates recorded in Real Estate & Ownership of Dwellings (3.7 percent), Public Administration (4.1 percent), Manufacturing (3.3 percent), Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (6.8 percent) and Construction (6.3 percent) Sectors during 2011-12, the growth of 7.9 percent could be achieved only due to the higher growth registered in Agriculture (8.6 percent), Trade, Hotels & Restaurants (9.0 percent), Transport by Other Means (8.6 percent), Banking & Insurance (28.5 percent) and Other Services (8.7 percent) Sectors.

For the year 2012-13, the GDP of the State at current prices has been recorded as ₹ 3,53,440.44 crore registering the growth of 14.9 percent over 2011-12. The GDP in 2012-13 is expected to reach at the level of ₹ 1,91,820.76 crore at constant (2004-05) prices with the growth rate of 7.1 percent, higher than the all India growth rate of 5.0 percent. The sharp slow down in growth of Agriculture (1.9 percent), Manufacturing

(2.8 percent) and Trade, Hotels & Restaurants (5.9 percent) Sectors is mainly responsible for the lower growth of 7.1 percent in real GDP of the State in 2012-13.

Structural Transformation of State Economy

Over the past 46 years, the State economy has experienced a significant structural transformation. At the time of formation of Haryana State, the State economy was predominantly rural and agricultural based. At the beginning year (1969-70) of 4th Five Year Plan, the contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sector (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing) in the State GDP at constant prices was largest (60.7 percent) followed by Services (21.7 percent) and Industries (17.6 percent) Sectors. At that time, the predominance of Agriculture Sector was highly responsible for instability in the growth rate of the economy due to fluctuations in agricultural production. Therefore, the major drive towards diversification and modernization of State economy started and continued successfully in the following Five Years Plans.

During the period of 32 years (1969-70 to 2001-02) intervening 4th and 9th Five Year Plans, Industry and Services Sectors registered much higher growth rate than for the Agriculture and Allied Sectors which resulted in the increased share of Industry and Services Sectors and decreased share of Agriculture and Allied Sector in the State GDP. The share of Agriculture and Allied Sector in GDP declined from 60.7 percent in 1969-70 to 28.1 percent in 2001-02 while the share of Industries Sector increased from 17.6 percent in 1969-70 to 28.6 percent in 2001-02 and the share of Services Sector increased from 21.7 percent to 43.3 percent during this period. During the period of last 10 years, the pace of structural transformation of State economy accelerated and the State is set on a high growth trajectory. Consequent upon the robust growth recorded in Services Sector, the share of Services Sector in State GDP further strengthened to 54.6 percent in 2011-12 with the decrease in the share of Agriculture & Allied Sector at 16.7 percent.

The same trend in structural transition has been pointed out in the National economy. The share of Agriculture & Allied Sector in the National GDP has also decreased from 19.0 percent in 2004-05 to 14.1 percent in 2011-12 whereas the share of Services Sector has increased from 53.0 percent in 2004-05 to 58.4 percent in 2011-12. This underlines a similar major structural shift in the Indian as well as State economy with economic growth becoming more vulnerable to the performance of Industry and Service Sectors and less to the performance of Agriculture Sector.

The Planning Commission has fixed tentatively the growth target of 9.31 percent for the State for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). The sector-wise growth targets tentatively fixed by the Planning Commission for the State for the plan period are as under.

Sr. No	Industry	Growth target (%)
1	Agriculture	3.43
2	Industries	9.92
3	Services	10.29
	Total	9.31

The State Government views that the achievement of the above targets is a challenging task though not impossible since Haryana has done the same in the immediate past.

Per Capita Income of the State

The per capita income (Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) is another important indicator to assess the economic growth as well as the living standard of the people. During the year 1966-67, the per capita of the Haryana State at current prices was only ₹ 608. Since then, the per capita income of Haryana State has increased multi fold.

The per capita income of the State at constant (2004-05) prices as per Advance Estimates is expected to reach at the level of ₹ 66,410 during 2012-13 as against ₹ 62,927 in 2011-12 indicating an increase of 5.5 percent during 2012-13. At current prices, the State per capita income is likely to reach at the level of ₹ 1,23,554 during 2012-13 as compared to that of ₹ 1,09,064 in 2011-12 showing an increase of 13.3 percent during 2012-13. The Haryana State has highest per capita income amongst the large States in the Country. The per capita income of the State has always remained much higher than all India level in the past. As per the Advance Estimates, the per capita income of the Country in 2012-13 has been estimated as ₹ 39,143 and ₹ 68,747 at constant (2004-05) and current prices respectively.

2. STATE RESOURCES

Annual Plan 2014-15 (Estt.)

The total resources for Annual Plan 2014-15 have been assessed and likely to be approved at ₹ 32731.29 crore including PSEs and Local Bodies. These resources comprises as under:-

A)	Resources to be routed through State budget	= ₹ 21520.10 crore
A1)	Plan Resources transferred to PSEs	= NIL
A2)	Plan Resources transferred to Local Bodies	= ₹ 2031.25 crore
i)	Urban Local Bodies	= ₹ 1585.05 crore
ii)	Rural Local Bodies	= ₹ 446.20 crore
B)	State Govt. Resources Net of Plan transfer to PSEs & Local Bodies (A-A1-A2)	= ₹ 19488.90 crore
C)	Resources of PSEs	= ₹ 10158.80 crore
D)	Resources of Local Bodies including Plan Budgetary support of the State Govt.	= ₹ 3083.59 crore
(i.e. ULBs, ₹ 1976.83 crore and PRIs ₹ 1106.76 crore)		
E)	Aggregate State Plan Resources (B+C+D)	= ₹ 32731.29 crore

The resources which are routed through State Budget for Annual Plan 2014-15 comprise of ₹ 21520.15 crore to be met out from more central devolution and one time central assistance. Out of which State's own resources are ₹ 3940.98 crore, state borrowings of ₹ 18312.21 crore and Central Plan Assistance of ₹ 3750.37 crore excluding normal central assistance of ₹ 237.58 crore which has been increased by taking 10% growth over the approved plan 2013-14.

- As per revised format of scheme of financing of the Planning Commission plan resources transferred to local bodies are ₹ 2031.25 crore which is routed through State Budget.
- The central plan assistance of ₹ 3750.37 crore have been assumed in 2014-15 as per official level discuss held in Planning Commission Govt. of India through Video Conference.
- No provision for one time ACA has been kept which will be approved by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

All estimates of receipts and expenditure have been made at current level of prices i.e, at the prices of the corresponding years.

Details of Balance from Current Revenues (BCR) Estimates for the Annual Plan 2014-15

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Items	Annual Plan		
		2013-14	2013-14	2014-15
		AP	LE	Est.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Share in Central Taxes	3483.90	3645.42	4009.96
2	State's Own Tax Revenue	28784.34	26589.10	30374.75
a	State Excise Duties	4000.00	3850.00	4350.00
b	Taxes on Motor Vehicles	850.00	1050.00	1175.00
c	Sales Tax/Vat	19288.61	17400.00	19930.00
d	Taxes on Goods & Passengers	520.00	575.00	650.00
e	Stamps & Registration Fee	3850.00	3425.00	3950.00
f	Others	275.73	289.10	319.75
3	State's Own Non Tax Revenue	5162.48	5066.21	5866.57
a	Interest Receipts	1097.85	1096.84	1150.81
b	Urban Development	1200.00	1100.00	1220.00
c	Major & Medium Irrigation	213.81	154.64	156.65
d	Non-ferrous mining & metallurgical industries	150.00	150.00	500.00
e	Roads & water transport services	1315.00	1170.00	1310.00
f	Others	1185.82	1394.73	1529.11
4	Grants From Centre	2737.98	2299.84	2377.99
I.	TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS (1 to 4)	40168.70	37600.57	42629.27
II.	NON PLAN REVENUE EXPENDITURE (a to f)	32419.81	34052.57	36777.53
a	Interest Payments	6301.65	6124.85	7138.89
b	Pension Payments	3820.00	4050.00	4500.00
c	Salaries	11249.11	10790.08	12607.01
d	Others	10870.11	12792.58	12338.43
e	Statutory Transfers to Local Bodies	178.94	295.06	193.20
f	Pay and DA revision*			
III.	BCR without ARM (I-II)	7748.89	3548.00	5851.74

* Note: - D.A. revision impact has already been included in LE 2013-14 and 2014-15 Estimates.

A. Receipts

(a) Central devolution recommended by Thirteen Finance Commission (TFC)

The award period of the TFC is for five years commencing from 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2015. The TFC has recommended the share of States in Central taxes at 32%. The total financial devolution to the States including grants has been capped at 39.5% of the Central revenues. The TFC criteria of tax devolution has accorded added weightage to

the index of poverty and backwardness. Accordingly, the relative share of Haryana in tax devolution has been fixed at 1.048% with total devolution of ₹ 15199.50 crore for 2010-15. In the overall devolution including grants, the share of Haryana has been fixed at 1.140% with total devolution of ₹ 19470.30 crore.

As per Union Budget 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 3483.90 crore as share of Central taxes for Annual Plan 2013-14 was assumed. A provision of ₹ 3645.42 crore in 2013-14 LE and ₹ 4009.96 crore proposed annual plan 2014-15 has been made by taking about 10% growth over 2013-14 LE as discussed in the official level meeting with the Planning Commission.

13th FC has also recommended grants of ₹ 4270.80 crore for five year period (2010-15) including ₹ 1521.30 crore for Local bodies grants, ₹ 824.40 crore for Disaster Relief, ₹ 229.00 crore for Elementary Education, ₹ 208.30 crore for Improving Outcomes, ₹ 220.80 crore for Environment related grants, ₹ 267.00 crore for Maintenance of Roads & Bridges and ₹ 1000.00 crore for Specific grants. The year wise projections have been made as per recommendations of TFC.

As per recommendations of Thirteenth Finance Commission the State Government has to attain zero revenue deficit target from 2011-12 and maintain the same till 2014-15, to achieve the fiscal deficit at 3% of GSDP from 2010-11 and maintain the same till 2014-15 and the outstanding debt as %age of GSDP at 22.4 in 2010-11, 22.6 in 2011-12, 22.7 in 2012-13, 22.8 in 2013-14 and 22.9 in 2014-15. In view of the above said recommendations the State Government has made necessary amendments in its Haryana Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act.

(b) Tax Revenue

The VAT has been projected to grow at 14.50% during 2014-15 over RE 2013-14. The State Govt. apprehends revenue loss due to phasing out of CST which is proposed to be compensated by the GoI. The new excise policy has been approved by the State Govt. for 2013-14 and 2014-15. In view of this excise duty has been assessed at 12.99% growth in 2014-15 over RE 2013-14. The overall taxes are expected to grow almost at 14.24%.

(c) Non-Tax Revenue

Major sources of non-tax revenue are Interest receipts, receipts from Urban Development, Forests, Mines and Minerals, Traffic Receipts and other departmental

receipts. The State's Non Tax Revenue is expected to increase about 15.80% during 2014-15 over RE 2013-14.

Recoveries of Police Department due from Railways, other State Governments and autonomous bodies etc. on account of services rendered have been assumed.

Receipts from other administrative services, reimbursement from Central Government on account of elections etc. have also been taken into account.

Actuals for the year 2012-13 and accruals upto January during 2013-14 have been kept in view while projecting estimates of non-tax revenues. Non- tax receipts have been projected at ₹ 5066.21 crore in Revised Estimates 2013-14. During 2014-15, the Non-Tax Receipts are estimated at ₹ 5866.57 crore.

In Haryana, Road Transport is a departmentally run service. The performance of the Transport Department is based on the assumption of 95% fleet utilization, vehicle productivity at 320 km per bus per day, load factor at 70%. However, financial losses of the road transport services have been assumed at ₹ 190.45 crore during 2014-15.

Haryana is the pioneer State to undertake massive power restructuring programme with the assistance of World Bank starting from the year 1998-99. Four power companies, namely HVPNL, HPGCL, UHBVNL and DHBVNL have been set up. Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission has also been set up to suggest power tariff revisions. Budgetary support in the form of Rural Electrification (RE) subsidy for Agriculture Sector, as determined by the HERC and other support for establishment of HERC is being done to the Power Utilities. Provision of ₹ 4500 crore has been made for this purpose during 2014-15.

FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING PLAN (FRP) OF DISCOMs:

The Government of India has approved in October, 2012 Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) for State Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) under which the State Government will take over the 50% of the short term liabilities of the DISCOMs whereas the remaining 50% will be restructured/ rescheduled by the banks. The in-depth study of the scheme reveals that while in the short run it will provide a lot of comfort to the financial institutions and the distribution Utilities by cleaning up the balance sheets of the distribution companies, it will ultimately result in a substantial increase (approx. ₹ 9000.00 crore claimed by the UHBVNL/DHBVNL) in the debt burden of the State resulting in the worsening of fiscal targets (revenue deficit, fiscal deficit and debt liability) as provided in the FRBM targets. This will have a major impact on the State's resources in the long-term. The repayment period of the said loan is 10-15 years with moratorium period of 5 years.

(d) Capital Receipts

- The gross market borrowings have been assumed at ₹ 13951.17 crore for 2014-15. The maturity of past loans becoming due each year has been provided in the relevant year for the purpose of repayment.
- The negotiated loans from LIC/GIC have not been obtained by the State Government since last many years due to meagre demand and low recovery. As such, no provision has been made for LIC/GIC loans.
- RIDF assisted NABARD projects pertaining to Irrigation, Roads & Bridges, Public Health Engineering, Animal Husbandry, School Education and Women & Child Development, sectors are in various stages of implementation in the State. RIDF loans of ₹ 587.69 crore have been provided in 2014-15.
- A sum of ₹ 477.50 crore has been proposed to be obtained as loans from NCRPB for 2014-15.
- The Gross Small Savings loans have been assumed at ₹ 200.00 crore during 2014-15 due to less collections up to September in 2013-14.
- A sum of ₹ 350.02 crore has been proposed for 2014-15 as loan for the ongoing EAPs for power utilities.

The accretions and disbursements under GPF Account have been projected consistently with the estimated levels of salaries and retirements. Net accretions under GPF during 2014-15 have been kept at ₹ 849.29 crore.

(e) Central Plan Assistance

- As per Planning commission, Govt. of India guideline, the Central share for all the CSS as well as block grant would also form part of the State Plan and will be routed through State Budget from 2014-15 BE onward. The provision under Central Plan assistance has been made as per official level discussion in planning Commission, Govt. of India.
- No provision has been made for one time Additional Central Assistance during 2014-15, which is to be sanctioned by the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

B. Non-Plan Expenditure

- While estimating receipts and expenditure, the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission and the guidelines given by the Planning Commission have

been, by and large, kept in view. Some departures have, however, been made where the past trends or other factors so warranted.

- Two DA installments at the rate of 10% and 9% have been assumed during 2014-15 which have been reflected in the concerned major Heads of the Departments.
- The normal grants to educational institutions including universities and private aided institutions have been projected at a growth rate of 10% per annum. This is likely to take care of DA installments becoming due to employees of aided educational institutions.
- Energy charges have been projected to grow at 10%.
- The State Government is keen to preserve its capital assets created in the past. Adequate provision to the extent possible has been made for their proper maintenance. The maintenance of capital assets created has been provided on Non-Plan account under the concerned heads with average growth rate of 7%.
- The repayment liability of loans provided in the Budget Estimate is based on the loans outstanding as on 31.03.2013 and those to be received during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15. The repayment of loans of GoI and other financial institutions has been provided as per the terms and conditions of individual loan.
- Interest payments have been worked out on the basis of loans outstanding as on 31st March, 2013 and those likely to be obtained during 2013-14 and 2014-15. Recoveries of loans and advances from cultivators, Government servants, cooperative institutions and other boards/corporations etc. have been assumed on the basis of past trends and latest developments.

Restructuring of State Finances

- Haryana has been a pioneering State in carrying out reforms in various sectors from time to time. The State, since its inception in 1966, has made phenomenal progress on transformation of State's economy, particularly on economic and social fronts. The State was a revenue surplus State upto 1987-88. But the fiscal position of the State was under stress since nineties. The financial health of the State continued to receive a severe set back since then partly due to policy changes at Central level and partly due to mounting commitments at State level. The State Govt. was well aware that further improvement in the fiscal position requires measures aiming at widening the tax base, rationalizing user charges, better targeting the subsidies,

restructuring of Govt. departments and public sector undertakings, rationalization and prioritization of expenditure. In recognition of the need for fiscal restructuring, Haryana Govt. adopted a composite strategy comprising revenue augmenting measures, fiscal restructuring measures, traditional economy measures and review of organizational structures of major departments and PSUs. Following major reforms have been undertaken:-

- i) Present organizational structure and staffing pattern of Govt. departments has been reviewed in order to rationalize them. New posts are being sanctioned only after close scrutiny. The surplus staff of departments is being re-deployed.
- ii) The debt liability of the State Govt. has increased manifold over the years. State Govt. has constituted a “Consolidated Sinking Fund” (CSF) and “Guarantee Redemption Fund” (GRF) to meet the payment obligations of the State debt as well as State guarantees. A guarantee fee @ 2% has been imposed w.e.f. 1.8.2001 which forms part of the corpus of GRF to meet such payment obligations.
- iii) Haryana has introduced complete transparency in its fiscal operations. Major economic and fiscal indicators have been displayed in the document "Budget at a Glance".
- iv) With a view to mop up resources, the State Govt. has adopted measures for simplification of rules and procedures for better compliance of State taxes. The State Govt. has adopted VAT system of taxation from April, 2003. Other measures like review of user charges of public services, optimizing recoveries from existing sources, broadening of tax base etc. have also been taken.
- v) Resources Mobilization Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister to suggest additional resources and plugging leakages etc.
- vi) An innovative education policy has been launched focusing on reorientation of the education system. It would also help encouraging private investment and self-financing in higher education.
- vii) A new industrial policy has been formulated to provide facilitating environment into infrastructure sectors so as to attract foreign and private investment. This policy would help generating employment opportunities in the private sector and also encouraging self-employment opportunities.

- viii) The Haryana State has introduced a Special Economic Stimulus Package about ₹ 1500.00 crore for this year 2009-10 and 2010-11 by undertaking projects on various infrastructure sectors across the state. The funds dedicated for the package would be exclusively set aside by the State Govt. Under Economic Stimulus Package an expenditure of ₹ 417.61 crore in 2009-10, ₹ 542.99 crore in 2010-11, ₹ 347.11 crore in 2011-12 have been incurred. A provision of ₹ 420.00 crore in RE 2012-13 and ₹ 850.00 crore in BE 2013-14 has been made for meeting the resource requirements for the ongoing projects.
- ix) Introduction of New Contributory Pension Scheme w.e.f. 01.01.2006 to reduce pension liabilities in future.
- x) The State Government has decided to increase Demand/Grant from 25 to 45 from the year 2010-11 to stream line departmental spending and to bring greater transparency, accountability and control in the budget. It would also instill greater discipline in matters of re-appropriation and avoid large variations between budget provision and actual expenditure.
- xi) The State Plans to implement central treasury and paper less work and prepare RFP for System Development of integrated financial and Human Management by the end of current Fiscal.
- xii) The Online Budget Allocation System (BAS) has been implemented from the year 2010-11 to bring greater transparency, accountability and control in the budget.
- xiii) The State Govt. has implemented e-Salary system from April, 2012 through treasury for all the Government employees and contractual Staff.
- xiv) The State Govt. has implemented e-pension system from October, 2012 through treasury for all the pensioners retiring after October, 2012.
- xv) As per the latest classification of PPP Project by Govt. of India, the list of PPP Project undertaken in Haryana has been updated. Accordingly, a total of 6 PPP Project undertaken in Haryana has been updated. Accordingly, a total of 6 PPP Project worth ₹ 77.65 crore stand completed. At present, 5 PPP Projects having estimated cost of ₹ 6972.70 crore under construction, 18 PPP Projects having estimated cost of ₹ 1056.37 crore are operational and 36 PPP Projects having estimated cost of ₹ 2351.69 crore are in pipeline.

Result Framework Document (RFD)

- i) Haryana is one of the leading States in the country to adopt the system of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation of the departments in the State. The system is in accordance with the techniques suggested in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals for Administrative Reforms.
- ii) The performance of each Department shall be evaluated in mid/end of the each financial year. The Government has already constituted a Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to Government Haryana and comprising of the Additional Chief Secretaries of the State besides the Principal Secretary, Planning Department and the Administrative Secretary concerned to monitor the implementation of the RFDs and carry out the periodic evaluation of the Departments. This system can prove to be a strong and effective tool for good governance.
- iii) Department of Planning has been designated as Nodal Department for Performance Management. The RFDs of the thirty nine departments for the year 2012-13 have been approved by the State Cabinet. Being an annual exercise, the same departments have prepared their RFD for 2013-14 and uploaded it on website www.rfmshry.nic.in

3. ANNUAL PLAN 2012-13 - REVIEW

State's Annual Plan for 2012-13 was approved by Planning Commission, Government of India for ₹ 26485.00 crore. Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was revised to ₹ 22935.73 crore. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 7388.10 crore for the State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1123.46 crore for Local Bodies to be met out from their own resources. Excluding the outlay of PSEs and Local Bodies, the Net State Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is ₹ 14424.17 crore.

While allocating the revised sectoral outlays, priority was accorded to the social service sectors like Education, Social Security, Water Supply, Urban Development and Health etc. An amount of ₹ 8509.68 crore (59%) was kept for social services sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2012-13. Out of this allocation, an amount of ₹ 2200.80 crore (15.26%) was kept for Education & Technical Education, ₹ 1705.00 crore (11.82%) for Social Justice & Empowerment, ₹ 650.00 crore (4.51%) for Water Supply, ₹ 1654.20 crore (11.47%) for Urban Development, ₹ 853.12 crore (5.91%) for Health Services, Medical Education, Ayush, ESI & Food & Drug Administration and the balance of ₹ 1446.56 crore was allotted for Women & Child Development, ITI, Town & Country Planning, Welfare of SC & BC, Housing Sectors etc. In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of ₹ 3605.00 crore which is 24.99% of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2012-13 has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic Infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and for Economic Stimulus Package. Under Infrastructure Development, highest priority was accorded to transport sector for which an amount of ₹ 1610.00 crore (11.16%) was provided. The second priority was given to Irrigation and Flood Control for which an amount of ₹ 905.00 crore (6.27%) was provided for Irrigation and Flood Control Sector. An outlay of ₹ 670.00 crore (4.65%) was kept for Power Sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 420.00 crore (2.91%) has been kept for Economic Stimulus Package.

An amount of ₹ 1182.53 crore (8.20%) was allocated to Agriculture and Allied Activities in the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 1101.54 crore (7.64%) was allocated to the Rural Development sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13, which includes poverty alleviation programmes and other works for improving the rural infrastructure. In this sector, highest priority was given to Panchayati Raj Institutions under

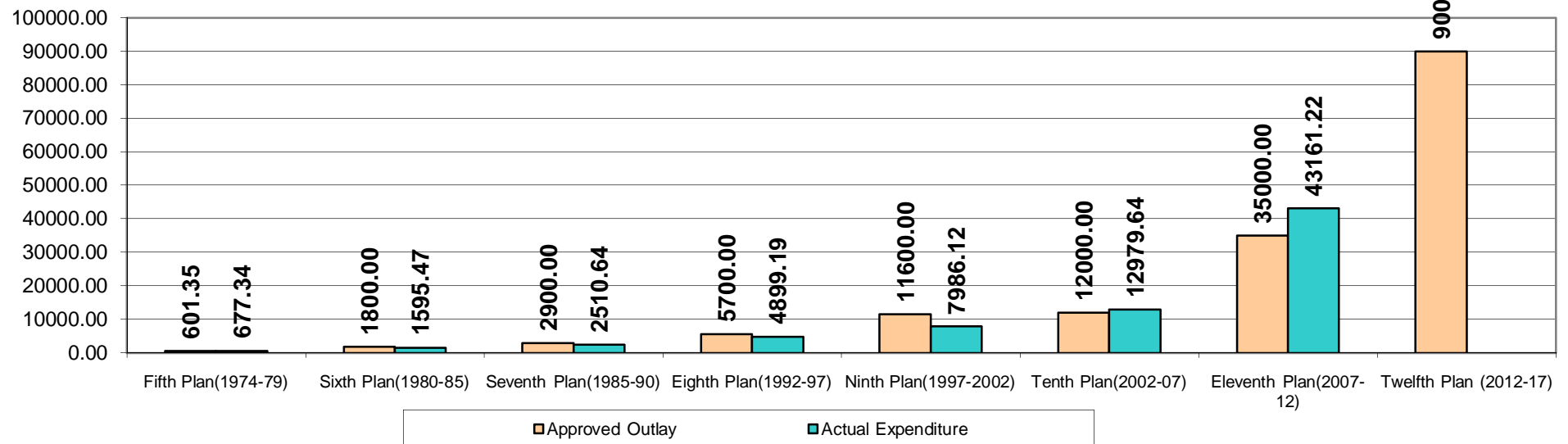
Thirteenth Finance Commission award and Community Development Programmes for which an outlay of ₹ 963.82 crore (6.68%) was kept in the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. For the development of backward Mewat area and Hilly & Semi Hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar, Mewat Development Board & Shivalik Development Board have been allocated an amount of ₹ 23.00 crore (0.16%) in Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. A provision of ₹ 53.26 crore was made for Industries in the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. For Information Technology, an outlay of ₹ 22.00 crore was kept for the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. To fill the gap between the demand for Public Transport services and existing fleet of State Roadways, an outlay of ₹ 132.00 crore was kept in Revised Annual Plan 2012-13. An allocation of ₹ 22.00 crore was kept in Revised Annual Plan 2012-13 for expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts. A provision of ₹ 100.00 crore was made in the Revised Annual Plan 2012-13 for Decentralised Planning & District Plan which will be utilized for development works of local nature. An allocation of ₹ 199.42 crore was kept for the Revised State Annual Plan 2012-13 for General Services. In this sector the highest priority was given to public works by providing an amount of ₹ 185.47 crore.

Against the Revised Plan Outlay of ₹ 22935.73 crore, an expenditure of ₹ 19252.33 crore has been incurred which works out to 83.9% out of which an expenditure of ₹ 1054.77 crore (89.2%) under Agriculture and Allied Activities, Rural Development ₹ 1058.58 crore (96.1%), Special Area Programme ₹ 17.35 crore (75.4%), Irrigation and Flood Control ₹ 845.55 crore (93.4%), Energy ₹ 463.18 crore (69.1%), Industries & Minerals ₹ 58.08 crore (77.2%), Transport ₹ 1388.09 crore (86.2%), Science & Technology, Environment ₹ 18.54 crore (99.7%), General Economic Services ₹ 27.64 crore (94.9%), Decentralized & District Planning ₹ 97.76 crore (97.8%), Social Services ₹ 7315.92 crore (86%) and General Services ₹ 175.42 crore (88%) had been incurred.

Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing Basis), an expenditure of ₹ 2260.24 crore (64.4%) had been incurred against the revised outlay of ₹ 3354.57 crore under Central Share and expenditure of ₹ 815.53 crore (73.5%) has been incurred against the Revised Outlay of ₹ 1109.98 crore as State's Share. Under 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes, an expenditure of ₹ 749.29 crore (66.7%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 1123.85 crore had been incurred. An expenditure of ₹ 98.00 crore (59.3%) against Revised Outlay ₹ 165.25 crore, under Externally Aided Projects, an expenditure of ₹ 455.85 crore (78.3%)

against Revised Outlay of ₹ 581.90 crore under Bharat Nirman Programme, an expenditure of ₹ 497.80 crore (68.3%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 729.28 crore under 12th Finance Commission, an expenditure of ₹ 609.28 crore (67.0%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 908.72 crore under CA/ACA, an expenditure for ₹ 2208.36 crore (76.2%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 2896.38 crore under Earmarked Sector, an expenditure of ₹ 1809.35 crore (87.8%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 2060.13 crore under Women Component and an expenditure of ₹ 2187.18 crore (83.7%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 2613.36 crore under SCSP Component had been incurred.

APPROVED OUTLAYS & ACTUAL EXPENDITURE UNDER FIVE YEAR PLANS (Rs. in crores)



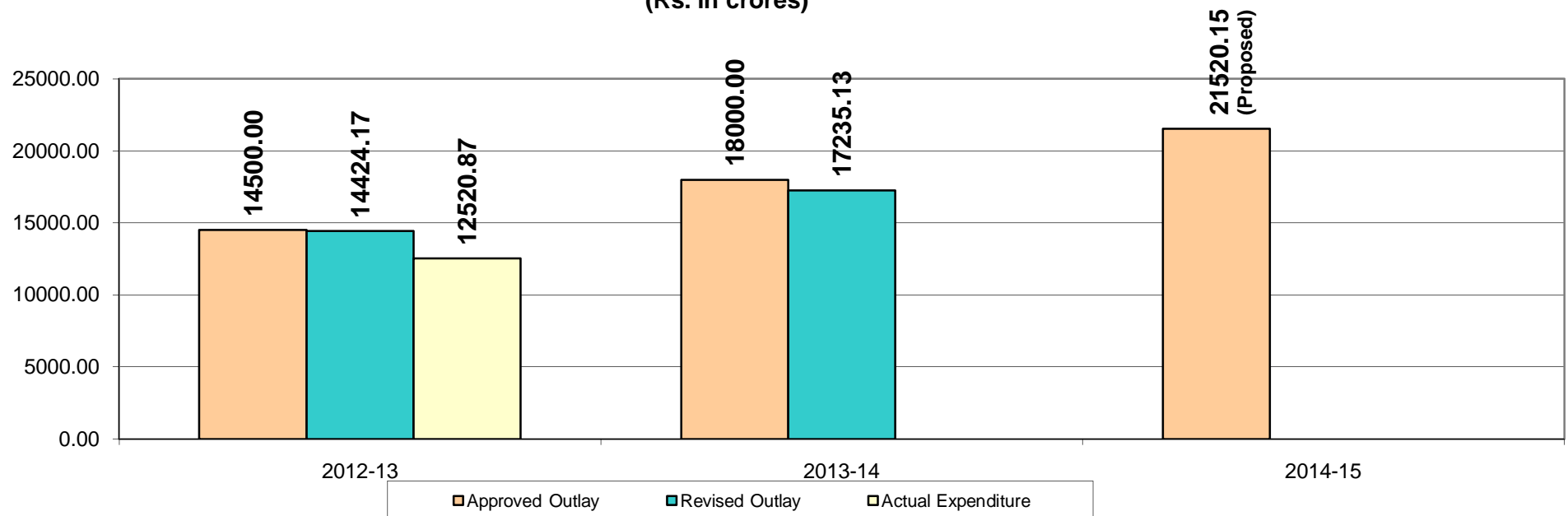
4. ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14 – REVIEW

State's Annual Plan for 2013-14 was approved by Planning Commission, Government of India for ₹ 27072.00 crore. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 7513.00 crore for State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1558.00 crore for Local Bodies to be met out from their own resources. Excluding the outlays of PSEs and Local Bodies, the Net State Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 was approved for ₹ 18000.00 crore. Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was revised to ₹ 24182.13 crore. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 5786.00 crore for the State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1161.00 crore for Local Bodies to be met out from their own resources. Excluding the outlay of PSEs and Local Bodies, the Net Revised State Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 is ₹ 17235.13 crore.

While allocating the revised sectoral outlays, priority was accorded to the social service sectors like Education, Social Security, Water Supply, Urban Development and Health etc. An amount of ₹ 9599.59 crore (55.70%) was kept for social services sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2013-14. Out of this allocation, an amount of ₹ 2882.93 crore (16.73%) was kept for Education & Technical Education, ₹ 1908.89 crore (11.07%) for Social Justice & Empowerment, ₹ 768.90 crore (4.46%) for Water Supply, ₹ 1867.00 crore (10.83%) for Urban Development, ₹ 922.39 crore (5.35%) for Health Services, Medical Education, Ayush & ESI and the balance of ₹ 1249.48 crore was allotted for Women & Child Development, ITI, Town & Country Planning, Welfare of SCs & BCs, Housing Sectors etc. In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of ₹ 4267.39 crore which is 24.76% of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2013-14 has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic Infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and for Economic Stimulus Package. Under Infrastructure Development, highest priority was accorded to transport sector for which an amount of ₹ 2236.50 crore (12.98%) was provided. The second priority was given to Irrigation & Flood Control for which an amount of ₹ 939.00 crore (5.45%) was provided for Irrigation & Flood Control Sector. An outlay of ₹ 421.86 crore (2.45%) was kept for Power Sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. An amount of ₹ 670.00 crore (3.89%) has been kept for Economic Stimulus Package.

An amount of ₹ 1427.24 crore (8.28%) was allocated to Agriculture and Allied Activities in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. A sum of ₹ 1285.40 crore (7.46%) was allocated to the Rural Development sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14, which includes poverty alleviation programmes and other works for improving the rural infrastructure. In this sector, highest priority was given to Panchayati Raj Institutions under Thirteenth Finance Commission Award and Community Development Programmes for which an outlay of ₹ 1141.00 crore (6.62%) was kept in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. For the development of backward Mewat area and Hilly & Semi Hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar, Mewat Development & Shivalik Development Board were set up and for which an allocation of ₹ 34.00 crore (0.20%) was made in Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. A provision of ₹ 60.70 crore was made for Industries in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. For Information Technology, an outlay of ₹ 29.60 crore was kept for the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. To fill the gap between the demand for Public Transport services and existing fleet of State Roadways, an outlay of ₹ 181.50 crore was kept in Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. An allocation of ₹ 25.30 crore was kept in Revised Annual Plan 2013-14 for expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts. A provision of ₹ 300.00 crore was made in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14 for Decentralised Planning & District Plan which will be utilized for development works of local nature. An allocation of ₹ 177.39 crore was kept for the Revised State Annual Plan 2013-14 for General Services. In this sector the highest priority was given to public works by providing an amount of ₹ 153.94 crore.

OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE UNDER ANNUAL PLANS OF TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLANS (2012-17)
(Rs. in crores)



5. PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN 2014-15 – AN OUTLINE

The State is proposing an outlay of ₹ 32731.29 crore for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to the Planning Commission, Government of India. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 10158.80 crore for the Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1052.34 crore for Local Bodies to be met out from their own resources. Excluding the outlay of Public Sector Enterprises and Local Bodies, the Net State Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 21520.15 crore. Planning Commission, Government of India have decided that w.e.f. financial year 2014-15, Central Assistance to various departments of the State will be routed through the Finance Department of the State. About ₹ 3750.37 crore are likely to be received from Government of India in this manner. While distributing the State Plan Outlay among various sectors, the Social Services Sector has been given highest priority. The second highest priority has been accorded to the development of infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Road & Road Transport and special Economic Stimulus Package.

SOCIAL SERVICES :

Social Services have been allocated an outlay of ₹ 12999.12 crore (60.40%). Among social services, the highest priority has been accorded to the provision of pension for the old, the handicapped, the widows and the destitutes as these are the most vulnerable sections of the society and the State owns a moral responsibility towards them. Accordingly, an outlay of ₹ 2877.25 crore (13.37%) has been kept for Social Justice & Empowerment. Women and Children are the other vulnerable sections which also need the State care. An amount of ₹ 727.00 crore (3.38%) has been set apart for the Women and Child Development Programme including Nutrition. Education including Technical Education has been provided an outlay of ₹ 3991.08 crore (18.55%). Health Services including Medical Education have also been given a high priority in the Annual Plan by earmarking an outlay of ₹ 1459.80 crore (6.78%) for these services. The State has already made available safe drinking water to all the villages in the State. Hence, the stress now is on increasing the availability of water to the people in adequate quantity. Accordingly, an outlay of ₹ 1096.00 crore (5.09%) has been proposed for augmenting the drinking water supply and improving sanitation. A sum of ₹ 133.00 crore (0.62%) has been proposed for Housing including Police Housing and modernization. An allocation of ₹ 193.50 crore (0.90%) has been made for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. A

provision of ₹ 1930.80 crore (8.97%) has been kept for Urban Development. An outlay of ₹ 350.02 crore (1.63%) has been proposed for Externally Aided Project of Power.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE :

An outlay of ₹ 4407.81 crore which is 20.48% of the total proposed plan outlay of ₹ 21520.00 crore has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of irrigation, power, roads & road transport. Irrigation Sector has been provided an amount of ₹ 925.24 crore (4.30%). Energy Sector i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power has been allotted an outlay of ₹ 856.67 crore which is 3.98% of the total proposed plan outlay. Roads and Road Transport Sector has been allocated an outlay of ₹ 1825.90 crore (8.48%). A provision of ₹ 800.00 crore (3.72%) has been made for special Economic Stimulus Package.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:

Agriculture and allied activities sector has also been given its due priority. An amount of ₹ 1621.61 crore (7.54%) has been allocated for this sector. The main strategy for increasing agricultural production involves strengthening of the various supportive programmes like availability of certified seeds in sufficient quantity, balanced use of fertilizers, plant protection measures, land reclamation and other land development programmes. For increasing the production of crops like wheat, rice, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane, Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also in operation with sizeable allocation.

A plan provision of ₹ 190.00 crore (0.88%) for the year 2014-15 has been proposed for Haryana Agriculture University (HAU) to carry out its activities.

To provide effective and efficient veterinary health services at the nearest point to the livestock owners, network of veterinary institutions is being strengthened in the State. A sum of ₹ 148.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2014-15 for expansion/extension activities of the Animal Husbandry and dairying department. A provision of ₹ 195.47 crore has been made for extension of Forest cover in the State to maintain ecological balance, improve environment and availability of wood for timber and fuel. An amount of ₹ 357.55 crore has been set apart for the strengthening of Co-operative structure in the State.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

An outlay of ₹ 1700.18 crore (7.90%) has been proposed for the Rural Development Sector which includes poverty alleviation programme, aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions under State Finance Commission Award and Community Development. A

provision of ₹ 2.00 crore has been proposed for Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) to encourage the people to use fuel/energy saving devices and to promote the use of non-conventional sources of energy such as solar energy and energy produced from agricultural and animal waste. An allocation of ₹ 1040.91 crore has been proposed for Community Development and Panchayats.

SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT:

For the development of Backward Mewat Area inhabited predominantly by the Muslim community, Mewat Development Board is already in existence. An allocation of ₹ 24.00 crore has been set apart for Mewat Development Board for speedy development of this area. Like-wise, for the development of the hilly and semi-hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Shivalik Development Board also exists. An allocation of ₹ 14.00 crore has been proposed for the development of these areas. These amounts are in addition to the normal development activities of various departments in these two regions.

IRRIGATION:

Irrigation is a vital input to increase agricultural production. The State has limited water resources viz. canal as well as underground water. Therefore, the thrust is on the optimum use of this resource through minimizing its wastage. Total outlay for this sector has been pegged at ₹ 925.24 crore for 2014-15.

An allocation of ₹ 685.24 crore has been kept for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. A provision of ₹ 155.00 crore has been kept for the flood control measures. Command Area Development Programme is being implemented on sharing basis between State and Central Government. An outlay of ₹ 85.00 crore (State Share) has been kept for the year 2014-15.

ENERGY :

Power is a crucial input for the overall development of the economy. It is also essential for improving the quality of life of the people. In order to improve the Generation/availability of electricity to the people, an outlay of ₹ 856.67 crore has been proposed for this sector for Annual Plan 2014-15. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 6.65 crore has been provided for Renewable Sources of Energy.

INDUSTRIES :

Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation will continue to participate/assist in the establishment of joint and private sector industrial units. The

Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) set up in Sept., 2011, apart from playing aggressive role also gives technical support to appraise foreign investment proposals and is empowered to take decisions regarding allotment of land, sanction of term loan etc. The State has been able to attract giant multinational companies to invest in the State, especially at Gurgaon in a big way. An outlay of ₹ 72.97 crore has been proposed for various activities of the Industries Department during 2014-15.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY :

The State Govt. has already framed an ambitious Information Technology (IT) Policy and Action Plan in order to make the State a front-runner in the age of Information Revolution. HARTRON has been entrusted the task of promoting use of Information Technology in all State Govt. departments. The State Govt. has also decided to invite private participation to create a communication back-bone in the State. An outlay of ₹ 26.15 crore has been earmarked for the above mentioned I.T activities in the State for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

ROADS & TRANSPORT :

An allocation of ₹ 1825.90 crore has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the development of Road network and Transport facilities in the State. Out of this, an outlay of ₹ 1623.15 crore has been proposed for the construction of Roads and Bridges. An allocation of ₹ 197.40 crore has been proposed for replacement of old buses, construction of bus stands/shelters, modernization of workshops etc. An outlay of ₹ 5.35 crore is proposed for Civil Aviation.

TOURISM :

An allocation of ₹ 31.50 crore has been proposed for Tourism for the expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts especially in the tourist complexes along main highways at district/sub-divisional headquarters.

DISTRICT PLAN :

An outlay of ₹ 375.00 crore has been proposed for "District Plan" in the State, which will be utilized for development works of Local Nature.

GENERAL SERVICES :

An allocation of ₹ 219.56 crore has been proposed under General Services which will be utilized for construction of essential Administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariats and its allied buildings and building for Jails, Judicial, Excise & Taxation

(Non-residential buildings), PWD (B&R) buildings, Rest Houses, Holiday Homes, Treasury and Accounts Buildings & Hospitality buildings.

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS :

An outlay of ₹ 350.02 crore has been proposed for Externally Aided Projects of Power Department.

THIRTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION:

An allocation of ₹ 330.14 crore has been kept for taking up various projects as recommended by 13th Finance Commission. Out of which ₹ 75.00 crore has been proposed for Mewat Region. The details of grant are as under:-

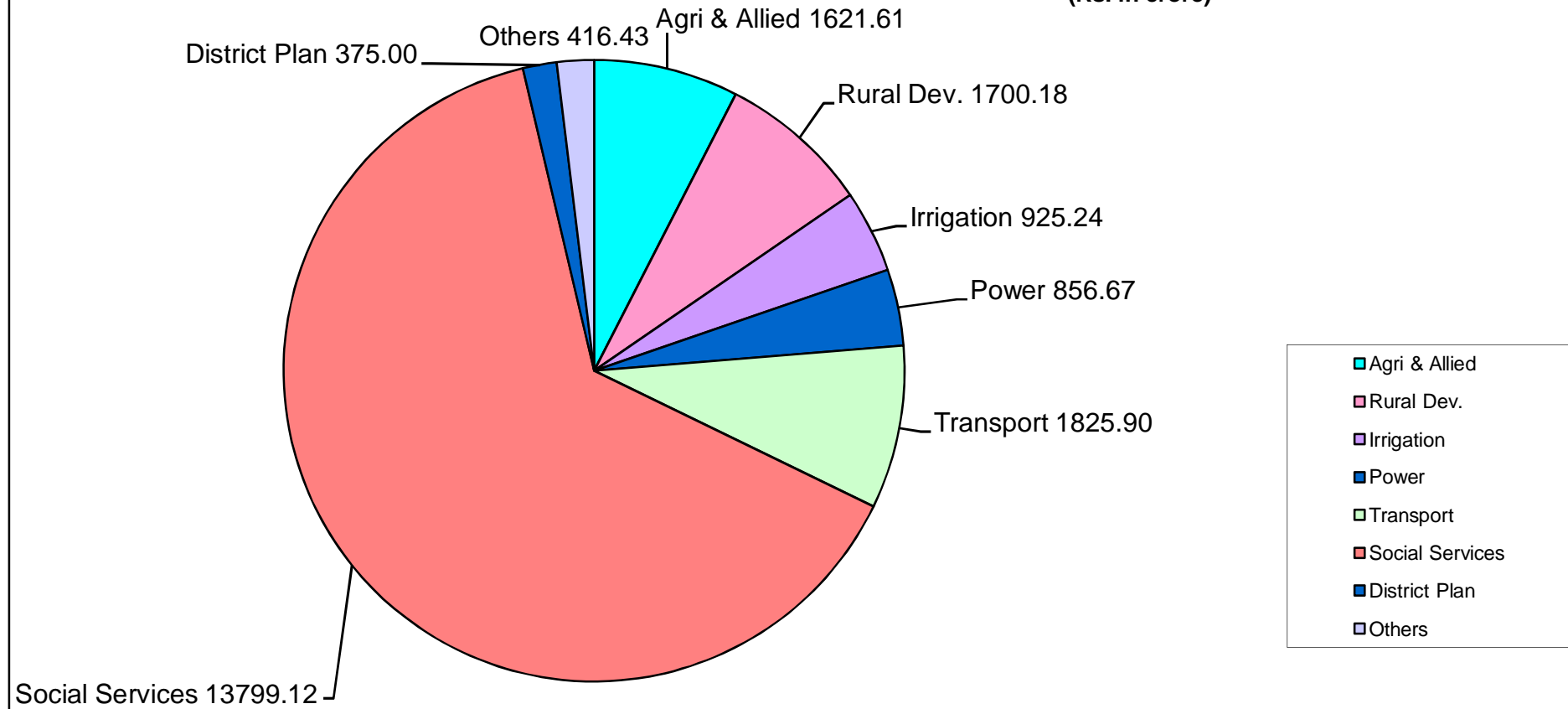
	(₹ in crore)
A.	
1. Information & Technology (for UID)	6.42
2. Science & Technology	10.50
3. Elementary Education	51.00
4. Health Services	50.00
5. Public Health Engineering	75.00
6. Police Housing [Police Training (Home)]	25.00
7. Urban Development (Fire Emergency Services)	25.00
8. Health (IMR)	12.22
Total	255.14
B.	
Development of Mewat	
1. Public Health	25.00
2. ITI	25.00
3. Health (Medical Education)	25.00
Total	75.00
Total A + B	330.14

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE:

A special economic stimulus package for Infrastructure Development Fund amounting to ₹ 800.00 crore is proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 which will be utilized for projects to be taken up on fast track basis such as up-gradation of district hospitals, setting up of new medical college, improvement of water supply & sanitation facilities in urban areas, setting up of special care institutions for the disadvantaged sections of the society, restoration of water courses, housing for the industrial workers and construction of office & residential buildings for the new districts of Mewat & Palwal.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2014-15 - SECTORAL ALLOCATION

(Rs. in crore)



6. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

PPP Initiatives of the State Government

Government of Haryana recognizes that a partnership approach under Public Private Partnership (PPP) should be one of the tools to deliver public services and to improve the quality of life of its people. A comprehensive PPP policy stands approved by the State Government and the same was circulated to all concerned. Further, a Committee of Secretaries on Infrastructure (COSI) for facilitating infrastructure development in the State under PPP mode has also been notified. A website on PPP in Haryana viz www.pppinharyana.gov.in includes a Management Information System for creation of data base and monitoring of PPP Projects being undertaken by the various State Government Departments/Public Enterprises.

2. As per the latest classification of PPP Projects by Govt. of India, the list of PPP Projects undertaken in Haryana has been updated. Accordingly, a total of 6 PPP Projects worth ₹ 77.65 crore stand completed. At present, 5 PPP Projects having estimated cost of ₹ 6972.70 crore are under construction, 18 PPP Projects having estimated cost of ₹ 1056.37 crore are operational and 36 PPP Projects having estimated cost of ₹ 23519.69 crore are in pipeline.

Some of the successfully completed/ under implementation PPP Projects in Haryana are as under:-

(i) Design, Engineering, Finance, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Gurgaon-Faridabad and Ballabgarh-Sohna Roads

PW(B&R) Department had undertaken a project in PPP mode for design, engineering, finance, construction, operation and maintenance of Gurgaon-Faridabad and Ballabgarh-Sohna roads in Gurgaon and Faridabad districts on BOT basis with M/S GF Toll Road Pvt. Ltd. a company of M/S Reliance Infrastructure Ltd., Mumbai. The total cost of the project was ₹ 180.00 crore. The concession agreement was signed on 31.1.2009 and the project was completed in June, 2012. Negative grant of ₹ 150.30 crore was given by the private party to the Government. Concession period of the project is 17 years. The project corridor provides major inter-state North-South connectivity between Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra to northern states of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Jammu & Kashmir. This 4 lane corridor also connects NH-8 at Kotputli to NH-10 at Rohtak.

(ii) Installation of Water Treatment Plants

Public Health Engineering Department had undertaken a project for installation of Water Treatment Plants based on Reverse Osmosis (RO) Technology in 100 selected villages in the State in PPP mode. An MOU was signed between the Haryana Government and Naandi Foundation, an NGO from Hyderabad on 23.7.2008. All 100 Plants have been commissioned in the districts of Kaithal, Mahendragarh and Jhajjar. As a consequence, hygienic drinking water has become available to the consumers at a nominal rate of 10 paise per litre.

(iii) Jhajjar Power Transmission Project

Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. had awarded a contract for developing and executing the transmission system associated with the evacuation of power from 2x660MW Mahatma Gandhi Thermal power plant at Jhajjar, in Public Private Partnership mode, on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis for a period of 25 years with option of further extension up to 35 years.

The project comprised of setting up of two 400 KV Substations at Dipalpur (Sonepat) and Kabulpur (Rohtak) along with associated about 100 km, 400 KV double circuit transmission line. The estimated cost of the said Transmission Project was ₹ 382.00 crore, excluding the cost of land of Substations.

The transmission agreement was signed on 28.05.2010 with M/s Jhajjar KT Transco Pvt. Ltd, a Special Purpose Vehicle formed by the consortium of M/s Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited Mumbai (Lead Member) and M/s Techno Electric & Engineering Co. Ltd, Kolkata. The project was commissioned on 12th March 2012 and is operating successfully.

(iv) Development of Metro Link from Sikanderpur Station to NH-8, Gurgaon

Haryana Urban Development Authority has undertaken a project for development of Metro Link from Sikanderpur Station to NH-8 at Gurgaon on PPP Mode. The project was awarded to M/s Rapid Metro Rail Gurgaon Ltd. (RMGL) on 16.7.2009. The project is having a route length of 5.1 Kms. The cost of the project is ₹ 1088.00 crore and 100% cost is to be borne by RMGL. RMGL would also be paying connectivity charges of ₹ 765.00 crore over a period of 19 years starting from 17th year of operation of the project, the Net present value (NPV) of which works out to ₹ 103.00 crore at ROR of 9% per annum. Besides this, private party would be sharing the revenue arising out of property development and advertisement rights ranging from 5% to 10% during the concession

period of 99 years. HUDA has provided land for the project. The project was commissioned on 14.11.2013 and is operating successfully.

(v) Development of Metro Link from Sikanderpur station to Sector-56, Gurgaon

Haryana Urban Development Authority has also undertaken a project for development of Metro Link from Sikanderpur station to Sector-56 at Gurgaon on PPP mode. This project has been awarded to IL&FS Rail Ltd. on 1st October 2012. The route length of this project is 6.5 kms and the project cost is ₹ 2143.00 crore. IL&FS Rail Ltd. is incurring the total cost of the project. Government of Haryana will provide land under central verge and land for depot on lease hold basis. The project is likely to be commissioned within 3 years. The private party would be paying connectivity charges of ₹ 2000.00 crore over a period of 20 years starting from 16th year of the operation of project till the 35th year, the NPV of which works out to ₹ 250.61 crore at ROR of 9% per annum. The private party will also share the revenue with Government of Haryana arising out of property development and advertisement rights ranging from 5% to 10% during the concession period of 98 years.

Status of Public Private Partnership (PPPs) Projects in Infrastructure

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2 lane ROB at Kurukshetra on Yamunanagar-Pipli-Pehowa road	BOT	Kurukshetra	Road		PWD (B&R)	Completed	Complete and bought back in 2007
2	Adventure Camping site at Surajkund	Lease	Surjkund	Tourism	3.61	Tourism	Completed	Completed in 31.8.2010 during Common Wealth Games. Operation upto Feb., 2011
3	Adventure Camping site at Dundahera	Lease	Dundahera	Tourism	3.21	Tourism	Completed	Completed in 8.9.2010 during Common Wealth Games. Operation upto Feb., 2011
4	Computer Education in Govt. Sec Schools	OMT	Various Locations	Education	18.30	School Education	Completed	Hardware of Computers & peripherals funding by Govt. O&M in Sr. Sec. Schools for 3yrs upto March, 2010 with 2 faculties
5	Computer Education in Govt. Sec Schools	OMT	Various Locations	Education	9.53	School Education	Completed	Hardware of Computers & peripherals funding by Govt. O&M in Sr. Sec. Schools for 3 yrs upto March, 2010 with 2 faculties

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Computer Education in 1269 Govt. Sr. Sec Schools	OMT	Various Locations	Education	27.00	School Education	Completed	Hardware of Computers & peripherals funding by Govt. O&M in 1269 Sr. Sec. Schools for 2 yrs upto March, 2013 with 2 faculties
7	Guragon Recreation Park	Joint Venture	Gurgaon	Urban Infra-structure	230.00	HSI IDC	Under Construction	70% of the project completed. 50% of the Hotel block made operational in Sept., 2011.
8	Development of metro link from Delhi Metro Sikanderpur to N.H.- 8, Gurgaon.	BOT	Gurgaon		1088.00	HUDA	Under Construction	Date of Award was 16.7.09.
9	Development of Metro Link from Sikanderpur Satiation to Sector-56, Gurgaon.	DBFO	Gurgaon	Urban Infra-structure	2143.00	HUDA	Under Construction	Awarded on 01/10/2012
10	Development of Rai Malikpur-(Rajasthan Boarder) Narnaul Mahendragarh Dadri Bhiwani- Kharak Corridor in the State of Hry.	DBFOT	Mahendragarh, Bhiwani	Road	1201.70	PWD (B&R)	Under Construction	Awarded in May 2012
11	Construction of Kundli Manesar Palwal (KMP) Expressway	BOT	Kundli manesar Palwal (KMP) Expressway	Road	2310.00	HSI IDC	Under Construction	

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Design, Engineering, Finance, Construction, Operation & Maintenance of Gurgaon-Faridabad Road & Ballabgarh-Sohna Road in Gurgaon & Faridabad Distts.	BOT	Gurgaon-Faridabad and Ballabgarh - Sohna Roads	Road	180.00	PWD (B&R)	Operational	Facility opened in July 2012. O&M upto July 2029
13	Construction of 2 lane approaches to ROB in lieu of level crossing No.575-B on Ballabgarh-Sohna Road at Ballabgarh in distt. Faridabad.	BOT	Faridabad	Road	24.00	PWD (B&R)	Operational	In Arbitration on tolling issue. Toll collection is yet to be initiated
14	Drinking Water in Rural /Urban Areas (Mahendragarh, Kaithal, Jhajjar)	BOOT	Rural/Urban Areas (Mahendra-garh, Kaithal, Jhajjar)	Public Health	11.25	PHED	Operational	100 Reverse Osmosis Plants have been installed in 100 Villages. O&M upto 2015
15	Drinking Water in Rural /Urban Areas(Jhajjar)	BOOT	Rural/Urban Areas (Jhajjar)	Public Health	1.95	PHED	Operational	15 R.O. Plants have been installed in Jhajjar District. O&M upto 2020
16	Drinking Water in Rural /Urban Areas(Kaithal)	BOOT	Rural/Urban Areas (Kaithal)	Public Health	0.20	PHED	Operational	1No. R.O. Plant installed

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	Landfill site and Treatment Plant at Bhandwari, Faridabad	OMT	Faridabad	Urban/ SWM	40.00	MC Gurgaon/ Faridabad	Operational	
18	Jhajjar Power Transmission Project	DBFOT	Jhajjar Power Transmission Project	Power	382.00	HVPNL	Operational	Agreement on 28.05.10, facility completed on 12.3.12. O&M upto Oct., 2010. VGF from GoI
19	Drinking Water in Rural /Urban Areas	BOOT	Rural/Urban Areas	Public Health	0.44	PHED	Operational	
20	High Security Registration Plates	BOOT	All RTOs	Transport	4.00	Transport	Operational	
21	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Pkl.	Lease	Panchkula	Agriculture	2.21	HSAMB	Operational	Leased out
22	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Karnal	Lease	Karnal	Agriculture	3.77	HSAMB	Operational	Leased out
23	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Rohtak	Lease	Rohtak	Agriculture	5.16	HSAMB	Operational	Leased out
24	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Gurgaon	Lease	Gurgaon	Agriculture	4.39	HSAMB	Operational	Leased out
25	Full Facility management under ICT Scheme	BOOT	Various Locations	Education	39.78	School Education	Operational	Supply, Installation of 5 Computers & peripherals & O&M of 10 Computers in 390 Sr.Sec. Schools for 5 yrs upto Nov., 2014

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	Full Facility management under ICT Scheme	BOOT	Various Locations	Education	11.22	School Education	Operational	Supply, Installation of 5 Computers & peripherals and O&M of 10 computers in 110 Sr. Sec. Schools for 5 yrs upto Nov., 2014
27	Computer Education in 213 Govt. Sr. Sec Schools	BOOT	Various Locations	Education	47.00	School Education	Operational	Supply, Installation of 25 Computers & peripherals and O&M in 213 Sr. Sec. Schools for 5 yrs upto Sept., 2015.
28	Full Facility management under ICT Scheme in 2622 in Govt. Senior/High Secondary Schools	BOOT	Various Locations	Education	295.00	School Education	Operational	Supply, Installation of 22 Computers & peripherals and O&M in 213 Sr. Sec. Schools for 5 yrs upto Sept., 2015.
29	Hafed Sugar Mill Assandh (Karnal)	Lease	Assandh (Karnal)	Cooperation	4.00	HAFED	Operational	O & M contract is being awarded every year for Rs.4.00 crore per annum.
30	Development of Yamunanagar-Ladwa Section of SH-06 and Ladwa-Karnal Section of SH-07 including a new 4-lane Ladwa Bypass in the State of Haryana. (Total length 53.5 kms)	DBFOT	Yamunanagar, Ladwa and Karnal	Road	395.72	PWD (B&R)	Pipeline	

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31	Intra City Bus Service at Gurgaon.	NA	Gurgaon	Transport	550.00	Transport	Pipeline	
32	Helicopter Hubs at Pinjore and Narnaul with the facilities of Flying Training on PPP mode.	BOOT	Flying Training on PPP mode.	Civil Aviation	60.00	Civil Aviation	Pipeline	
33	Setting up of special schools/ institutions for differently abled under Economic Stimulus Package.	BOT	At various locations	Social Justice & Empowerment	150.00	SJE	Pipeline	
34	International Horticulture Market at Gannour Distt. Sonipat.	NA	Sonipat	Agriculture	1500.00	HSAMB	Pipeline	
35	Amusement Park on land adjoining Tilyar Lake, Rohtak	NA	Rohtak	Tourism	65.00	Tourism	Pipeline	
36	Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) between Gurgaon-Manesar-Bawal	SPV	Gurgaon - Manesar - Bawal	Industries	14000.00	HSIIDC	Pipeline	
37	Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre (ECC), Distt. Gurgaon	BOOT & EPC	Manesar	Industries	2745.00	HSIIDC	Pipeline	
38	Setting up of General Aviation Hubs at Karnal, Hisar and Bhiwani.	BOOT	Hubs at Karnal, Hisar and Bhiwani.	Civil Aviation	62.00	Civil Aviation	Pipeline	

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
39	Open Air Theatre in Sector-29, Gurgaon	BOT	Gurgaon	Urban Infra-structure	40.00	HUDA	Pipeline	
40	Common Service Centres	BOOT	Common Service Centres	Information Technology	18.38	HARTRON	Pipeline	Revised Request for proposal (RFP) is in progress.
41	Integrated Multi Model Logistics Hub(IMLH) District Rewari	BOOT/ BOT	District Rewari	Industries	2279.00	HSI IDC	Pipeline	Agreement is in the process under DMIDC
42	Construction of State of Art Bus Stands in Haryana.	BOT	State of Art Bus Stands in Haryana.	Transport	130.00	Transport	Pipeline	
43	Up-gradation of Meerut Sonipat Road	DBFOT	Meerut-Sonipat Road	Road	75.00	PWD (B&R)	Pipeline	Bids are being invited
44	Up-gradation of Palwal-Aligarh Road	DBFOT	Palwal-Aligarh	Road	103.00	PWD (B&R)	Pipeline	
45	Up-gradation of Panipat Sanoli Road	DBFOT	Panipat Sanoli	Road	111.00	PWD (B&R)	Pipeline	
46	Up-gradation of Kond-Moank-Salwan-Assandh Road	DBFOT	Kond-Moank-Salwan-Assandh	Road	205.00	PWD (B&R)	Pipeline	
47	Entertainment Park at Surajkund	NA	Surajkund	Tourism	4.00	Tourism	Pipeline	
48	Setting up of Integrated Tourist Resorts at Kalesar and Mallah.	NA	Kalesar and Mallah	Tourism	NA	Tourism	Pipeline	

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
49	Fruit and Vegetable Processing Plants at Abub Shahar and Rohtak	NA	Abub Shahar and Rohtak	Agriculture	135.00	HSAMB	Pipeline	Feasibility Study in progress
50	Provision of Radiological Diagnostic Centres	DBFO	In all Districts	Health	54.00	Health	Pipeline	
51	Medical College and Hospital in Rewari	BOT	Rewari	Health	400.00	Medical Education	Pipeline	Feasibility Study in progress
52	Improvement of Water Supply in Gurgaon as Pilot Project	BOT	Gurgaon	Water	25.00	HUDA	Pipeline	Concurrence of DEA received for Pilot project. TOR under preparation
53	Setting up of IIIT at Sonipat	JV	Sonipat	Education	282.00	Technical Education	Pipeline	
54	Up-gradation of Karnal-Meerut Road	DBFOT	Karnal-Meerut	Road	90.00	PWD (B&R)	Pipeline	Bids under consideration
55	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Yamuna Nagar	Lease	Yamuna Nagar	Agriculture	3.90	HSAMB	Pipeline	Leasing out in process
56	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Kurukshetra	Lease	Kurukshetra	Agriculture	5.63	HSAMB	Pipeline	Leasing out in process
57	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Panipat	Lease	Panipat	Agriculture	4.91	HSAMB	Pipeline	Leasing out in process
58	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Jind	Lease	Jind	Agriculture	2.21	HSAMB	Pipeline	Infrastructure complete. Bids are to be invited

Name of the State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the project	PPP Type	Location	Sector	Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Sponsoring Agency	Status (Also pl. see Remarks)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
59	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Sonipat	Lease	Sonipat	Agriculture	4.39	HSAMB	Pipeline	Construction in progress
60	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Jhajjar	Lease	Jhajjar	Agriculture	3.32	HSAMB	Pipeline	Construction in progress
61	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Narnaul	Lease	Narnaul	Agriculture	2.21	HSAMB	Pipeline	Retendering to be done as no tender received
62	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Faridabad	Lease	Faridabad	Agriculture	3.90	HSAMB	Pipeline	Leasing out in process
63	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Hissar	Lease	Hissar	Agriculture	2.21	HSAMB	Pipeline	Retendering to be done as no tender received
64	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Pehowa	Lease	Pehowa	Agriculture	2.21	HSAMB	Pipeline	Infrastructure complete. Bids are to be invited
65	Pack House cum Cold Storage Facilities at Abub Shahar	Lease	Abub Shahar	Agriculture	5.70	HSAMB	Pipeline	Retendering to be done as no tender received

SECTOR

7.1 AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES

7.1.1 AGRICULTURE

I. CROP HUSBANDRY

An outlay of ₹ 40730.00 lakh has been proposed for Crop Husbandry in the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes ₹ 26300.00 lakh as Central Share under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The details of schemes to be implemented under Crop Husbandry are as under:

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

The Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India launched a 100% additional Central Assistance Scheme to incentivise the State to draw up plans for agriculture sector more comprehensively taking agro-climatic conditions, natural issues and technology into account and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries under the name “National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP)/Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)”. This scheme aims at achieving 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector by ensuring a holistic development of agriculture and allied sector.

The main objectives of the scheme are as follows:

1. To incentives the State so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
2. To provide flexibility and autonomy to State in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.
3. To ensure the preparation of Agriculture plans for the districts and the state based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
4. To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the State.
5. To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
6. To maximize returns to the farmers in agriculture and allied sectors.
7. To bring about quantifiable charges in the production and productivity of various components of Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.
8. Main streaming gender concerns in extension.
9. Capacity building/skill up-gradation of farmers and extension functionaries.

The funds of RKVY scheme will be available under two district streams i.e. Stream-I and Stream-II. Stream-I is project based. The area of focus envisaged in the operational guidelines under Para-4 are the board area within which the projects are required to be posed and sanctioned by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary, Haryana that have the authority to sanction specific projects. Stream –II processes are relatively more conventional and aimed to augment/strengthen the existing state plan schemes. Atleast 75% of the total allocation under the RKVY would be available under Stream-I with an intent that maximum flexibility to be given to the State to plan their agriculture development in accordance with their own unique needs and local aspirations.

Stream-II processes are relatively more conventional and aimed to augment/strengthen the exiting State Plan Schemes. Once the State planning department posed the proposals to the Planning Commission as a part of its State Plan exercise and obtained the approval of the Planning Commission, then the fund flow follows the same course as followed usually. A maximum of 25% of the funds allocated to the State are available under the Stream-II. An outlay of ₹ 19665.00 lakh and ₹ 335.00 lakh is proposed for general and SC Farmers respectively under this scheme for the year 2014-15. The scheme will be beneficial for skill up-gradation of farming community.

2. Quality Control on Agriculture Inputs

The objective of the scheme is to ensure the supply of quality agriculture inputs to the farmers. Fertilizer and Pesticides are important agricultural inputs. The use of Fertilizers and Pesticides in Haryana State has increased manifolds during the last two decades. In view of high prices of Pesticides, Fertilizers and Seeds the temptation on the part of unscrupulous elements to sell adulterated substandard fertilizer, Pesticide, Seeds and to indulge in other malpractices have increased considerably. The Govt. of India have enacted Insecticides Act, 1968. Insecticide Rules, 1971, Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985, Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1973, Seed Act, 1966 and Seed (Control) Order, 1983 with the prime objective of determining purity and standards and to check malpractices, adulteration & substandard inputs, strict enforcement of various provisions and for the timely supply of quality agricultural inputs to the farmers. There is need to draw pesticides, fertilizers and Seed samples at frequent intervals, analyze them & take action against defaulting traders. Therefore, it is necessary to establish/set up well equipped & modernized Quality Control Laboratories (Pesticides),

Quality Control Laboratories (Fertilizer) and Seed Testing Laboratories in the State for analyzing Pesticides, Fertilizer and Seeds samples. Presently, there are four Quality Control Laboratories (Pesticides) set up at Karnal, Sirsa, Rohtak & Panchkula and three Quality Control Laboratories (Fertilizers) at Karnal, Hisar & Rohtak and two Seed Testing Laboratories at Uchani (Karnal) and Sirsa in Haryana State.

On the basis of targets set for the distribution of fertilizers, pesticides and seeds in the State, which shall be analyzed by the Quality Control Laboratories (Fertilizers & Pesticides) and Seed Testing Laboratories established at Panchkula, Karnal, Hisar, Sirsa, Rohtak, Uchani (Karnal and Sirsa respectively under the charge of Senior Analysts and Seed Analysts.

An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been earmarked for salary, DA, TA etc. of the staff engaged in quality control laboratories for the year 2014-15.

3. Stocking and Distribution of Fertilizers by Institutional Agencies

It is technically a plan scheme which is in operation since 2007-08. Fertilizers are one of the important agricultural inputs used for raising crops. The major fertilizers consumed in the State are Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Urea. The consumption of DAP during Kharif and Rabi seasons is about 3.20 and 4.00 lakh MTs respectively and the consumption of Urea fertilizer is 7.75 and 8.75 lakh MTs and 11.25 lakh MT respectively yearly.

The sale, pricing and quality of fertilizers is regulated under the Fertilizers (Control) Order, 1985 which extends to the whole country. Presently, only Urea fertilizer is under the partial control and rest of the fertilizers are de-controlled. The distribution of major fertilizers i.e. DAP and Urea is done through institutional agencies like HAFED, HAIC and HLRDC and private network in the State.

Under this scheme an outlay of ₹1300.00 lakh has been proposed for creating buffer stock of DAP and Urea fertilizer with the institutional agencies during lean consumption period of fertilizers for compensating the carrying cost to the Govt. Institutional agencies during 2014-15 to ensure adequate and timely supply of fertilizers to the farmers.

4. Providing Soil and Water Testing Services to the Farmers

The main objective of the scheme is to analyze soil and water samples of the farmers for ascertaining the fertility of soil and to construct the building of Soil and Water Testing laboratories.

An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15 and the entire amount will be used for the construction of New buildings and material supply that is chemical filter paper and glass ware for all soil testing laboratories

5. Managing the Micro Nutrients Deficiency in the Soil

The main objective of the scheme is to provide subsidy @ 50% or ₹ 500/-per hect. whichever is less with a maximum ceiling of 2 hect. per farmer on the supply of Micro Nutrients Fertilizers. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15.

6. Strengthening of Biological Control Lab. at Sirsa under Integrated Pest Management

Under the IPM programme a biological control laboratory was established in 1998-99 at Sirsa under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. A building has been constructed and infrastructure has also been arranged as per provision of funds provided by Govt. of India. In this very laboratory the production of Trichoderma, NPV, Beauveria Bassiana and Rearing of Corcyra eggs and production of parasitized eggs of trichogramma are done which are distributed amongst the farmers free of cost.

The department has planned to expand the production programme to a larger extent, so that maximum farmers can take the advantages with the application of bio agents. Not only the cost of production of bio agents is very low but these are eco-friendly and better result oriented also as compared to chemical control measures.

In view of this, an outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15. These funds will be utilized for the purchase of material and electricity and water supply charges etc.

7. Safe and Scientific Storage of Foodgrains

The objective of the scheme is to make available different sizes of scientifically fabricated Metallic Bins and 50% subsidized cost to the general category farmers.

It is technically a plan scheme. According to a study report it is estimated that after harvest of the crops about 9.33% losses are caused to the food grain during threshing, transportation and storages. Out of this 6.58% losses are occurred during storages. In the State there are about 65% Small and Marginal farmers who are having less than two hectare land. About 60-70% of the agriculture produce is stored at farmers level to meet their domestic food consumption, animal feed requirement and seeds for sowing of ensuing crops. The maximum losses to the stored food grains are occurred at farmers level that

aggregated in crore of Rupees. An assistance @ 50% of the cost of metallic bin will be provided to the farmers of general category.

For the year 2014-15, it is proposed to extend the financial assistance of ₹ 300.00 lakh and ₹ 400.00 lakh to general and SC category farmers respectively under this scheme.

8. Scientific Bee Keeping Quality Honey Production for Scheduled Castes Farmers Including Agriculture and Non Agriculture Labour

An amount of ₹ 450.00 lakh has been earmarked for providing bee hive, hive stand honey, bee colonies, machine for honey extraction, honey cans etc. @ 75% of the cost for the year 2014-15.

9. Plant Health Care through E-Pest Surveillance

An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh would be required to meet out the expenditure for providing honorarium to the staff and farmers who are involved in pest monitoring activities and spraying of plant protection chemical, capacity building master trainer and farmers for the year 2014-15.

10. Strengthening of Agricultural Extension Infrastructure

The objective of the scheme is not only to ensure maintenance but also to improve and pursue the mandates of training and visit programmes of Agriculture Extension. A large number of vehicles purchased during the implementation of Agriculture Extension Project (1979-1993) and after the project, vehicles purchased under the scheme have been declared condemned by the State Condemnation Board and those condemned vehicles are being replaced year by year. There is a proposal for the replacement of condemned vehicles for which an amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh would be required. An amount of ₹ 850.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

11. Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture – Strategic Initiatives

The total budget of ₹ 1300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 under this programme. The scheme-wise detail is as under :-

i) Extension through Mass Media

To strengthen the extension services by using print and electronic media and information technological support an amount of ₹ 107.00 lakh is proposed.

ii) 100% Seed Treatment

It is proposed to treat 100% seed of wheat wherein fungicides will be provided to the farmers free of cost an amount of ₹ 950.00 lakh will be required.

iii) Award to the outstanding farmers/District/Village

An amount of ₹ 243.00 lakh is kept for this.

12. Agricultural Extension Training Services to Farmers

It is a staff scheme. An amount of ₹ 148.00 lakh has been earmarked under head 109-Extension & Farmers Training-SB-97-Scheme for Agriculture Extension Training Services to Farmers as Salary TA, DA, OE etc. of the staff for the year 2014-15.

13. Agricultural Engineering and Trial Boring

An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh is earmarked under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following objectives:-

1. This is a staff scheme. This scheme will help to provide fuel for cooking purpose and organic manures to rural household through the construction of family type biogas plants.
2. To mitigate drudgery of rural women reduce pressure on forest and accentuate social benefits.
3. To improve sanitation in villages by linking sanitary toilets with bio gas plants.
4. To strengthen of tube well machinery & equipments for augmentation of underground water resources for irrigation purposes.
5. To help the farmers of State in the installation of tubewell at their field by providing operators, machinery and casing pipe. It will contribute as large extent to help the farmers in improving their economy and agriculture production in the state.
6. To increase the production and productivity and give employment to farmers by providing of tractors on custom hiring.
7. To maintain the Agri. implements/machinery purchased under centrally sponsored schemes.

14. Providing Implements/Machinery on Subsidy to the Group of Farmers and Farmers of SC Category

The main objective of the scheme is to increase the productivity and production of crops, increase the income of SC farmers and employment generation of SC Farmers by establishing implement banks having latest agriculture implements/machinery on subsidy. Under the scheme establishment of implement bank small agriculture implements like conoweeder and wheel hoe will be provided on subsidy. An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15.

15. Technology Mission on Sugarcane

The Technology Mission on Sugarcane is a State Plan Scheme which aims to increase area, production, productivity of sugarcane to meet domestic demand of the country and to bring reduction in cost of cultivation and pesticides consumption for enhancing the competitiveness in the Global market.

The objectives of the scheme would be:-

1. To achieve the desired growth in area, productivity, production and recovery of Sugarcane in the state.
2. To increase the income of cane growers and sustainability of sugarcane.
3. To develop linkages with Sugar Mills, research centers and other organizations for collaborative exchange of information and material.
4. Enhancing productivity of ratoon sugarcane.
5. To disseminate the information/ technologies to the cane growers.
6. To provide training to cane growers at regional and State levels.
7. To maintain varietal balance of Sugarcane varieties.
8. To achieve desired sugarcane productivity through seed programme.

The sugarcane scenario in the country and also in Haryana during the year 2008-09 has not been satisfactory. The area under sugarcane in Haryana has declined by about 35% compared to that of previous year. The production has also drastically declined resulting in closure of most of the sugar mills much earlier than their peak recovery crushing in March-April, thus suffering huge losses.

The reduction in sugarcane area in Haryana has been because of shift in large cane area towards paddy. In the paddy-wheat cropping system sugarcane faces a stiff challenge from these crops as both these crops are short duration (4-5 months) against sugarcane being 2 year crop. Paddy and wheat also enjoyed substantial MSP by Govt. of India and assured marketing, whereas sugarcane is highly labour intensive and has staggered harvesting system. Also, the cultivation of wheat and paddy is largely mechanized, whereas, sugarcane cultivation is highly labour intensive and is not mechanized. The labour problem is becoming acute by the day as the migratory labour prefers urban jobs over agriculture jobs and least, the sugarcane operations.

It is the need of the hour to provide assistance to the farmers in the shape of giving assistance on seed and motivating the farmers to plant sugarcane with ring pit method of plantations, rising of foundation seed nurseries, mulching of sugarcane crop, multiple

ratooning and organizing the training camps. To achieve this target, a technical programme of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed for implementing the programme of mission during 2014-15.

16. Constitution of Haryana Kisan Ayog

An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been earmarked for the Salary, DA, TA, Wages, POL and other office expenses etc under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

17. Improvement of Agriculture Statistics

It is a state plan scheme to ensure the quality of input and to equip the section with latest technology and motivate the workers by giving the Honorarium and prizes to the best workers at district/state level for conducting Crop Cutting Experiments. The Workshops, training programmes, seminars, technical equipments, softwares and moral support programmes etc. are to be covered. Crop Cutting Experiments are scientifically designed by Govt. of India is the only reliable methodology for estimating yield of major crops. If this technique is linked with software then certainly it will improve the efficiency of work. With the emergence of crop insurance scheme it has become utmost and dire need for the quality of the data. It is very important to give the labour charges, honorarium to the workers and prizes etc. The objective of the scheme are to improve the quality of data collection and analysis for providing assistance to the labour/farmers and workers for Crop Cutting Experiments to improve the skills of the staff, to update the latest statistical know how. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15.

18. Promotion of Crop Diversification

The objective of this scheme is to promote the alternate crops like Summer Moong, Sunflower and Maize in order to reduce the wheat and paddy crop rotation because the wheat and paddy crop rotation is not in the national interest. Cultivation of rice and wheat over a prolonged period has caused degradation of natural resources to a great extent.

The soil health has deteriorated owing to decline in organic fraction and wide-spread deficiencies of micro nutrients. The ground water table has declined due to over exploitation of this resource in areas with fresh ground water. The sustainability of rice-wheat cropping system is thus being questioned and rightly so. Diverting area from paddy and wheat to eco-friendly crops like pulses, oilseed and Maize crops would be promoted.

Pulses crop particularly summer moong will be promoted in paddy-wheat areas to provide an alternative crop to summer paddy growers. Moong being leguminous in nature will not only enrich the soil fertility but also add organic matter in the soil. Being short

duration Moong crop also consumes less water and nutrients. Sunflower is an important oilseeds crop which is photo insensitive and thermo-neutral. This crop matures in 90-100 days. Thus, water and nutrients requirement is also comparatively less. Maize is also another important cereal crop in the world after wheat and rice will suited to reduce the wheat-rice rotation too. In paddy growing districts farmers generally grow satty paddy crop after harvest of wheat and before transplanting of main paddy crop which consume lot of water. Summer Moong cane replace satty paddy crop which conserve natural resource and also help in improving soil health. An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15.

19. Promotion of Cotton Cultivation in Haryana State

The objective of the scheme is to increase area, production, productivity and quality of fiber. It also helps to increase farm income and reduce the cost of cultivation of cotton. Under the scheme, component namely Promotion of Drip Irrigation System, supply of improved farm implements. Distribution of Plant Protection equipment, distribution of certified seeds on subsidy, training of farmers, farmers exposure units etc. will be implemented during 2014-15 for which an outlay of ₹ 450.00 lakh is proposed.

20. Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) (75:25)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 75:25 basis. This scheme is very beneficial to the farmers for increasing production of oilseeds and pulses in the state.

During the year 2014-15 targets of area of oilseeds have been fix at 6.00 lakh hectares. Similarly targets of production of oilseed have been fix at 9.90 lakh tones with 1650 kg./hect. productivity.

An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh and ₹ 25.00 lakh has been earmarked as State Share under this scheme for General and SC category farmers respectively for the year 2014-15.

21. Technology Mission on Cotton Development (75:25)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 75:25 basis. The main objective of the scheme is to increase the production and productivity of cotton per unit area along with its quality in the State. This scheme is being implemented since 1971 in the state. The scheme has been instrumental in the enhancing cotton production in the state. Moreover, there are tremendous scope to increase further production and productivity of cotton crop. Besides this the efforts would also be made to improve the quality of fiber and reduce the cost of cultivation.

Under this scheme assistance is provided for distribution and production of seeds, organization of Farmers Field Schools, organization of Farmers Training, organization of Training of Extension Works/Dealers, organization of Front Line Demonstration (FLD) on Crop Production Technologies, FLD on Farm implements, organization of Training of Facilitations, distribution of manually and Tractor mounted spray pumps etc. Thus, the farmers will be greatly benefited with the implementation of the scheme for the pushing up the cotton production in the State.

An outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh and ₹ 5.00 lakh has been earmarked as State Share under this scheme for General and SC category farmers respectively in the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme is very beneficial to the farmers for increasing production of oilseeds and pulses in the State.

22. State Extension Programme (90:10)

The main objective of the scheme is to reform public sector extension, mainstreaming gender concerns in extension and capacity building/skill up gradation of farmers & extension functionaries. To improve the knowledge of the Farmers relating to the Agriculture by farmers scientist interaction/kisan melas and exposure visits.

An outlay of ₹ 220.00 lakh and ₹ 40.00 lakh has been earmarked as State Share under this scheme for General and SC category farmers respectively in the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme is very beneficial to the farmers for increasing production of oilseeds and pulses in the state.

23. National Agriculture Crop Insurance Scheme (50:50)

National Agriculture Crop Insurance Scheme has been implemented from Kharif, 2004 in the State. An outlay of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15 for giving share of loss compensation to the farmers.

24. Weather Based Crop Insurance (50:50)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This scheme is being formulated for Rabi 2009-10 under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme. In the scheme only a part of premium equal to the premium paid by farmers under NAIS is payable by the insured cultivator and the balance is to be borne by the Central Govt. and State Govt. on 50:50 basis. It is proposed that this scheme would be implemented in 27 blocks of 17 District of Haryana State. This scheme is implement in Wheat, Paddy, Cotton and Bajra. Only ₹ 4000.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15.

25. Modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (50:50)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis. This scheme is implemented on wheat and paddy crop in Karnal, Kaithal, Rohtak and Jind district. An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been earmarked as State Share for providing subsidy on premium to the farmers for the year 2014-15.

26. National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (50:50)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been earmarked as State Share for the year 2014-15. The amount will be utilized for construction new Lab and material supply.

27. Providing Loan from NABARD for the Construction of Godown by HAIC

There is a lack of storage facilities available in the State. The large quantity of foodgrains is lying in open space and huge quantity is destroyed due to rains and other factors which results great loses to the country as a whole and state as well. In order to ensure proper storage of foodgrains, State has planned to increase the foodgrain capacity of the State. The objective of availing this loan by HAIC to NABARD is to enhance the storage capacity of the State. A token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been kept for the year 2014-15.

28. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

Government of India has launched Centrally Sponsored National Food Security Mission in the state from Rabi 2007-08. Two crops namely wheat and pulses have been covered under the Mission. It has been envisaged to focus on districts having high potential but relatively low level of productivity. Seven districts of the state namely Ambala, Yamunanagar, Bhiwani, Mahendergarh, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Jhajjar have been covered under NFSM-Wheat. In case of pulses, five districts i.e. Bhiwani, Hisar, Sirsa, Rohtak and Sonapat were covered during 2007-08 to 2009-10. From the year 2010-11, all the districts have been covered under NFSM-Pulses. Main objective of the Mission is to increase production of Wheat and Pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the State. An amount of ₹ 5500.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 1100.00 lakh is for SC farmers.

II. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

1. Providing Assistance on Adoption of Water Saving Technologies

This scheme has been formulated after merging five plan schemes of similar nature being implemented in the State. Main objectives of the scheme are to conserve soil

moisture, rain water and checking of degradation of land and ground water recharge under this scheme. It is proposed to utilize an amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh for the year 2014-15. The major components of the scheme would be installation of sprinkler Drip irrigation system, assistance in construction of ponds, reclamation of alkali soils, land leveling, rain water harvesting structures and management of natural resources. The programmes would be taken up throughout the State.

2. Scheme for Development of Saline/Waterlogged Soils in Haryana State

Under the scheme sub surface drainage system are laid to allow toxic saline water to leach down out of the root zone of crop. The saline water is collected in the sump and pumped out in drain. At present the work is being taken up in Sonapat, Jhajjar, and Rohtak. The expenditure on works component is allocated under RKVY scheme shared by central and State Govt. on 70:30 ratio. The expenditure on salary component is 100% borne by State Govt. An outlay of ₹ 190.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Integrated Watershed Development and Management Project in the State

Watershed development and management attains significance in the sustainable development of rain-fed areas and degraded lands due to wind and water erosion. Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely 'National Watershed Development Project for Rain-fed Areas' (NWDPR) and 'Enhancing Productivity in the Degraded Land Falling in the Catchments of Flood-Prone River' (FPR, Ghaggar) were implemented since last two decades in very selected areas confined to Ambala, Panchkula, Yamuna Nagar, Bhiwani, Hisar & Mahendergarh districts. There was a provision of funds for execution of different components and meeting out expenditure on salary & contingencies of sanctioned staff. Now, the Govt. of India has withdrawn these schemes beyond 2011-12. It is, thus, intends to continue the watershed development programme with the introduction of new State Plan scheme from 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) with coverage of more districts. The proposed outlay includes the components of works, capacity building, execution of soil and water conservation works, management of existing watersheds, salary & contingencies for staff sanctioned/engaged under the scheme. An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. State Land Use Board

It is a State Plan. State Land Use Board (SLUB) was constituted in Haryana in 1975 in pursuance of a decision taken at the level of Govt. of India in the Ministry of Agriculture. The SLUB was subsequently re-constituted by the State Government from

time to time. SLUB was authorized to review and decide long term and short term plans and all other connected problems in respect of soil conservation, development of waste land and land management in the State. Objectives of the Scheme is as under :-

- i) To formulate long term and short term policies and plans for land resources management and development of waste lands.
- ii) To approve development schemes/projects involving more than 2 hectares of land.
- iii) To monitor and evaluate the implementation of development schemes/projects involving land use.
- iv) To organize studies/research relating to problems connected with land resources management and development.
- v) To organize awareness/publicity campaigns regarding land use.
- vi) To review the existing laws relating to the use and management of natural resources i.e. land water and vegetable.

To achieve these objectives, an amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7.1.2 HORTICULTURE

A separate department of Horticulture was created during the year 1990-91 for accelerating the pace of horticulture development in the State. The main emphasis is being laid on the development of fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture and plasticulture, water conservation techniques and creation of post harvest and marketing infrastructures. An outlay of ₹ 29448.50 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 19293.50 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Setting up of Directorate of Horticulture in Haryana

This State plan scheme was started in the year 2005-06 to cater the salary and other wages for the sanctioned staff for the District Mewat, Panchkula and Palwal with the following objectives: -

1. To carry out Horticulture Extension Activities in the Field for the new districts of Mewat, Panchkula and Palwal.
2. To update Directorate Office and District administration regarding various extension activities and progress made under various schemes of Govt.
3. To ensure proper repair and maintenance of official infrastructure across the State in Horticulture Department.

With the launching of this scheme in the State the development under Horticulture has been increased multifold as extension officer is to reach the farmers at frequent intervals and can transfer the scheme objectives and other activities to the farmers in more efficient manner. There is special focus in Morni Block in District Panchkula and different marketing and post harvest management infrastructural activities are being carried out in District Mewat. During the year 2014-15, the sanctioned staff for these districts shall implement the State Plan Schemes and Central Sector Schemes namely National Horticulture Mission, Micro Irrigation and National Medicinal Plants. Department of Horticulture has Head Office at Panchkula alongwith 4 residential quarters, one Training Institute having Administrative block, residential quarters, hostel, 17 Nos. District Horticulture Officers and 25 Govt. Garden & Nurseries having building infrastructure. Therefore, under this scheme extension work shall be carried out alongwith infrastructural

facilities. An outlay of ₹ 160.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

2. Agricultural Human Resources Development

This State Plan Scheme was launched in the year 200-01. The salient features of this scheme are to acquaint field functionaries/Department personnel and farmers with the latest technologies, know how & through trainings with the following objectives: -

1. To act as media for refreshing with latest technologies.
2. To train Officers/officials and farmers with the latest innovative technology in the field of Horticulture.
3. To transmit the new technology to the farmers.
4. To reduce the communication gap between the Horticulture Officer and farmers.

With the achievement of these objectives there is increase in production and quality horticultural crops with decrease in post harvest losses and for this the farmers and officers are being trained at HTI, Uchani (Karnal) where regular training programmers along with seminars are being conducted. Further, at this institute 3 new programmers viz. one year diploma course, 6 months certificate course and 3 month entrepreneur course have already been started from the year 2008-09. Per batch 20-25 students get admission and get training on horticulture technologies. In the year 2014-15 weekly training programme shall be conducted at Horticulture Training Institute, Uchani (Karnal) to impart training to approximate 1500 farmers. Apart from this, the three courses i.e. one year diploma course, 6 months Gardener and three months entrepreneur course shall continue at this Institute and approximate 75 students shall be given full time course training. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Demonstration-cum-Food Processing Technology Centre in Haryana

This State Plan scheme was started in the year 2007-08 with the following objectives: -

1. To aware farmers about post harvest losses of horticultural crops. To educate the farmers especially ladies to be self sufficient in preparation of fruit and vegetable products.
2. To educate the farmers and make available them the infrastructural facilities with respect of value addition.
3. To prepare the produce for local consumption.

The training are being conducted on post harvest management and processing of horticultural crops keeping farmers, entrepreneurs and women aware of post harvest techniques so that fruit and vegetable losses can be minimized and in case of extra produce the alternate methods be adopted by conservation techniques. Free training to the trainees for one day training programme at this centre is being provided. Demonstration of various processed products is given on the spot. In the year 2014-15, regular training modules shall be provided to entrepreneurs, house hold ladies, fruit and vegetable growers. A target of 1000 candidates is fixed for trainees at each processing centre at Kurukshetra, Jind & Sirsa. An outlay of ₹ 70.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

4. Integrated Horticulture Development in Haryana

To have holistic approach in horticulture development from seed to post harvest management, this State Plan scheme was started in the year 2009-10 for non NHM Districts with the following objectives: -

1. To provide holistic growth of horticulture sector in diverse agro climate conditions.
2. To cover more area under horticulture as diversification by promoting horticulture to new untapped areas
3. To establish synergy among multiple ongoing and plan programme in Horticulture Department.
4. To promote development and dissemination of ongoing and latest technologies.

The benefits which were seen in NHM Districts specially with regard development of clusters and creation of infrastructure in horticulture shall be replicated in the non NHM Districts to give benefit to the farmers of these districts. During the year 2014-15, this scheme shall be implemented as per the provision and guidelines of the National Horticulture Mission scheme. The activities which shall be undertaken are as: Development of nurseries, vegetable seed production programme esp. potato, cluster based area expansion programme for fruits, vegetables, spices and aromatic plants, tours, trainings, shows, seminars, field days, water conservation techniques like farm ponds, IPM, bee-keeping, INM, protected cultivation, marketing infrastructures, farm mechanization and pre and post harvest management practices. The assistance shall be available both for farmers/entrepreneurs and public sector. The %age of assistance is exactly as per norms of National Horticulture Mission prescribed by Govt. of India and ranges from 25-100%. The main focus is on vegetable cultivation under poly houses. For construction of poly houses

65% assistance will be provided as during the year 2014-15, an outlay of ₹ 750.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

5. Horticulture Bio-Technology Centre in Haryana State

This State Plan scheme was stated in the year 2008-09 with the primary objective of multiplication of plants through tissue culture technology and application of biotechnology in the field of horticulture. In the year 2013-14, a provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh was made and a full-fledged tissue culture laboratory in the name of Horticulture Biotechnology Centre is being established adjoining Horticulture Training Institute, Uchani, Karnal. For the year 2014-15, the budget is proposed ₹ 80.00 lakh and the whole funds shall be borne by State Govt.

The scheme was formulated with the following objectives: -

1. To popularize the tissue culture plants of horticultural crops.
2. To make available the quality seed of potato equivalent to breeder seed through micro tuber technology.
3. To make available the plants and seeds at remunerative prices to the farmers of the State.
4. To keep monitoring the ill effects of earlier adopted packages and practices by adopting DNA finger printing and virus indexing.

Benefits: With the introduction of this scheme there are efforts for a systematic and planned production of tissue culture plants and potato tubers. Under this programme micro tubers production of potato and tissue culture plants of banana has already been produced and distributed to farmers in the year 2008-09, 2009-10, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Programme for 2014-15: There is a target of producing 10000 bananas plants and more than one lakh micro tubers of new potato cultivar in the year 2014-15 along with trial production of some other flowers and seeds.

Pattern of Assistance: There is a provision of selling of tissue culture banana and other plants on 50% assistance to the farmers and potato tuber shall also be sold on subsidized rate.

6. Good Agricultural Practices and Effect of Pesticide Residue on Fruits & Vegetables

This is a new State Plan Scheme started in the year 2012-13. The State Govt. has formulated this scheme to have minimum use of pesticides in Haryana by adopting Good Agricultural Practices by ensuring environmental, economic and social sustainability.

Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court has taken serious view of higher level of pesticide residue in fruits and vegetables. It was learnt that pesticides residue laid is 200 times more in fresh fruits and vegetables. Farmers are adopting these practices to increase the production level by containing insect pest and disease population and further due to poorer awareness among growers, level and method adopted for using pesticides in unorganized way. Therefore, this scheme was devised with a budget provision of ₹ 70.00 lakh in the year 2013-14. For the year 2014-15, the budget proposed is ₹ 70.00 lakh and the whole funds shall be borne by the State Govt.

The following are the aims and objectives:

1. To make aware about the safe use of pesticides to various stakeholders i.e. growers, vendors, pesticide firms and dealers.
2. To promote Good Agricultural Practices & Organic way of farming.
3. To promote Good Agricultural Practices in the use of insecticides, fungicides and herbicides and implement GAP component of the various schemes.
4. To provide organic farming in the State and to implement organic component of various schemes.
5. To conduct seminar/workshop/trainings/awareness campaigns regarding ill-effect and to promote safe use of pesticides.
6. To monitor maximum residual limit of various pesticides being used in F&V by collecting and analyzing samples at regular intervals.

Benefit:

1. Farmers will be make aware and learnt the safe use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers so that their presences remain under tolerance limit.
2. Promotion to organic way of farming will get boost and chemical free produce may be make available in the market.
3. Horticulture produce from the State of Haryana will be more acceptable in the domestic market and export market can be catered along with.

Programme For 2014-15: To achieve the objectives of the scheme, extensive awareness programme will be conducted along with promotion of organic farming and certification. In the year 2014-15, 1 No. of seminars/workshop, 42 trainings will be conducted throughout the State. The comprehensive 1000 samples will also be taken from the field and market to keep the track on the residual limit in fruits and vegetables.

7. Information Technology

As per IT Plan of Horticulture Department, the various horticulture activities are to be IT enabled. In this direction various steps have already been taken and to accomplish objectives of the scheme a staff provision has been made as envisaged in IT Plan. In the year 2013-14, Govt. has sanctioned a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh under this scheme. Therefore, for proper implementation of this scheme a budget provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15.

The following are the aims and objectives:

1. To make Horticulture Department IT enabled.
2. To launch Horticulture web site and to update it regularly.
3. To have online progress updating and monitoring of various schemes of Govt.
4. To have regular maintenance work in various offices of the Department by IT Staff.

Benefit: This scheme will benefit speedy transaction of information among various field offices and in between Directorate office and extension offices. The farmers of the State may have direct access about various programmes of the Department and can down load or up load various information and necessary formats for applications to avail the benefit under various schemes.

Programme for 2014-15: Information Technology is a widely spreading and speedily developing sector and to make available all the technological inputs at the door step of farmers and entrepreneurs, an IT enabled web site shall be launched having all the features with respect to on-line progress monitoring and updating of information and also information dissemination. The IT staff so employed shall take care of all updating of information and helps in to set up of communication through e-mail and also to prepare various reports in the offices. The following activities shall be taken during 2014-15.

- e-governance initiative
- MI- Net (for micro irrigation on line processing)
- IT kiosk at each district Head Quarter
- Hortnet implementation
- Website – dynamic website
- Harsamadhan for public grievances redressal
- Software Module for on line application

8. Strengthening of Horticulture Department

The departmental activities has increased manifold in all horticultural crops. Department is facing problems in proper implementation and monitoring of scheme at various levels due to extreme shortage of technical man-power required to over look different components of the horticultural activities in the department. Department has proposed some new posts that are required to be created amongst them importance are creation of post of Additional Director Hort. and Joint Directors, Subject Matter Specialists along with supporting staff.

This scheme was launched to create a separate section in the Department of Horticulture for:

1. A separate section for Micro Irrigation, Water Management and Plasticulture.
2. A separate section for Post Harvest Management, Marketing and Processing.
3. A separate section for Extension Activities in fruits, vegetables and other horticultural crops.

Since for filling of posts after approval may take procedural time, therefore, a token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and after filling up of the post the expenditure will be met out of overall savings of the plan outlay.

The following are the aims and objectives:

1. To give focus on water conservation techniques.
2. To introduce new technologies in the field of protected cultivation.
3. To focus on post harvest management, marketing and processing of horticultural crops.
4. To implement objectives of new projects envisaged under Indo-Israel, Organic, Flower and other projects.
5. To focus on horticultural extension activities up to grass root level.
6. To promote the technologies to the farmers.
7. To make Haryana as Modern Fruit & Vegetable Cultivation in the State with a vision to lead in domestic and export market by incorporating various components and thereby providing for reaching benefits to the State.

By achieving the above objectives the following benefits will be accrued:-

1. Diversification from Agriculture to Horticulture will be taken up in systematic manner.

2. Doubling of horticulture production in the next 6 years thereby ensuring nutrition security.
3. Optimal use of basic natural resources thereby saving the ever depleting natural resources like water and soil.
4. Improvement in productivity, yield and quality of horticulture produce and thereby reaching to large masses and nutritional security.
5. Increase in economic status and thereby increase in income per unit of the farmers.
6. Creation of export potential and earning of foreign exchange to enhance the GDP of the State.

Programme for 2014-15: For approval and sanctioning of the staff the post will be filled up as per the State Govt. policies. This staff will be deployed to implement the above aims and objectives so that benefits may be transmitted to the farmers and entrepreneurs and also to ultimate consumer masses.

9. Promotion of Advanced National and International Technologies

This is a State Plan Scheme. Major activities taken during 11th plan are implementation of Indo Israel Projects- Centre for Excellence for Vegetables and Fruits, horticulture bio-technology center and food processing centres. Department is now in a stage to collaboration international agency in the field of horticulture, that shall bring international technology to increase production and productivity for the farmers. A provision of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15.

The following are the aims and objectives:

1. To study and import advance international technologies in horticulture sector.
2. To train the crop specific specialist in the concerned field.
3. To bridge the gap of productivity and quality of produce.
4. To study modern marketing and auctioning system.

By achieving the above objectives the following benefits will be accrued:-

1. Advance technologies will result in increase of productivity.
2. Trained crop specialist will be able to transfer international advance technology to the farmers in proper manner.
3. To increase per unit income of farmers.
4. International productivity may be achieved.
5. To enhance the water and soil conservation through latest techniques of water conservation and irrigation.

6. Modern marketing and auctioning systems will save the time and money, which result in increase in net income of farmers.

Programme for 2014-15:

The activities of Demonstration technologies will be carried out at following centres shall be undertaken under the scheme:

- Centre of Excellence for Vegetables at Gharounda (Karnal)
- Centre of Excellence for Fruits at Mangiana (Sirsa)
- Hi-Tech units at Samargopalpur, Rohtak & GGN, Gurgaon.
- Technology Demonstration Centre for Papaya & Banana at GGN, Sewakheri (Panipat).
- Guava Demonstration Centre at GGN, Bhuna (Fatehabad).

Pattern of Assistance: The provision for budget shall be made as per the project approved. The budget shall be given to centres for carrying out activities and assistance shall be 100%.

10. Integrated Horticulture Development of Schedule Caste's Families (SCSP Component)

The State Plan Scheme was started in the year 2007-08 with the following objectives: -

1. To encourage SC farmers to take horticultural crops as diversification option.
2. To acquaint the SC farmers about the latest technologies in the field of Horticulture.
3. To increase the income level of SC families by way of increasing output by adopting various horticultural crops.
4. To give quality planting material and other inputs of Fruits Plants, Mushroom, Vegetable Seeds, Flowers, Aromatic and also to provide trainings on different aspects.

Benefits: SC families who are land less and having less land are being benefited under this scheme by subsidising higher initial investment in Horticultural sector

Programme for 2014-15: For the year 2014-15, there is a target of 3900 Nos. vegetable minikits, 30 unit Tuber Yam Crop, 2800 Nos. Tool Kits, 5 mushroom shed units and 2100 mushroom trays exclusive for SC families alongwith 21 one day training, AC Vending Carts for vegetables, in total covering 300 beneficiaries.

Pattern of Assistance: In the year 2014-15, 100% assistance shall be given on vegetable minikits, 90% assistance on mushroom trays, tuber yam and sheds and 75% assistance on

vending carts. For the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 465.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

11. Micro Irrigation (Sharing Basis 40:50:10)

This is a Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) scheme. This scheme was started in the year 2006-07. Initially this scheme was in the ratio of 40:10 and 50% is borne by the farmers. From the year 2008-09 State Govt. has increased the assistance and now ratio is 40:50 and balance 10% is borne by the farmers. In the year 2013-14, there was a budget provision of ₹ 4250.00 lakh. For the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 4649.00 lakh is proposed to be made and shall be revised in a revised plan ceiling as and when GOI will sanction and release the extra budget.

This scheme is formulated with the following objectives: -

1. To reduce the over exploitation of available water resource including groundwater.
2. To reduce the cost of cultivation, weed problems, soil erosion.
3. To increase the water, electricity and fertilizer use efficiency.
4. To impact the performance of related sectors viz. irrigation and water resources sector, fertilizer sector, power sector, banking sector, agriculture sector, forest and environment sector, petroleum sector and petrochemical sector.

Benefits: There is tremendous benefit of water saving by adopting this technology and saving of 25-50% in water, 20-30% in fertilizers and increase in 20 to 60% in productivity has been noticed. The area under micro irrigation in horticulture was 33000 ha. upto 2012-13 which will be increased to 39000 ha. by the end of 2013-14.

Programme for 2014-15: Under this scheme the drip and mini sprinkler irrigation systems are being promoted for horticultural crops. There is a tremendous scope for these irrigation technologies in both fruits and vegetables. For the year 2014-15, a target of 9000 ha. area has been proposed for micro irrigation system in horticultural crops.

Pattern of Assistance: An assistance of 85% for small and marginal farmers and 75% for other farmers is to be provided to the farmers for the installation of micro irrigation in horticultural crops. In addition to this, horticulture department also provide budget to agriculture department for drip irrigation system in agricultural crops.

12. National Horticulture Mission (Sharing Basis-85:15)

It is a Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) (85:15) scheme. This scheme was started in the year 2005-06. This scheme is implemented through a registered society (HSHDA) under 1860 Act as per Govt. Notification. The funds are directly transferred

from GOI to this implementing agency. In the year 2013-14, Govt. has sanctioned a sum of ₹ 2850.00 lakh under this scheme as State share. For the year 2013-14, an Action Plan for an amount of ₹ 183.50 crore shall be prepared; accordingly a budget provision of ₹ 2850.00 lakh has been made out for Grant-in-aid and for salary and contingency etc.

Aims & Objectives:

The followings are the objectives: -

1. To provide holistic growth in Horticulture through research, technology promotion, extension, processing and marketing.
2. To double the area and production under horticultural crops.
3. To establish convergence and synergy among various horticulture programmes.
4. To promote the development and dissemination of technologies.
5. To create opportunities for employment generation.

Benefits: There is tremendous area expansion under fruits, flowers, mushroom and spices. Moreover best integration model in the country was developed by integrating farm ponds/water conservation with that of micro irrigation and orchard plantation. A distinct cluster of Citrus has been developed in south of Haryana and farmers are benefited by way of infrastructure created like cold storage, marketing yards and grading packing waxing units. Two Indo Israel Projects were also established for demonstration of latest technologies to the farmers to cater domestic and export market.

Programme for 2014-15: The activities which shall be undertaken are as: Development of nurseries, vegetable seed production programme esp. potato, cluster based area expansion programme for fruits, vegetables, spices and aromatic plants, tours, trainings, shows, seminars, field days, water conservation techniques like farm ponds, IPM, bee-keeping, INM, protected cultivation, marketing infrastructures, farm mechanization and pre and post harvest management practices. The targets shall be achieved as per approved AAP by GOI.

Pattern of Assistance: Assistance shall be available both for farmers/entrepreneurs and public sector. The %age of assistance is exactly as per norms of National Horticulture Mission prescribed by Govt. of India and ranges from 25-100%.

13. Horticulture Crop Insurance (Sharing Basis 50:50)

This Centrally Sponsored scheme was started in the year 2011-12. In the year 2012-13, Govt. has sanctioned a sum of ₹ 15.00 lakh. This is weather based crop insurance scheme and under this scheme a part 50% payable to ensured cultivator and balance 50% is given as assistance and is to be borne by the Central Govt. & State Govt. on 50:50 basis on

availing crop insurance under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) from an insurance agency as notified by Govt., Out of this 50% assistance the GOI and State share is on 50:50 basis. For the year 2014-15, a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been made as State Share.

This scheme is formulated with the following objectives:

1. To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of crops as a result of unfavorable weather conditions viz. excess/deficit rain, hailstorm, fog, temperature and humidity etc.
2. To encourage farmers to adopt progressive farming practices, high value in-puts and higher technology in Horticulture.
3. To help stabilize farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.

Programme for 2014-15: On trail basis this scheme was started in the year 2008-09 in the Districts of Karnal and Mewat and only crops of onion and tomato were covered. Various fruit and vegetable crops have been covered with differential premium as per the differential crops estimation. Under this programme the horticulture crops are covered against vagaries of nature and following weather perils which are deemed to cause “Adverse Weather Incidence” leading to crop loss:

(i) Deficit Rainfall (ii) Excess Rainfall (iii) Temperature & (iv) Humidity.

For the year 2014-15, all the major fruit and vegetable will be covered under this insurance scheme.

Pattern of Assistance: The 50% assistance shall be provided to insured cultivators of fruit and vegetable crops.

14. Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in Sericulture (Sharing Basis 50:25:25)

This is a Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) scheme (50:25:25) i.e. 50% is borne by the farmer and balance by the GOI and State share in equal ratio. This scheme was started from the year 2010-11 and for the year 2014-15, State share of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme.

This scheme is formulated with the following objectives:

1. To bring horizontal and vertical growth in cocoon production in the cluster.
2. To promote bivoltine sericulture & to bring out entrepreneurial abilities among local people.

3. To harness the available natural resources viz. waste/degraded land for development of viable and sustainable sericulture.
4. To provide need based infrastructure and technological support to various stake holders.

Benefits: The promotion of sericulture will attract the farmers in the context of use of locally available resources and equitable development through adoption of sericulture. The agro-climatic conditions of some pockets of the state are very congenial and conducive for cultivation of mulberry silk and the area of low hills like Morni & Shivalik shall be benefited by the scheme.

Programme for 2014-15: The scheme will be implemented in the districts of Panchkula, Yamunanagar & Ambala. Under the scheme there is a provision of mulberry plantation, construction of rearing houses, insurance supports of women and other support activities. For the year 2014-15, more focus shall be given on infrastructures for units of rearing houses.

Pattern of Assistance: An assistance of 50% shall be provided to the farmers and entrepreneurs for promotion of sericulture activities.

15. Improvement of Agricultural Statistics (CES F&V) (CSS 100%)

It is a Centrally Sponsored 100% Scheme. This scheme was started in the year 1995-96. In the year 2013-14, Govt. has sanctioned a sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh under this scheme. A provision of ₹ 34.00 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and the whole fund shall be borne by Centre Govt.

This scheme is in operation with the following objectives: -

1. Obtaining reliable statistics of per hectare average yield of important fruits, vegetables and other minor crops framed on the basis of crop estimation survey for obtaining production estimates.
2. To work out the normal yield of important fruits and vegetables on the basis of quinquennial average of yield.
3. To provide information on the extent of adoption of different improved practices for horticultural crops.

Benefits: This scheme has helped in formulating and streamlining of statistical data in the State that helped us in proper formulation of policies and scheme.

Programme for 2014-15: Though it is staff scheme, the regular crop cutting experiments shall be conducted on mango, citrus, potato and onion crops across the state to assess the production and productivity of the crops.

16. National Mission on Medicinal Plants

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This scheme was started in the year 2009-10 and the total budget outlay for the year 2013-14 is ₹ 228.19 lakh which is approved by National Medicinal Plant Board, Deptt. of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India. For the year 2014-15, a budget proposal of ₹ 190.00 lakh has been made.

This scheme was launched with the following objectives:

1. To motivate the farmers for medicinal plants cultivation in the State.
2. To educate and encourage the farmers to apply the latest technology for cultivation, processing and storage of medicinal plants.
3. To improve the quality of raw material for ayurvedic medicines.
4. To enhance the income level of rural masses especially small and marginal farmers by encouraging them for medicinal plant cultivation.
5. To generate employment opportunities among the rural population and the other weaker sections of the society.

7.1.3 AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION (HARYANA AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY)

During the Twelfth Five Year Plan all the schemes are formulated to revamp teaching, research and extension education to improve agriculture production and to bring prosperity in rural areas. For all the schemes, an outlay of ₹ 19000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Following are the thrust areas in agricultural research and education:-

1. Welfare & Services

A provision of ₹ 1219.53 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Welfare & Services.

2. Teaching

- Emphasis will be laid on updating the course curricula so as to equip students with latest knowledge in the field of agriculture to cater to the needs of agriculture community and various stakeholders.
- Initiation of Ph.D. programmes in the latest scientific fields like Bio-informatics and Food Science & Technology etc.
- Efforts will be made to introduce some job-oriented programmes like establishing Bakery Units etc.
- Research facilities will be strengthened by equipping laboratories with modern equipments required for research.
- Emphasis will also be focused on teacher' training in the subject matter areas order to improve professional competence.

An outlay of ₹ 1077.32 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Teaching Schemes.

3. Research

- Zoning for the efficient use of natural resources and better quality production.
- Development of technology for recycling the bio-waste (crop and animal) Its conversion in to compost, 1/3rd of total nutrients' requirement can be met.
- Efficient technology development for application of microbes in agriculture and identification of efficient strains of microbes for various agro-climatic conditions.
- Development and testing of structures for preservation of fruits and vegetables.

- Low cost farm machinery/equipment development, testing and popularization.
- Rising water table and salinity in north-west and central Haryana and falling water table in eastern Haryana.
- Entrepreneurial skill development and women empowerment.
- Nutritional improvement of cereals & pulses and development of value-added products.
- Development and Adoption of GAP technologies and application of ITK to support the production of organic/low chemical agriculture.
- Development of bio-control techniques for various insect pests and diseases.
- Technology development for phyto-reclamation of saline soils and heavy metals
Promotion of exportable crops e.g. India leader in Castor oil export-- high rich in content, coarse cereals, spices.
- Development of crop varieties for emerging farming systems and low input conditions/changing climatic conditions.
- Development of crop varieties for value addition/industrial use.
- Conservation of animal and plant diversity for the further improvement.
- Development of technology for value addition in animal products.
- Development of efficient feed technology for maintaining good health of animals and quality production at low cost.
- Strengthening of researches in biotechnology for animal and plant improvement.

An outlay of ₹ 1844.05 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Research Schemes.

4. Crop Farm

An outlay of ₹ 269.47 lakh has been proposed for Crop Farm of University for the year 2014-15.

5. Direction & Administration

An outlay of ₹ 8905.88 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the Direction and Administration of the University.

6. Extension Education

A provision of ₹ 481.10 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Extension Education Scheme.

7. College of Agriculture, Hisar

A provision of ₹ 4812.24 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for College of Agriculture, Hisar.

8. College of Basic Science and Humanities

A provision of ₹ 618.13 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for College of Basic Science and Humanities.

9. College of Home Science

A provision of ₹ 71.59 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for College of Home Science.

10. College of Agriculture Engg. and Technology

A provision of ₹ 45.54 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for College of Agriculture Engg. and Technology.

7.1.4 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

Haryana holds a very prominent place in the country for its livestock wealth. The State is proud of being the home tract of the famous breeds of Haryana cows and Murrah Buffaloes. According to 2007 census, the total livestock population in the State is 90.50 lakh consisting of 15.52 lakh cattle, 59.53 lakh buffaloes, 6.01 lakh, 5.38 lakh goats, 0.39 lakh camels, 1.34 lakh pigs, 2033 lakh horses, ponies, donkeys, mules and others. Besides this, there is 287.86 lakh poultry population. Animal power still remains the main source of the draught power in the State to perform various agricultural operations particularly on the small and medium size farms owned by the small and marginal farmers. With this livestock and poultry wealth, the State of Haryana has contributed significantly towards India attaining top position in milk production in the world and fifth top position in poultry production. For the year 2014-15, there is a target to produce 76.40 lakh M.T milk, 44000 lakh No. of eggs and 14.00 lakh Kgs of wool. An outlay of ₹ 14800.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 1800.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

1. Strengthening of Office of Deputy Directors/SDOs and Creation of New Districts

It is a continued staff scheme under which provision for the salary of the staff for the new districts/sub-divisions created by the government from time to time is made. Presently provision for the staff sanctioned for the districts of Mewat, Palwar and Sonapat has been made under the scheme. Besides, this projection for funds for 7 new Sub Divisions has also been made in the scheme proposal for which is under consideration of the Government. In addition to this funds for I.T. Plan and Professional & special services have also been earmarked under this scheme. For which, a sum of ₹ 160.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Opening/Upgradation and Strengthening of Veterinary Institutions

This scheme has been formulated after clubbing some of the ongoing schemes under which provision for the staff sanction for the 254 Veterinary Hospitals and 296 Veterinary dispensaries as well as staff likely to be posted in the Veterinary poly clinics meant to provide specialized Veterinary Services using modern diagnostic techniques for the valuable livestock of the State sanctioned during the 11th plan period has been made. Apart from this, provision has also been made for the construction/repair/renovation of the

existing veterinary institutions and for the supply of equipments, chemicals glass wares as well as to provide general veterinary care by way of supply of veterinary live saving medicines and drugs to the owners of the ailing livestock free of cost through the Government GVHs and GVDs. There is a target to open/upgrade 40 GVDs / GVHs during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 5500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Veterinary Infrastructure /construction /re-construction in the State under RIDF-NABARD Loan

The department is facing lot of financial constraints to set up various projects which are important in the present days. There is an increase in the occurrence of newly emerging disorders/diseases in the livestock, which, if not properly diagnosed and treated at the earliest may take a huge toll among the livestock population. Diagnosis which was not rule of the day in veterinary practice in olden days does not hold good now. Diagnosis of diseases of livestock based on the clinical features may prove useful for treating the diseases or disorders in a symptomatic manner. A sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme for the year 2014-15. This amount will be utilized on the modernization of Govt. Vety. Hospitals and Govt. Vety. Dispensaries under RIDF XIV. In addition to this, a project for the construction of the buildings of 182 (103 GVHs and 79 GVHs) Govt. Vety. Hospitals and Dispensaries will also be funded by NABARD under RIDF XVI and XVII in addition to the establishment of 2 Veterinary new Poly Clinics at Jind and Rewari under RIDF XVII. There is a proposal to seek finance under RIDF for the establishment of a new Poly clinic at Kaithal and construction of the buildings of 26 GVDs and 26 GVHs in the Annual Plan period 2014-15.

4. Setting up of a Veterinary University

For the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences at Hisar which has come into force with effect from 1-12-2010 a provision of ₹ 3000.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 as a Grant-in-Aid for this University. To make this university functional and to achieve its objective, Grant-in-Aid from the State Govt. through the Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department is proposed. This has been done keeping in view the construction work being huge and continuous process will be done in phased manner and to begin with.

5. Integrated Murrah Development

The State has the repository of the best genetic resources of Murrah buffaloes not only in the Country but also in the world. Other than the trading in milk and its products,

Haryana has since long been the prime source of Murrah buffaloes for the rest of India and abroad. This thriving trade in animals has not only been the source of livelihood to many, but also provides the driving force behind the traditional breeding and development of these animals in Haryana.

The export (trade) of breeding buffaloes to other states is a desirable and a welcome intervention to the development of buffalo itself in the state, provided the number of animals leaving the breeding population of the state is within the population's ability to spare. On the other hand, the exodus of large number of very high yielding young Murrah buffaloes (the most prized genotype) for commercial milk production in the metros and mushrooming dairy herds in the peri-urban areas has resulted in genetic drain from the breeding population to an alarming extent and is not a healthy development by any means. The ever-increasing urbanization vis-à-vis human population has expanded markets for milk in the metros and other large cities.

Provision of ₹ 300.00 lakh is proposed for improving Murrah germplasm this programme in the State Annual Plan for the year 2014-15. There is a target to identify 20000 top yielding Murrah buffalo yielding milk 13 Kg. or more per day. The owners of such buffaloes will be provided incentive money as under:

Lactation yield (Kgs)	Incentive (₹)
2600 - 3200 (13-16 Kg)	10,000
3200 - 3800 (Above 16-19 Kg)	15,000
more than 3800-5000 (Above 19-25 Kg)	20,000
Above 5000 (Above 25 Kgs)	30,000

6. Establishment of Pet Clinic at Panchkula

An ultra modern pet Hospital-cum-Training Centre has been set up at Panchkula for diagnostic and treatment of the pet animals kept by the residents of the Panchkula area in particular and of the state in general. This institute will function as a referral clinic where the facilities of diagnosis, follow-up during the course of the disease, evaluation of therapy and pronouncing a dependable prognosis will be provided in long run. The indoor and outdoor patient departments have started functioning round the clock for the facility of the pet lovers by qualified veterinary staff. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7. Establishment of Hi-Tech and Mini Dairy Units

This is a continued programme being implemented in the State with the following objectives:-

- (i) To provide self employment to unemployed rural/rural youths.
- (ii) To enhance the production of milk to cope up with the increasing demand of consumers in general and milk plants of the state in particular.
- (iii) To help to provide additional income to the families of the young entrepreneurs.
- (iv) Creation of pool of quality germ plasma of Murrah Buffaloes.

Subsidy @ 25% as is admissible under the Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme will be provided to the beneficiaries for the establishment of a Hi-tech or mini dairy unit. Keeping the interest of the people in the establishment of small dairy units a target to set up 1300 mini dairy units of 5/3 milch animals and 100 Hi-tech dairy units of 20 plus milch animals is proposed during the year 2014-15 for which a sum of ₹ 400.00 lakh is proposed.

8. Establishment of Haryana Veterinary Training Institute under Agriculture Human Resources Development Project

For providing in service training to up date the technical knowledge of the veterinary and Para Veterinary staff of the department, A Veterinary Training Institute has been setup by the department with the aid of World Bank at Hisar. The provision for the salary of the staff sanctioned under this scheme as well as to meet out the running and training cost, ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Providing Employment Opportunities to Scheduled Castes and Insurance of their Livestock (SCSP)

The scheme has been included in the Annual Plan for the year 2014-15 with an objective of providing employment opportunities to the Scheduled Castes in the State by establishing 2 milch animals, Piggery and Sheep units.. There is a target to set up 1400 such units during the year 2014-15.

Under the scheme financial assistance to the tune of 25% of the unit cost will be provided by the Govt. whereas the remaining part will be the contribution of the beneficiaries either as loan from the financial institutions or self. The self contribution towards this activity may include already available livestock, cart, shed, land, feeding, management, labor and any other related assets with the S.C. families the cost of which will be counted as the share of the beneficiary. For meeting out the cost of feed for the Pigs maintained at the Piggery Farm, Ambala and Hisar to ensure the timely and regular supply

of piglets to the beneficiaries for the establishment of pig units to undertake Piggery as one of the self employment measures under the scheme. Funds for the strengthening of the existing Piggery Farms of Ambala and Hisar will also be provided through this scheme. The free insurance coverage will be provided to all the heifer, piggery units and sheep units owned by the Scheduled castes beneficiaries. The entire cost of insurance premium and expenditure on publicity will be borne by the State Govt. under the scheme.

Besides this, to implement 'Mukhya Mantri Gramin Dudharu Pashudhan Suraksha Yojana' of the State, a provision ₹ 4.00 crores has been made in the scheme which will be implemented in the State as per the action plan with the assistance of the HLDB.

For meeting out the expenses on all these components of the scheme, a provision of ₹ 1100.00 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15.

10. Establishment of Gau Seva Aayog

The Govt. has taken a decision to establish Gau Seva Aayog for the preservation and welfare of cow in the State, for supervision and control of institutions established for the purpose and to provide for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto. For the functioning of this Aayog, an amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed to be provided in the State Annual Plan Allocation for the year 2014-15.

11. Establishment of State Livestock Mission

Livestock Sector has an important role in the integrated farming system particularly for the small as well as land less farmers. It has great potential for further growth of national economy provided it gets much needed policy support including emphasis on genetic resource conservation, improvement of valuable native breeds, their health and nutrition etc., with a view to achieve this objective, the Government in Principle have agreed to setup a State Livestock Mission for which a provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

PART II - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (SHARING BASIS)

12. Assistance to States for the Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) (75 :25)

The Government of India has approved a macro management Centrally sponsored scheme namely "Livestock Health & Disease Control" for the 10th Five-Year Plan period. Assistance to States for the control of Animal diseases (ASCAD) is one of its components. The main object of this scheme is to control economically important diseases of livestock and poultry in the country by way of immunization and strengthening/modernization of existing biological products units/State Disease Diagnostic Laboratories. For the year

2014-15, a sum of ₹ 400.00 lakh is made for this scheme of which ₹ 300.00 lakh will be the share of the Govt. of India and ₹ 100.00 lakh as State Share.

13. Establishment of State Veterinary Council (50:50)

It is a continued scheme and the Department wants to run this scheme in the next plan period also. ₹ 20.00 lakh as grant-in-aid is proposed for the year 2014-15 of which ₹ 10.00 lakh will be shared by the Government of India as its 50% share.

14. Sample Survey Estimation of Production of Milk, Eggs, Wool and Meat Production

For proper planning and immaculate execution of various programmes, it is imperative to have an updated data pertaining to the production of milk, eggs and wool to ensure mid-term appraisal of various programmes. To carry on this activity, it is proposed to strengthen the existing Statistical Cell at the Headquarter as well as field level functionaries besides taking up Sample Survey for assessment of Animal Husbandry Department's Projects an estimation of cultivated fodder and grasses, a sum of ₹ 90.00 lakh will be required for implementing this scheme during the year 2014-15 as a state share.

15. National Livestock Management Programme

An amount of ₹ 1500.00 lakh as Central Share has been proposed under this scheme for year 2014-15.

7.1.5 FISHERIES

Pisciculture is being accepted as secondary vocation by the farmers of the State. It is envisaged to attain the level of 5500 million fish seed and 16000 tonne fish production per year by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. The target of fish productivity be raised from 5600 to 6100 kg./Hect./year and water area under fish culture will be raised from 18200 Hect. at present to more than 22000 Hectare by the end of 2012-17. An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

(A) STATE PLAN SCHEMES

1. Intensive Fisheries Development Programme

The ongoing scheme aims at to provide technical assistance for sustaining the fish culture in the farmer's ponds, community ponds and micro water sheds. A provision of ₹ 143.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. National Fish Seed Programme

The ongoing scheme aims to produce quality fish seed in adequate quantity to meet the increasing demand of the fish farmers. Fish seed production and distribution have been identified as a core activity to attain the self sufficiency in the fish seed production. Technical assistance is provided to the private fish seed producers. All the 15 functional Govt. Fish Seed Farms of the State have been included under this scheme. It is envisaged to maintain the existing farms for increasing the level of fish seed production. It is targeted to raise fish seed production level to 550 million per annum fish seed by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. Aquatic Poly-Clinics established at farms would be strengthened by outsourcing technicians to maintain conductive soil and water parameters which not only enhance per unit fish seed productivity but also check mortality rate in juvenile. A provision of ₹ 105.75 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Development of Fisheries in Running Water

The ongoing scheme aims at to conserve natural fisheries in running waters. Fish production is depleting day by day in Rivers, Canals and Drains. Some of the commercial fish species of Catfish, Carps and Murrells have shown the decline trends in recent years. The present level of fish production from these water bodies is 3000.00 MT. It is proposed to enhance fish production by level of 3775 MT by adopting certain conservation measures

such as ranching of rivers, revival of destroyed breeding grounds of commercially important fish species, banning of fishing in selected stretches of rivers by declaring notified, social and religious sanctuaries. Angling competition and awareness camps would be arranged to create affinity for fish amongst the peoples. It is also proposed to create bigger water bodies in different ecological niches to keep the bio-reserve for future use. Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Agriculture Human Resources Development Project

It is an ongoing plan scheme under which Aquaculture Research & Training Institute, Hisar was established in the year 2001 for upgrading the skill of fisheries personnel, Para-fisheries staff, fish farmers and fishermen for implementation of various new technologies for enhancing the fish/ prawn production in the State. The staff and faculty have been provided for the functioning of the Training Institute. As per guidelines, the targets and requirements of additional funds have been incorporated in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Fisheries Education, Training & Extension to avail the central assistance. Provision for the implementation of I.T. Plan has been made. It is targeted to trained 1110 officials/ Para-fisheries Staff/Fish farmers and Fishermen. An outlay of ₹ 36.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Development of Ornamental Fisheries

It is envisaged to create a class of trained man power in the field of Ornamental fish breeding and rearing by providing in house training to the educated youths at the proposed hatchery at Saidpura and to establish 25 units in private sector. An outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Welfare of Scheduled Caste Families

Keeping in view the guidelines issued by the Planning Department, a separate scheme has been made to extend direct benefits to Scheduled Castes families. The main objectives of the scheme are to provide full time employment to persons belonging to SC families in fisheries sector hereby raising their socio-economic status. For the Annual Plan 2014-15, an outlay of ₹ 42.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

7. 4405-Capital Outlay on Fisheries-008 Other Expenditure (Buildings)

It is proposed to construct office/ residential building at Govt. Fish Seed Farms under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2014-15.

(B) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (SHARING BASIS)

1. Establishment of Fish Farmers Development Agencies (75:25)

It is continuing Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The expenditure on the salaries of the staff and contingency is borne by the State Government and remaining expenditure is shared between State and Centre on 75:25 basis. This programme aims at to create a class of trained fish farmers by way of providing technical and financial assistance on the approved pattern of Govt. of India. This scheme is being implemented in 18 districts of the state at present and three new agencies in Panchkula, Palwal and Mewat shall be established during the year 2014-15

It is targeted to bring 2400 hect. additional water area under fish culture and to excavate new ponds on farmers land having an area of 100 hect. during the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 117.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this Scheme.

2. Development of Water Logged Area in Aquaculture Estate

It is continuing centrally sponsored scheme on 75:25 basis for the development of water logged area. Technical and financial assistance shall be provided as per approved norms of Govt. of India. It is proposed to provide 20% financials assistance for the excavation of new ponds to the ceiling of ₹ 2.00 lakh per hect. and inputs to the ceiling of ₹ 75000 per hect. The suitable area alongwith canal system in Rohtak, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Jind, Sirsa, Faridabad, Hisar, Mewat and Gurgaon shall be taken up. An outlay of ₹ 1.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme as State Share for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Utilization of Saline Soil and Water for Fish Culture (75:25)

It is continuing centrally sponsored scheme on the pattern of 75:25 basis to utilize the saline/alkaline soil and water for fish culture. It is proposed to provide 20% subsidy on excavation of pond to the ceiling of ₹ 3.00 lakh per hect. for excavation and ₹ 1.00 lakh per hect. for inputs. The saline/ alkaline effected areas of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Hisar and Karnal shall be taken up. An outlay of ₹ 2.25 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15 as State Share.

4. Development of Inland Capture Fisheries (Reservoir/ River) (75:25)

It is continuing Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the pattern of 75:25 basis. The main objective of the scheme is to conserve and promote fisheries in rivers and reservoirs. As per findings, the fish species in river Yamuna have been depleted in recent years, 78 species were available in the year 1982 which are now reported to 60 species. It has become necessary to replenish the fish species and bio-diversity in the river Yamuna.

Most of the poor fishermen families are totally dependent on catching and marketing of fish from this river. The provision for providing the financial assistance to poor fishermen for the purchase of effective gears and crafts (Nets and Boats) has been made. An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15 as State Share.

5. National Fisheries Development Board (90:10)

Govt. of India has recently constituted National Fisheries Development Board with an aim at to increase productivity in the existing water bodies and to bring additional water area to meet out demand of fish in the country. The board would provide financial assistance to State Share Govt. 90:10 basis. Major activities of the board will focus on intensive aquaculture in ponds and tanks, reservoirs fisheries, sea weed cultivation, infrastructure for post harvest programme, fish processing and domestic fish marketing. An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 as State Share.

6. Scheme for Education, Training & Extension 80:20

It is Central Sponsored Scheme under which GOI provide 80% assistance to the state government for providing the training to the fish farmers, establishing fish farmers awareness centre, publication of various extension and training material, organizing the workshop and seminars etc. The training of various aspects of fisheries shall be provided to 50 progressive farmers at ARTI Hisar. The stipend shall be provided to the farmers as per guidelines of Govt. of India Programme during training and study tour. It is also proposed to arrange workshops and seminar at ARTI Hisar. New pamphlets and manual shall be proposed to disseminate the technology to the farmers. Amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh have been proposed as 20% State Govt. share and ₹ 20.00 lakh have been proposed as 80% Central Govt. share for Annual Plan 2014-15.

(C) 100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

1- Strengthening of Database and Information Networking for Fisheries Sector

It is a continuing 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening of Database and Information Networking. It is continuing Scheme. Survey of fisheries resources is carried out and updated regularly besides collection of fish catch data of ponds, rivers and other large water bodies of selected districts and ponds bearing villages on monthly basis. Outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed.

7.1.6 FORESTS

An outlay of ₹ 19247.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 2525.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The ongoing schemes of the Forest Department are State Plan Forestry Schemes, Soil and Water Conservation Schemes, State Plan Wild Life Schemes and Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) Schemes. The other activities that will be continued during the 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2014-15 include harvesting of trees as per approved Working Plans, maintenance and development of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, establishment of Herbal Parks, Construction of Soil and Water Conservation Structures, Constitution of Self Help Groups, promotion of Income Generating Activities, patrolling of forest areas to guard against illicit felling and poaching of wild animals, detection and prevention of forest fires, training of forest staff in technical and other issues relating to socio-economic development of communities, purchase of vehicles, equipment, construction and maintenance of buildings and rest houses, development of infrastructure and application of Information Technology in the Department. The details of the schemes are as follows:-

1. Information Technology (Computerization)

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme started from the year 2008-09 with the followings:-
 - (i) To replace the traditional delivery of public service by an IT driven system of governance.
 - (ii) To undertake intensive re-engineering and administrative reforms, recasting the structure and functioning of governance to facilitate adaptation to IT.
 - (iii) Resource optimization and rationalization of rules and procedures to bring transparency and efficiency in working.

The department has initiated the process of procurement of hardware and software to computerize its various activities. Computers have been provided upto range office level. Decision Support Systems (DSSs) for various core forestry functions like FOMS, FLMS, FEMS, WLMS, WHMS, FNMS, FPMS and WPMS are being developed with the help of MP Forest Department. The required hardware is being procured through HARTRON, MPFD and other approved agencies. The department has prepared its IT Plan

and it has been approved by the State IT-Prism. The department has planned to link all its offices through networking. This will make collection, compilation and retrieval of data in field offices, district offices and head office very easy and bring accessibility, transparency and accountability in the working of the department.

An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

2. Forest Publicity, Public Relation, Extension and Training

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives:

- (i) To create awareness among people about protection and conservation of forests, wildlife and environment and the effects of climate change. This will be done through celebrating Van mahotsavas in the state.
- (ii) To carry out publicity and extension of tree plantation schemes of the department to make tree plantation activity a people's movement. This will be done through celebration of important forestry / environment related occasions like World Forestry Day, Earth Day, Environment Day, Bio-diversity Day etc.
- (iii) For easy access of forestry information, pamphlets, periodicals, documentaries etc will be prepared. About one lakh pamphlets / posters / magazines / stickers etc will be made.
- (iv) All Forest Guards have been imparted regular forestry training in the training institutes of the department located at Pinjore (Panchkula district) and Sohana (Gurgaon district). Some Foresters are still to be trained in regular induction forestry course. It is proposed to train 30 Foresters during 2014-15. Apart from this 40,000 farmers / women / students will be imparted forestry training through organizing training camps.

The District level and State level functions of Van Mahotsava, Wildlife Week, Fire Protection Week etc. will be organized to fully involve maximum number of citizens of the State in forest and environmental awareness in order to realize the objectives of State and National Forest Policies of conservation of natural resources and bringing about increase in Forest and Tree Cover in the state. Regular forestry training will be imparted to 30 Deputy Rangers/Foresters.

An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Preparation of Working Plan

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The Forest areas are managed as per approved Working Plans prepared every 10/15 years for each Forest Division. A working plan includes the management prescriptions for the forest areas falling under a particular forest division. The preparation of Working Plans which have expired or likely to expire in the coming years is taken up under the scheme. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

4. Forest Buildings and Communication

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- (i) Construction and maintenance of office and residential buildings for staff.
- (ii) Maintenance of Forest Rest Houses.

The Forest Department has grown into one of the largest departments of the state. Its assets include large number of buildings, in the field as well as at headquarters in the form of offices, residences and rest houses. These require annual maintenance and repairs. A large number of employees in the department are still without Govt. accommodation. Thus, there is a need to construct new buildings and also maintain the existing buildings / rest houses. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

5. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests including Civil Forests

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under :

- i) To rehabilitate the degraded forest areas by undertaking afforestation to stall their further degradation and bring them under green cover.
- ii) To check soil erosion in the degraded forest areas.

The degraded Forest lands will be regenerated through plantations. Protection will be provided in the areas wherever the areas are likely to be filled up through natural regeneration. The scheme will improve the density of open forests in Shivalik. Hill Resource Management Societies (HRMSs) and Village Forest Committees (VFCs) will also be constituted to spread the concept of Joint Forest Management. This would help in preservation of the catchments by community participation and natural regeneration through observance of social fencing. The scheme will be implemented throughout the

state wherever the degraded block / strip forests exist. An outlay of ₹ 1200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

6. Survey, Demarcation & Settlement of Forest Areas

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The objective of the scheme is to carry out forest resource survey and preparation of survey maps and boundary demarcation of existing block and strip forests to prevent encroachments on Forest lands. As the land resource is limited and is fast becoming a scarce resource, there is a greater tendency to encroach on state owned forest areas by unscrupulous elements. If the forest area is properly demarcated by erecting suitable boundary pillars or making ridges along strip boundaries, detection of encroachments and their removal becomes easier. The proposed outlay under this scheme for 2014-15 has been kept at ₹ 200.00 lakh. Demarcation of forest boundaries will be carried out and boundary pillars will be installed to prevent encroachments in forest areas.

7. Green Belt in Urban Area

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- (i) To take up tree planting activity in urban areas along roads, in parks and in blank areas available in various localities for increasing Tree Cover.
- (ii) To increase the green cover in urban areas for improvement in the environment and to check air pollution.

The urban areas are most affected from vehicular and industrial pollution. The population in the urban areas, therefore, suffers from respiratory and water borne diseases. The amelioration of urban environment through tree plantation will bring about greenery in the area and will effectively check the air pollution bringing respite to the residents. This will also help in increasing the green cover in urban areas.

An outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		No. of tree guards	RKM	
2014-15	Urban Plantation & maintenance	0	200	278.05
	Fabrication of Tree Guards and fencing	22500	-	321.95
	Total			600.00

8. State Forest Research Institute (SFRI)

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The main objective of the scheme is to bring about improvement of planting stock and production of improved quality seeds to enhance tree productivity in the forests and on farmlands. In view of limited area under forests in the State, the option available to increase the production from forests is by increasing its productivity through genetic improvement and better management of forestlands. The other option available for production of enough wood in the state is through diversification of agriculture with tree crops. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15 and following research activities are to be pursued:

(i) Seed Orchards

The Research wing in Haryana Forest department has set up some seed orchards using Bhadrachalam Eucalyptus clonal seedlings in the past few years. More seed orchards and clonal orchards of priority tree species need to be established to act as a source of improved planting stock. More clonal seed orchards/seed production areas will be established for Eucalyptus, Shisham, Khair and Kikar to obtain quality seeds.

(ii) Identification of Candidate Plus Trees (CPTs)

Selection of CPTs is a continuous ongoing process. CPTs need to be selected for species like Eucalyptus, Shisham, Kikar, Khair, Acacia tortilis, Bahera, Neem, Jamun, Jal, Rohera, Bel etc. in the state. The Research wing has already identified some CPTs. This activity needs strengthening. Seeds from these trees are being collected and processed and their germination percentage evaluated before supplying to various Forest Divisions.

(iii) Agro-Forestry Research

Different agro-forestry models are required to be developed in the state for different agro-climatic zones. These models will be established on Government as well as on agricultural lands.

(iv) Continuation of Ongoing Research Activities

About 10 hectares of research experiments are ongoing in the Research wing aiming at studying growth characteristics of various species and introduction of new clones of promising agro-forestry species.

(v) Other new research priorities

New research areas will be identified and new research plots will be established as per the annual work plan for the research activities. It is also proposed to carry out studies on growth and yield statistics of plants raised through clonal propagation techniques.

Following the mission approach, the tree improvement Programme will be executed in collaboration with the scientists of Haryana Agriculture University and FRI Dehradun.

9. Compensatory Afforestation

This is an on-going state plan scheme.

Financing Pattern: The scheme is implemented through the funds deposited by User Agencies for compensatory afforestation in lieu of the forest land diverted for non-forestry purposes. These funds are now received from State CAMPA. Previously, the funds received from User Agencies were deposited in the revenue head of the state. Only the unspent amount from the funds already deposited in the revenue head are being now asked from the State Govt. under state plan scheme.

Aims & Objectives: The scheme aims at regulating the diversion of forest land utilized for non-forestry purpose and provides a mechanism to compensate for the lost forest wealth while allowing all essential development activities. Before the implementation of the scheme through Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, the forest lands were getting diverted for non forestry activities unabated. This scheme now supports the afforestation activity under main compensatory afforestation scheme being funded by state CAMPA.

An outlay of ₹ 50.00lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2014-15	Plantation & maintenance	-	73	50.00

- Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency: The funds for compensatory afforestation are borne by user agencies. The funds to the tune of ₹ 50.00 lakh are to be borne by state government from state plan scheme.
- Benefits of the Scheme: The scheme prescribes that any agency seeking diversion of forest lands for non-forestry purpose shall compensate by giving funds for undertaking compensatory afforestation on equivalent forest area. State CAMPA has been constituted for the purpose. The funds deposited by the user agencies are utilized for compensatory afforestation in lieu of the trees felled from the forest area diverted for non-forestry purpose.

10. Development of Agro-forestry - Clonal & Non Clonal

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- i) To produce quality seedlings of Eucalyptus at a high-tech clonal propagation centre in district Kurukshetra.
- ii) To encourage practice of agro-forestry on farmlands for crop diversification and increase in the productivity of farmlands.
- iii) To raise woodlots on Panchayat lands, community lands, other Institutional lands and private farm lands.
- iv) To rehabilitate salt effected water logged private farm lands in the state.
- v) To ensure sustained supply of raw material to wood-based Industries from farmlands and in process to ensure preservation of gene pool and bio-diversity in natural forests.
- vi) To increase the Tree Cover outside forests in consonance with the State and National Forest Policies.
- vii) To benefit the farmers through carbon credits.

An outlay of ₹ 3900.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2014-15	Plantation & Maintenance	4400	1000	3100.00
	Salary	0	0	800.00
	Total			3900.00

Benefits of the scheme: Agro-forestry is a dynamic land management system that combines agriculture with silviculture, horticulture, medicinal plants and/or animal husbandry on the same piece of land. It utilizes production potential of land in two to three tiers with suitable crop-tree combinations. Because of greater economic returns per unit area of agro-forestry, the later has acquired national and international recognition as models to be emulated. The demand for agro-forestry products and services in the country is increasing with rapid economic growth, industrialization and increase in population. Agro-forestry is emerging as diversification and resource conservation options with the farmers. Integrated cultivation of agriculture and tree crops is being adopted as a strategy to save natural forests and to ensure sustained supply of raw-material to Wood-Based Industries. There is now an increasing realization that the conservation of natural forests

and creation of agro-forestry plantations are inextricably linked with the ecological security of man-kind.

Prior to 1988, Forest Policy of India, Wood-Based Industries were heavily dependent upon Government forests for their raw material needs. The 1988 Policy specifically laid down that: Farmers would be encouraged to grow wood species required by Industries for their raw material needs. National Agricultural Policy 2000 also emphasized that Agro-forestry and Farm Forestry are the prime-requisites for maintenance of ecological balance and augmentations of bio-mass production in the agricultural systems and therefore, the farmers will be encouraged to take up Agro-forestry and Farm-forestry for higher income generation by evolving technology, extension and credit support. With this background, the scheme on “Development of Agro forestry - Clonal and Non Clonal” has been conceived to encourage practice of Agro forestry on Farm Lands. The main emphasis in the scheme is on raising plants of commercial value of clonal Eucalyptus and planting them on the fields of small & marginal farmers. To produce quality seedlings of Eucalyptus and other species, high-tech Clonal Propagation Centre already exists at Seonthi in District Kurukshetra.

The clonal eucalyptus raised in mist chambers and clonal seedlings raised from clonal seeds will also be planted on the farm lands of small & marginal farmers of northern Haryana. Seedlings of Shisham, Ailanthus, Amla, Bakain etc. raised from Candidate Plus trees will be planted on farm lands of small and marginal farmers of the state in Southern and Western Haryana. The income from sale of trees will add to the profits generated from their farm lands. This will also augment the supply of raw material for Wood Based Industries and increase the tree cover in the State.

Besides Agro-forestry on farm lands, the other components of the scheme include creation of wood lots on Panchayat lands/institution lands, rehabilitation of sand dunes and salt effected water logged lands and training of VFCs and SHGs.

11. Social and Farm Forestry

This is a continuing State Plan Scheme to realize the objectives of State Forest Policy of bringing 20% area of the State under Forest and Tree Cover through farm and Agro forestry activities on farm lands. Farm lands have rich potential to bring increase in Tree Cover in the state.

An outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	No. of plants (in lakh)	
2014-15	Afforestation on Institutional lands, raising & maintenance of nurseries, tall plants, Poplar ETPs and other plants for free supply & Shisham/Teak/ Siris sowing	1000	49.12	2000.00
	Total			2000.00

Benefits of the Scheme: Social and Agro-forestry was started with the help of World Bank Aided Project during 7th Five Year Plan and continued as a part of the state plan scheme during the 8th and 9th five year plans. The Social and Agro-forestry work is to be continued further with some modifications. The main emphasis under this scheme will be to supply seedlings to farmers, government institutions and other general public free of cost for plantation by them on their own lands with an objective to bring about an overall increase in Tree Cover in the state. Emphasis will be on raising plants of commercial value like Eucalyptus, Poplar, Shisham to enhance income of tree growing farmers and thus their interest in tree planting activity. Institutions and other public will also be encouraged to plant ornamental and shady trees on their private lands from ecological considerations. The scheme will be implemented throughout the State.

An annual turnover by the agro forestry and farm forestry activities in the state is estimated at 450-500 crore per year. Such tree planting activities are also necessary in the present times for diversification from wheat and paddy rotation due to over production of these agricultural crops and also to meet the timber, pulp and fuel wood requirements of the state. The seedlings raised from seeds will be supplied free of cost to small and marginal farmers for plantation on their farm lands. This scheme has an immense potential to bring about increase in Tree Cover in the state.

12. Raising of Strip Plantations on Government Lands

It is a continuing state plan scheme. The main aim and objectives of the scheme is to undertake tree plantation on strips of lands along roads, canals, railway lines and bunds which have been declared as protected forests. Every year, the strip forests are felled as a part of working plan prescriptions and are regenerated by way of fresh plantations or through maintenance of natural regeneration.

An outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2014-15	Plantation & Maintenance	0	2480	1800.00
	Salary	-	0	200.00
	Total			2000.00

Benefits of the scheme: Strip forests occupy a pivotal place in Haryana Forestry. Out of the total forest area of 1,59,400 ha., strips cover 81,167 ha constituting 53% of the forests in the State. Major part of forest revenue comes from strip forests only. Strip forests are felled as a part of Working Plan prescriptions from time to time. Therefore, these strips need to be regenerated immediately after felling by way of fresh plantations or through maintenance of natural regeneration. Some of the trees die due to natural death and calamities like floods, storms and fires. Therefore, Gap filling plantations in these strips also become essential. The strip plantations play a vital role in pollution control because of high density of traffic in Haryana. Some strips are either low lying or have compact soils: hence quality of earthwork plays a decisive role in successful establishment of plantations. Ridge work, mechanized auger-hole plantations and treatment of saline-alkaline sites would be main focus at the time of raising strip plantations. As these strips are located along national highways, state highways and other lines of communication open to people for use, extra efforts for protection have to be ensured.

13. Herbal Nature Park

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives to make general public, especially farmers, aware of the importance, scope and potential of herbal plants, cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants outside forest is important for conservation and for meeting the demand of medicinal plants, herbs and shrubs started from the year 2004-05.

An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target	Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		No. of Parks	
2014-15	Establishment / Maintenance of Herbal parks	50	500.00

Benefits of the scheme: The setting up of Herbal parks in each district help in generating awareness, preserving gene pool and production of quality seeds and seedlings for

distribution to farmers. These herbal parks, in the long run, will also emerge as potential tourist attraction sites in Haryana. Herbal Gyan Kendras setup inside the park will be utilized to educate people about the traditional Indian system of medicine. The State Medicinal Plant Board is already seized with the activity of popularizing the cultivation of medicinal plants in the state. The growing demand for Herbal products in recent past has led to a quantum jump in the volumes of medicinal plants traded within the country. Large scale cultivation of medicinal plants by farmers will bring desired crop diversification and enhanced income opportunities for the farming sector.

14. Revitalization of Institutions in Aravalli Hills

It is an on on-going plan scheme. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- (i) To revitalize the village level institutions (VFCs and SHGs) created under the Aravalli Afforestation Project.
- (ii) To maintain and protect the green cover created under the project with the help of Village Forest Committees and other stakeholders.
- (iii) To afforest the barren hills by enrichment plantation with trench-cum -pit method.
- (iv) To conserve soil and water by construction of water harvesting structures/stone wire/ create wire structures in the foothills of Aravalli.
- (v) To construct protection trenches in foot hills of Aravalli to obstruct possible illegal mining activities and also to engage protection watches in these areas.
- (vi) To rehabilitate / construct ponds in the villages of the Aravalli regions for ground water recharge and is likely to continue through the 12th Five Year Plan.

An outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2014-15	Plantation & Maintenance	400	-	404.60
	Soil Conservation Work and Construction of water harvesting dams/ ponds/ other structures in Aravalli Hills			195.40
	Total			600.00

Benefits of the Scheme: EU sponsored Project for rehabilitation of Aravalli Hills was executed by the department during 1991-2000. Village Institutions were created and

plantations were done in almost 350 villages in six districts wherein the Aravallis are located.

In several villages the plantation areas have become degraded. This scheme is being implemented to revive these institutions to maintain green cover in the Aravalli Hills which are one of the oldest mountain systems in the world.

Some gap planting will be done in areas where degradation has taken place. Protection trenches / stone wire/create wire structures will be constructed and village ponds will be rehabilitated.

15. Forestry Activities in Scheduled Caste Villages

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- (i) To channelize the flow of benefits to scheduled castes (in physical and financial terms) for bringing them above the poverty line.
- (ii) To generate employment opportunities for scheduled castes population.
- (iii) To plant grafted fruit plants on homesteads / farm lands of SC families in whole of the state to augment their income. This, in turn, will help in increasing the tree cover in the state.

An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		No. of plants raised in S.C. Mahila nurseries / plantation	Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM		
2014-15	Plantation & Maintenance & raising of nurseries	1000	300	20.00 lakh	681.00
	Plantation of grafted fruit plants	1500	-	0	480.00
	Soil Conservation Work and Rehabilitation of ponds create wire structure/gully plugging	50 No.	-	0	539.00
	Total	-		-	1800.00

Benefits of the scheme: The activities under the scheme have been designed to help Scheduled Caste population. It will target Scheduled Caste population engaged as agricultural / forest labourers, small and marginal farmers, petty contractors and household

women for their welfare. The Scheme also provides employment opportunity to these communities in S.C. Mahila nurseries of the department.

The department has identified various schemes and activities that will lead to employment generation for the overall socio-economic development of scheduled caste villages. The major activities include (i) raising plantations on strip forest lands falling in Scheduled Caste villages, (ii) agro-forestry plantations including grafted fruit plants on lands belonging to Scheduled Caste beneficiaries in whole of the state, (iii) construction and rehabilitation of water harvesting structures (iv) rehabilitation of Johads etc.

16. Extension Forestry on Farm lands along highways (Plantation to check Pollution)

It is an on-going state plan scheme. The main Objective of the scheme is to create shelters belts (Multiple rows of trees) along national highways, state highways and other main roads to check pollution caused by vehicular traffic.

Benefits of the Schemes: Haryana State is famous for its tree avenues along the major roads but unfortunately, in the process of widening of National and State highways large numbers of trees have been felled in the recent years. Pollution caused by the large volume of traffic is now adversely effecting the environment and ecological balance of the region, which is consequently affecting the general health of human being. There are no carbon sink left along the major roads.

There is need to create wide green belts along national and state highways to mitigate the high pollution caused by road traffic. We need to establish carbon sink along roads for environmental stability and ecological balance in the State. But we have no land for plantation along these highways. We need at least 20 meter wide strips on both sides along highways for plantation to mitigate pollution and absorb carbon emission by vehicles. As government land has been used for widening of roads, shelters belt plantations are being raised on private farm land along highways by the department & maintained for three years. It will also protect agricultural crops from high velocity wind and heat wave. After three years all the produce will go to the farmers. Hence it will increase the income of farmers & will reduce pollution along the highways.

An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 to achieve the following targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2014-15	Plantation & Maintenance	0	1468	1000.00

17. Afforestation of Wastelands and Agro-forestry

It is an on-going state plan scheme. Afforestation of Wastelands and Agro-forestry Project was launched in the state in the year 1991-92 to continue as Social Forestry Project. This project covered wastelands including Alkali lands, Sand Dunes, Other Panchayat Land and Agriculture fields which are generally not covered under traditional forestry programme. The Project paid vital role in harmonizing the regional imbalance of climate and environment in the State and neighboring areas. The project also promoted social, economic and developmental activities. An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

18. Scheme to enhance ground water regime in Aravalli Hills

It is a new State Plan scheme. This scheme was to be implemented from the year 2011-12. The Hon'ble Forest/Finance Minister Haryana had announced in the budget presentation in March, 2011 in Assembly Session that an amount of ₹ 50.00 crore shall be allocated as a special fund for soil and water conservation works in Aravalli Areas. Subsequently, the department prepared a project on "Soil and Water Conservation to enhance ground water regime in the arid and semi arid areas of Aravalli Hill region of southern Haryana". The project is yet to be cleared by SFC.

Aims & Objectives: The objective of this scheme is to enhance ground water regime in the arid and semi arid areas of Aravalli Hill region of southern Haryana by construction of water harvesting structures/crate wire structures / stone wire structures / rehabilitation of village ponds in the southern Haryana. .

Benefits of the Scheme: The availability of underground water will increase immensely by interventions as proposed under the scheme.

A token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

19. Development of Herbal Park and Eco-Tourism Centre at Masani Barrage, Dharuhera, Rewari

It is a new state plan scheme. In fact, a project of Eco-Tourism has been prepared by the department for "Development of Herbal Park and Eco-Tourism Centre at Masani

Barrage, Dharuhera, Rewari”. This project envisages provision of various infrastructural facilities at Herbal Park being established by the department at Masani Barrage. The total project cost is about ₹ 12.07 crore. The project is yet to be cleared by SFC.

Aims & Objectives: The objective of this scheme is to create high class eco-tourism facilities at Herbal Park being established by the department at Masani Barrage.

Benefits of the Scheme: The people of Haryana in particular and tourists traveling on National Highway No. 10 on Delhi-Jaipur Highway in general will get Eco-tourism facilities adjoining the National highway. They will be able to appreciate the natural beauty of the forests and also will be able to get acquainted to propagation of Herbal plants, herbs and shrubs.

A token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

21. Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (Sharing Basis)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 75:25 sharing basis (Centre: State). The scheme was started in the year 2002-03 and is still continuing. The aims and objectives of this scheme are as under:-

- (i) Protection of forests from devastating forest fires.
- (ii) Protection of forests against illegal encroachment.
- (iii) Infrastructure development for frontline staff.
- (iv) Enhancement to e-Governance initiatives.

Financing Pattern: The proposed outlay of the scheme is ₹ 220.00 lakh for the financial year 2014-15. Out of this, ₹ 150.00 lakh will be the central share and ₹ 70.00 lakh will be the state share.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100%)

22. National Afforestation Programme (National Mission for a Green India)

Under National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Forest Development Agencies have been constituted in every district. They have been duly registered under Societies Registratio Act 1860. Under this scheme, afforestation and other allied activities are undertaken mainly in forest areas through Joint Forest Management mechanism. As per the revised operational guidelines of NAP, a State Level Forest Development Agency (SFDA) has already been constituted in Haryana State. The SFDA has also been duly registered under Societies Registration Act 1860. The SFDA functions as a federation for the various district level Forest Development Agencies. The funds received from Government of India

under National Afforestation Programme and Green India Mission are being routed to FDAs through SFDA. Green India Mission (GIM) is one of the eight Missions identified under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). The GIM aims to address key concerns related to Climate Change in the forest sector, namely: Adaptation, Mitigation, Vulnerability and Ecosystem Services. The funds so received from Govt. of India are in the form of 100% grant to the states.

Financing pattern: It is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The proposed outlay is ₹ 2500.00 lakh, to be funded wholly by Central Govt.

Aims and objectives:

- (i) Afforestation on degraded forest lands.
- (ii) Afforestation on Panchayat / Institutional lands.
- (iii) Soil and Moisture Conservation works.
- (iv) Strengthening of Village Level Institutions for their involvement in protection of forests.

The proposed Physical / Financial targets under NAP for the year 2014-15 is as below:-

Year	Physical Target (Ha)	Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
2014-15	3035.00	2500.00

Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency: whole of the funds are to be borne by Govt. of India.

Benefits of the scheme: The activities under the scheme have been designed to raise Afforestation on Govt. Forest lands, Panchayat lands and Institutional lands. Active involvement of Village Forest Committees will be ensured in protection of forests through Joint Forest Management.

23. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems

An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed as Centre Share under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7.1.7 SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION (FORESTS)

An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been proposed for Soil & Water Conservation (Forests) in the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Desert Control

It is an on-going state plan scheme started with objective to control the advancement of deserts through afforestation by creation of wind breaks, shelter belts etc. The desert conditions prevail in the districts of Bhiwani, Hisar, Sirsa, Fatehabad, Rewari, Mohendragarh, Jhajjar and Rohtak. The rainfall is scanty as the area is marked by the extremes of climate. It is generally dry during the greater part of the year. The area affected by wind erosion constitutes nearly 20% of the total area of the State. The treatment consists in raising shelterbelts and wind breaks along Rail, Road, Canal and Bunds. The species that will be planted include Azadirachta indica, Acacia nilotica, Pongamia pinnata, Zizyphus, Dalbergia etc.

An outlay of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 under the scheme to achieve the following physical & financial targets:-

Year	Activity	Physical Achievement		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2014-15	Plantation & Maintenance	54.39	0	60.00
	Total			60.00

2. Soil and Water Conservation on Watershed Basis

a. It is an on-going state plan scheme. The various works like construction of water harvesting structures, crate wire structures and gully plugging particularly in ecologically fragile areas along with tree plantation in their catchments are taken up under this scheme, which help in soil and water conservation. An outlay of ₹ 240.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under the scheme to achieve the following physical & financial targets:-

Year	Activity	No.	Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
2014-15	Construction of Water Harvesting Structures/Crate wire structure/gully plugging	2 and LS	240.00
	Total		240.00

7.1.8 WILD LIFE PRESERVATION

The life wing of Haryana Forest Department is responsible for protection, development and management of wildlife resources in the State. A sum of ₹ 680.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 20.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

1. Extension of Zoos and Deer Parks

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme and is likely to continue during the 12th Five Year Plan.
- b. Financing Pattern: The proposed outlay of the scheme during 2014-15 has been kept at ₹ 300.00 lakh to be funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims & Objectives: Improvement of Zoos and Deer parks existing in the state for providing better habitat to wildlife living therein.
- d. Financial targets for the year 2014-15: An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been proposed in the scheme for the year 2014-15.
- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency: The scheme is wholly funded by the State Govt.
- f. Benefits of the Scheme: The zoos in the country have to follow the guidelines issued by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) of MOEF (GOI) and have to be approved by it. In the absence of adequate resources for the management of zoos, four zoos were closed in the State and only two zoos at Pipli and at Rohtak were given provisional approval by CZA. In the light of the various directions issued by Govt. of India for proper enclosures for the zoo animals, a lot of improvement needs to be done at these zoos. Rohtak and Bhiwani zoos have been renovated and expanded to provide better habitat to animals. The funds asked for under this scheme are for normal upkeep and maintenance of the animals in the zoo.

2. Protection of Wildlife in Multiple Use Areas

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme and is likely to continue during the 12th Five Year Plan.
- b. Financing Pattern: The proposed outlay of the scheme during 2014-15 has been kept at ₹ 250.00 lakh to be funded by the State Govt.

- c. **Aims & Objectives:** To ensure protection of wildlife through education, training and extension.
- d. **Financial targets for the year 2014-15:** An outlay of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been proposed in the scheme for the year 2014-15.
- e. **Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency:** The scheme is wholly funded by the State Govt.
- f. **Benefits of the Scheme:** All the schemes listed below have been merged into the scheme: Protection of Wildlife in Multiple Use Areas.
 - (i) Protection of Wildlife in Multiple use area.
 - (ii) Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade.
 - (iii) Nature Education and Wildlife Extension.
 - (iv) Translocation of wild animals from human habitation to forest areas.

These were all essentially staff schemes for protection of wildlife and to some extent for extension activities. It is proposed to encompass all these into one scheme and expand the activities for improvement of habitat for wildlife, especially for birds outside protected areas and for promotion of facilities for eco-tourism. Additional check posts will be established for apprehending poachers and illegal trade in wildlife produce. A very effective means of protection of wildlife is through education of the common masses, farmers, teachers and students. Holding nature education camps, preparing the educational material and such other activities are included in this scheme. It is also proposed to strengthen the information on the wildlife resources in the State. In-service training of the forestry staff in the wildlife and in-service training for up gradation the skills of the wildlife staff for better management of resources in the State has been proposed and incorporated. In recent years unusual mortality of peacocks, partridges and quails has been reported. Excessive use of pesticides / insecticides in agriculture may be harming the birds. The survival of these wild birds is important for agriculture because they protect the crops from insect pests besides making the surroundings bio-diverse, interesting and colourful. So, there is need for proper wildlife extension activity in the primarily agriculture prominent state of Haryana. There are several important bird areas outside National Parks and Sanctuaries that will be developed. Activities to encourage publicity, extension and eco-tourism will be undertaken.

3. **Development of National Park and Sanctuaries (CSS 67:33)**

- a. It is an on-going centrally sponsored plan scheme on sharing basis to be continued during the 12th Five Year Plan.
- b. **Financing Pattern:** The proposed outlay of the scheme during 2013-14 has been kept at ₹ 360.00 lakh, of which ₹ 250.00 lakh will be the central share and the remaining ₹ 110.00 lakh will be the state share.
- c. **Aims & Objectives:** Improvement of wildlife habitats i.e. National parks and Sanctuaries.
- d. **Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency:** Being a centrally sponsored scheme on sharing basis, Govt. of India is to provide ₹ 250.00 lakh as central share.
- e. **Benefits of the Scheme:** Although wildlife is found throughout the State, but the secure home of wildlife are the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the State where the animals have assured protection. The total area covered under the National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries is 303.62 KM. Though the wild animals live in wilderness, yet to mitigate the ill effects of human activities in their areas, some activities for the development of these animals and their habitats are necessary in their protected areas. Necessary action for improvement of wildlife habitats, provision of water, construction of fence, plantation of fruits and fodder species, erection of watch towers, development of camping sites, provision for guided tours and nature education, procurement of necessary equipment for bird watching, creation of nature trails, etc. will be taken in the protected areas. Eco-development activities in villages adjoining Protected Areas will be undertaken to the extent possible. Census of wildlife species of management importance will be carried out. The brief descriptions of the work to be undertaken in protected areas are as under.
 - i) **Sultanpur National Park:** It is the oldest recognized bird habitat in the state visited by a large variety of domestic and migratory birds. The condition of this water body was adversely affected by changes in land use and natural drainage of the adjoining area in the past. However, a pipe line has been laid from village Kaliawas through Gurgaon Water supply scheme for augmentation of water to Sultanpur National Park and now there is a regular flow of water to the lake. Recurring expenditure on staff and maintenance of Salim Ali Information Centre and tubewells have to be done in the National Park. Being located close to Delhi, it

is often visited by VIPs and therefore, special care of this National Park is essential. There are mounds with tree cover in the water body serving as heronries. The eroded mounds will be strengthened. Ground water of Sultanpur and surrounding areas is brackish and hence, plans are to bring treated water from Gurgaon water supply scheme to Sultanpur Lake for the staff and visitors. Additional facilities will also be provided at the park for eco-tourism.

- (ii) **Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary:** It is the largest water body in Haryana regularly visited by over 300 species of migratory and domestic birds. Although, less known than Sultanpur National Park at present, it has a potential to develop into a prominent centre for bird-watching and eco-tourism. Efforts have to be made to see that it gets adequate water from JLN Canal System in the vicinity. The lake has to be kept free from water hyacinth and other weeds. The old chain link fence around the sanctuary needs to be repaired and replaced at many places. Plantation of fruit trees, de-silting of lake at several places and construction of mounds inside lake bed have to be undertaken to improve the habitat for birds.
- (iii) **Kalesar National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary:** This protected area is well known not only in the State but in the northern Indian region. However, availability of drinking water for animals in this protected area, especially during the pinch period, was quite inadequate. Because of very limited availability of water points for wild animals in the park, they were prone to easy poaching activity. In order to mitigate this problem, the ponds were dug up to spread out the wild population. Trenches need to be dug at strategic locations around and inside the protected area to prevent the entry of poachers. In addition fire prevention measures are required every year. Research on Red jungle fowl and other endangered species is being undertaken in the scheme. Facilities for nature education, guided tours and bird-watching will be developed. Camping sites and nature trails will be established to promote eco-tourism. Eco-development activities will be undertaken for human habitations living in the corridor area between Rajaji National Park and Kalesar National Park. The wild animals like Tiger, Panther, Elephants etc. use this corridor for migration between the two National Parks, Eco-development activities in the corridor will help to develop peoples participation for protection of migrating wildlife population.

- (iv) **Bir Shikargah Wildlife Sanctuary:** Bir Shikargah Wildlife Sanctuary is close to cities of Chandigarh and Panchkula, easily accessible, densely covered with tree vegetation and having sizeable population of ungulates and birds. Since it does not have perennial water sources, artificial water sources will be provided. Lantana weed is required to be removed regularly to improve the habitat of the sanctuary. Gaps in the pockets of existing Eucalyptus plantations will be filled by planting fruit trees with a view to phase out Eucalyptus gradually.
- (v) **Khol-Hi-Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary:** An area of 2226.58 Hectares of R.F, has been declared as Wild Life Sanctuary vide Haryana Government notification No. S.O.269/ C.A.53/ 1972/S.26- A/2004 dated 10.12.2004 w.e.f. 10.12.2004. This area will be developed. The availability of Water and fodder will be improved in the sanctuary.
- (vi) **Nahar (Rewari) Wildlife Sanctuary, Saraswati (Kaithal) & Bir Bara Ban (Jind) Conservation Reserves and Barwala (Panchkula) Bird Safari:-**

Adequate protection would be provided to these sanctuaries. The basic requirement of food and water of the resident animal population would be met. Habitat will be improved by planting grasses, fodder and fruit trees.

4. Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats

An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed as Centre Share under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7.1.9 COOPERATION

A sum of ₹ 35755.00 lakh has been proposed for Cooperation Department in the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme wise detail is as under:-

1. Share Capital to Credit Cooperatives (LTO Fund)

Under this scheme entire amount is provided by NABARD as loan to the State Govt. at the cheaper rate of interest for further contribution to the share capital of the various credit cooperatives in the State. An amount of ₹ 2000.00 lakh is proposed during the year 2014-15. The amount will be released in the shape of share capital to the credit cooperatives. 100% amount will be provided by NABARD as loan to the State Government, which will be released as share capital to the Credit Cooperatives.

2. Interest Subvention Scheme for HSCARDB

This is continuing scheme which has been converted from non-plan to plan during the year 2010-11. To inculcate the habit of timely payment, the loanee members of PACS/DPCARDB in the State of Haryana who will repay their dues on or before due date to PACS/DPCARDB, it has been decided to give rebate to them in rate of interest so that they are encouraged to make it a habit to pay their dues in time in future. This scheme will be called State Interest Subvention Scheme for the members of the DPCARDB. For this purpose, the Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank Ltd., Panchkula and Harco Bank propose a provision of ₹ 3216.00 lakh during the year 2014-15.

3. Interest Subsidy to members of Scheduled Castes (SCSP Component)

CBs/PACS/DPCARDBs/UCBs are advancing loans to the members belonging to the scheduled castes. In order to reduce the burden of interest of these members it is proposed to give subsidy in the rate of interest by 7% to non-defaulter members of the societies. In this way the non-defaulter members of scheduled castes will get loan 7% cheaper than others. The State Government in the shape of subsidy will provide 100% amount and benefit of the scheme will be that Scheduled Caste members of the societies will get financial help and these members will have a faith in obtaining loan from the societies in future. For the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 363.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme. This benefit will be applicable on all types of loans advanced to scheduled caste members. This scheme is SCSP scheme.

4. Contribution to Guarantee Fee for Deposit Guarantee Schemes for PACS

A scheme called as Deposit Guarantee for PACS to provide insurance cover for Harco Bank has submitted deposit mobilized by PACS. Under the scheme, ₹ 50,000/- per depositor is proposed to be insured. Implementation of this scheme will create a sense of security in the mind of depositors leading to better mobilization of deposits at PACS level. With better mobilization of local resources, PACS will be able to lend their members at cheaper rate of interest and the local mobilization of deposits will also add to better recoveries at the PACS level. Under this scheme, it has been envisaged to constitute a Deposit Guarantee Fund to the extent of 0.30% per annum of the total deposits guaranteed in the following ratio: PACS-0.15%, CCBs – 0.10% and SCB – 0.05%. Keeping in view the poor financial health of the PACS, it is proposed that State Government may contribute @ 0.15% towards the corpus on behalf of PACS.

Keeping in view the poor financial health of PACS, it is proposed that State Government may contribute ₹ 2.00 lakh as contribution for guarantee fee for deposit guarantee scheme for PACS as subsidy. Accordingly, the department proposes a provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

5. Loan to Cooperative Sugar Mills for Payment of Cane Prices

This is a ongoing scheme converted from non-plan to plan. There are Cooperative Sugar Mills in Haryana which crush the crop of sugarcane and make payment to the farmers. The Govt. has enhanced the sugar cane price from ₹ 220/- per qtl. to ₹ 231/- per qtl. for the season 2011-12. The rate of Sugarcane to cane growers is provided ₹ 276/-, ₹ 271/- and ₹ 266/- per quintal for Early variety, Mid variety and Late variety, respectively during the season 2012-13. The other reason for the deficit is that the average SAP is ₹ 271/- per quintal as compared to F&RP (fair and remunerative price) of ₹ 170/- per quintal There are eleven Cooperative Sugar Mills in Haryana which crush the crop of sugarcane and make payment to the farmers. Since, these Cooperative Sugar mills are not financially sound so the government has decided to provide these sugar mills financial assistance in the shape of Loan. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 19000.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Share Capital to Urban Cooperative Banks

There are many Urban Cooperative Banks working in Haryana. Most of these banks are running in profit and these are providing better banking services to its members. But in most of the banks no share capital has been invested or if invested that is very

meager amount. To strengthen the share base of these Urban Cooperative Banks the State Govt. has a planning to contribute share capital to these banks. Some Urban Cooperative Banks are also to be shifted to Core banking solutions. The Department has proposed a provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Share Capital to Sugar Federation

It is proposed to contribute/ subscribe towards the share capital of Sugarfed. For this purpose, an amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh is to be released as share capital to the Sugarfed, Haryana, Panchkula during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17. The State Government in the shape of share capital will provide 100% amount and the benefit of the scheme will be that it will boost the share capital base of the Federation. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been kept by the department for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Share Capital to Labour federation

The Federation tenders big projects in its own name which are beyond the capacity of the Primary Labour Cooperatives to handle for want of finances or when they are unable to get themselves registered as Class-I Contractors as per the requirement of the Work Awarding Agencies are got executed through these Primary Labour & Construction Societies. The Federation charges only supervision charges @ 3 % for the purpose, the State Federation provides finances and technical know how to Primary Labour & Construction Societies. Labourfed is the main Cooperative Federation, which has some good and important construction projects in its hands. The Federation has constructed new buildings of many Central Cooperative Banks in the State. The Federation has constructed prestigious Sahakarita Bhawan in Panchkula. The Department has already released share capital in the past to Labourfed and in the 12th Five Year Plan the Federation will be provided more share capital. The State Government will release 100% amount in the shape of share capital and the benefit of the scheme will be that it will boost the share capital of the Labourfed, which has important construction projects, which will lead to employment generation. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Share Capital to Harco Federation

Harcofed is an Apex Cooperative Institution which is spreading the cooperative movement in the State. The State Government will provide share capital to this Apex Institution, so that it can strengthen its share base in the Institution. The funds will be

100% provided by the State government. Towards the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 40.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme by the department.

10. Share Capital to House Federation

The Housefed is an Apex Cooperative Housing Federation in the State which is playing a good role in providing finance to the group housing cooperative societies. The main aim is to strengthen the share capital base of the Housing Federation and make it enable to raise loans from National Financing Agencies such as LIC National Housing Bank and HUSCO for further advancement of loan to Cooperative House Building Societies for advancement of loan to their members for construction of houses. As per terms and conditions of LIC for sanction of loans, Federation can raise loans to the extent of 10 times of its paid up share capital. It will add to the faster development of Urban Estates in the State and also to create employment for skilled and unskilled people of the State. This Apex Cooperative Institution will be provided share capital so that it can serve its members societies. During the year 2014-15, the Housefed will be provided ₹ 300.00 lakh as share capital.

11. Member Education, Leadership Training and Publicity Propaganda

The scheme 'Member education and leadership training' and 'Publicity & Propaganda' has been merged during this year. The Harcofed is doing the job of projecting proper image of cooperative movement. The main object of this scheme is to promote awareness amongst committee members of the cooperative societies and to equip them with the management activities of these institutions. The committee members will be encouraged to feed societies amongst weaker sections of the society and propagate literacy. It is proposed to reimburse only the salary of the staff appointed to impart such training besides stipend to the participants in the leadership. Besides this, the Federation will also organize member awareness programme and information sharing sessions for dairy cooperative, training of RTI Act, modernization of training programme etc. The State Government will provide 100% subsidy and the scheme will give benefit to the members of various cooperatives to get knowledge of the working of these societies, knowledge of RTI Act to the staff of cooperatives.

Second part of the scheme will be implemented through publicity of literature like booklets, folders, posters, leaflets, magazines etc. It also organizes seminars, debates, farmers training camps, exhibitions, radio talks etc. It also celebrates cooperative day/week. Harcofed also publishes periodical Sahakari Parkash Hindi Magazine. The main

source of income of the Federation is the Education Fund created by Cooperative Institutions out of their profits. State Govt. will assist the Federation by providing assistance in the shape of subsidy. The State Government in the shape of subsidy will provide 100% amount and the benefit of the scheme will be that the Cooperative Movement will be spread among the society. During the Annual Plan 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 330.00 lakh and ₹ 125.00 lakh is proposed for the 1st part and 2nd part of the scheme, respectively.

12. Assistance to Women Cooperatives.

At present there are 600 numbers of Women Cooperative Societies functional in the State. 200 societies are covered under STEP project of Govt. of India. These societies have been provided milk testers under the scheme. Milk tester is equipment which determines fat in milk and is quite dependable. The cost of a milk tester is ₹ 30,000/-. The societies which have members more than 45 will also be provided Automatic Milk Collection Centers which cost approximately 1.25 lakh. People have developed faith on these equipments, which has helped these societies to become viable. It is desirable to provide this equipment to remaining societies and to those societies which consist of men or mix members. Of the total, 50 % amount will be released to Women members. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. Computerization of Cooperative Department

Haryana Govt. has taken steps to computerize its official work. Accordingly, the Cooperative Department has also decided to computerize its most important branches along-with field offices for effective controlling of the administration. The benefit of the scheme will be that the work of the department both in Head Office & field office will be computerized and it will improve the efficiency of the work. The cooperative structure of the state is segmented into various categories. The enabling amendments to rules would be made to meet the requirements of I.T. enabled processes and the online submissions of annual data to gain the benefits of efficiency and effectiveness. Keeping in mind the main objectives of reforms and government's E-governance thrust Registrar Cooperative Societies, Haryana has decided to leverage Information and Communication Technology to make it quality efficient and effective, free from redundancies and able to deliver quality information for decision making. It also sees in this an opportunities to strengthen its monitoring and supervision role over the cooperative units. The Registrar Cooperative Societies, Haryana is looking to adopt the best systemic practices embedded in time tested

software packages and technology solution. It will facilitate all stakeholders for availing various data and hassle free services in a transport manner in any way and any time. It will also reduce the operating and maintenance costs involved with various works and procedures by incorporating efficiency-oriented mechanisms. The I.T. Plan of the department has been approved by the I.T. Department of State which will cost to the tune of ₹ 1272.00 lakh. The State Government will provide 100% amount as subsidy. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 600.00 lakh under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

14. Assistance to Scheduled Caste and General L/C Societies

Labour Cooperative Societies are playing a good role in the matter of construction work in Haryana State. The State Government prefers to give small construction works to these societies also. The State Government will provide financial assistance to the Labour & Construction Cooperative Societies of Scheduled Caste and general category members. Their cases will be recommended by the Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies. The assistance will be provided in the shape of share capital ₹ 40,000/-, Loan ₹ 40,000/- and managerial subsidy ₹ 20,000/-. For the year 2014-15 the department has proposed an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh under the said scheme.

15. Loan for Construction of Houses in Urban Area

The Housefed is an Apex Cooperative Housing Federation in the State which is playing a good role in providing finance to the group housing cooperative societies. In order to uplift of Scheduled castes, Backward classes and other Economically Weaker of the society living in Slum areas of the Towns/Cities the societies have inherent advantage of pooling up the resources and raising of loan from Govt. through Housing Federation. The people of the State living in rural areas group themselves into cooperative fold and such a step create the desired confidence among them. It would gradually eliminate the present feeling of total dependence on the Govt. for their betterment. The commercial banks & other financial Institutions have not come forward to provide funds to urban poor. The Cooperative sector realizes the situation for betterment of the neglected people of the Society by organizing the Cooperative House Building Societies of the urban poor. Under this scheme the total estimated cost of two room set is around ₹ 350000/-. The Govt. may sanction ₹ 280000/- as loan for each individual member and remaining part of ₹ 70000/- will be born by the borrower member from his own resources. Under this scheme loan shall be advanced to those Primary Cooperative House Building Societies in which the

members will be belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) categories and will get registered under Haryana Cooperative Societies Act, 1984. Of the total, an amount of ₹ 88.00 lakh shall be released to the Scheduled Castes members. The rate of interest on this loan will be @ 4 % p.a. on subsidized rate. The repayment of loan will be started after one year of the date of sanction and has to be repaid in ten equal annual installments. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 462.00 lakh under this scheme during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

16. Quality Lab Strengthening Programme for Milk Unions

Under the above mentioned scheme it is proposed to provide 6 nos. of Milk Scans to each Milk Union/Milk Plant at Ambala, Kurukshetra-Karnal, Hisar-Jind, Rohtak, Ballabhgarh & Sirsa. Milk Scan is a perfect tool for product standardization and natural choice for Quality Assurance Scheme. The Milk Scan is suitable for both milk process control and sophisticated analysis in the lab. Milk Scan analyze the product composition with up to 24 parameters which can be presented in just 30 second. It is suitable for both milk process control and sophisticated analysis in the lab. All routine operation takes place from one single screen picture. It ensures efficient use of operator's time without unattended operations. The Samples can be analyzed without pre-heating and data are stored automatically. The cost of one Milk Scan is approx. ₹ 60.00 lakh. To provide Milk Scan the department has requested to make a provision of ₹ 120.00 lakh under this scheme during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

17. Financial Assistance to HSCARDB

This is a new scheme introduced in the year 2012-13. The bank recovery at apex level could not substantially be improved. Moreover, there is acute liquidity crunch at the level of HSCARDB. It is mandatory/legal obligation on the part of HSCARDB to repay the dues to NABARD on due dates. If there is any delay led to get default on accounts of HSCARDB. Ultimately the farmers remained with insufficient funds from the bank which is required for meeting the need of farm sector. The HSCARDB is only a Cooperative Sector bank which provides Long Term Advances to the farmers. On 30.07.2012, NABARD allowed an Interim Finance to the tune of ₹ 115.00 crore to the bank as the repayment to NABARD was due on 31.07.2012. The NABARD issued demand notice for the repayment of Interim Finance by 31.12.12. Moreover against their demand the HSCARDB was to remit ₹ 242.76 crore to NABARD as on 31.01.2013.

A decision was taken in the meeting held with Chairman, NABARD on dated 15.10.12 at Mumbai in order to resolve the issue regarding start of refinance to HSARDB, attended by the Addl. Chief Secretary (Cooperation) and PS (Finance). Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana in his communication dated 30.10.12 to the Chairman NABARD wherein it was stated that matter is being looked into at his level for immediate action on the proposal of NABARD, for which State Govt. has to issue concurrence. NABARD has not released any refinance to Bank during the year 2012-13 due to reasons that the Bank is running in the category of High Risk Profile, the NABARD desired that State Govt. shall release Grant assistance and a High Powered Committee be constituted to monitor the progress on the Action Plan prepared by HSCARDB. The NABARD suspended all lines of credit to the Bank till final repayment of Interim Finance including Interest alongwith other disbursement and fresh sanctions to the State Govt. The Short Term Credit limit to Haryana State Cooperative Apex Bank (HARCO Bank) was also been suspended.

Keeping this in view Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana approved the proposal for providing financial assistance amounting ₹ 14200.00 lakh, ₹ 10700.00 lakh and ₹ 8600.00 lakh during the financial year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, respectively to Bank. So the department proposes to make a provision of ₹ 8600.00 lakh under this scheme during Annual Plan 2014-15.

18. Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Utpadhak Protsahan

Haryana being a buffalo dominant area results into low milk production during the month of summers particularly April to September. Due to low production and high demand of milk during this period, milk procurement goes down to almost 1/3rd comparison to milk procurement in flush season (winter). Due to limited milk procurement in summer and more demand of milk and milk products, it is difficult to fulfill the market demand. In addition to above, the level of recombination of milk powder and white butter goes high for supplementary milk supply, limiting milk marketing and also it invites quality complaints. The milk of Cooperative Societies diverts milk to NCR region where more prices are offered. The private players pay more prices to attract milk producers. With the entry of AMUL in Haryana, the base of cooperatives is being eroded as they are paying much higher price to the producers than Haryana Dairy, due to their greater muscle strength and unless the Federation pays a higher procurement price there is no likelihood of any substantial increase in procurement level particularly in summer season. And unless procurement increases substantially from the present level the Dairy Cooperatives Milk

Unions will not become viable. So it is essential to give remunerative prices to the milk producers for sustainable growth of Dairy Sector in Haryana State. In order to ensure increased supply of milk with Milk Cooperatives the State Government announced a new scheme 'Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Utpadhak Protsahan Yojana in Haryana'. This scheme is to be implemented by the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation Ltd. Panchkula. In order to divert the milk procurement towards Milk Unions, subsidy @ ₹ 4/- per litre is being given to milk producers on the total milk procured by Milk Unions in the lean period i.e. June to September every year.

A token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (SHARING BASIS 50:50)

1. Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP)

ICDP scheme has been formulated by NCDC for Integrated Cooperative Development in the selected districts of the State. Under this scheme, the new buildings for the mini banks and their godowns, boundary walls are constructed. The State Government will provide only 50% amount of the subsidy meant for salary and remaining 50% assistance will be provided by the NCDC. To implement these projects about 10 to 15 persons will be employed in each project. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 252.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 (₹ 126.00 lakh State Share and ₹ 126.00 lakh Centre Share). The project will be implemented in Bhiwani, Panchkula, Ambala, Hisar, Sirsa and Fatehabad district.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (100%)

1. Share Capital to Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP)

ICDP scheme has been formulated by NCDC for Integrated Cooperative Development in the selected districts of the State. Under this scheme, the new buildings for the mini banks and their godowns, boundary walls are constructed. The National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi will provide 100% amount of the share capital of ₹ 1019.00 lakh during the Annual Plan 2014-15 for this project which will be implemented in Bhiwani, Panchkula, Ambala, Hisar, Sirsa and Fatehabad district. To implement these projects about 10 to 15 persons will be employed in each project.

2. Loan to Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP)

ICDP scheme has been formulated by NCDC for Integrated Cooperative Development in the selected districts of the State. Under this scheme, the new buildings for

the mini banks and their godowns, boundary walls are constructed. The National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi will provide 100% amount of the loan of ₹ 2823.00 lakh during the Annual Plan 2014-15 for this project which will be implemented in Bhiwani, Panchkula, Ambala, Hisar, Sirsa and Fatehabad district. To implement these projects about 10 to 15 persons will be employed in each project.

3. Share Capital to Marketing Societies

This is a 100% National Cooperative Development Corporation sponsored scheme. Under this scheme the financial assistance is provided @ ₹ 10.00 lakh per society for strengthening of share capital base of the Marketing Cooperative Societies. The whole amount will be provided by National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi.

During the year 2009-10 the department has released an amount of ₹ 45.00 lakh in the shape of share capital to these societies. During the year 2010-11, an amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been release as share capital to these societies. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been released in 2012-13. During Annual Plan 2014-15, the department proposes a provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh under this scheme.

4. Share Capital to Fruit & Vegetable Societies

This is a 100% National Cooperative Development Corporation sponsored scheme. Under this scheme the financial assistance is provided @ ₹ 5.00 lakh per society for strengthening of share capital base of the Fruit & Vegetable Cooperative Societies. During the year 2009-10, the department has not released any financial assistance to these societies as no claims were received from them. An amount of ₹ 7.50 lakh in the shape of share capital has been released to these societies. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh are yet to be released in 2011-12. During the Annual Plan 2014-15, the department proposes a provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh under this scheme.

5. Subsidy to Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP)

Under this scheme the National Cooperative Development Corporation provided 100% subsidy for the construction of godown in rural areas by the cooperatives and the funds ₹ 88.00 lakh were released in 2007-08 by the NCDC. The National Cooperative Development Corporation has provided ₹ 49.00 lakh in 2008-09 for Jhajjar and Rohtak Gramin Bhandaran purpose. During the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 the National Cooperative Development Corporation provided ₹ 20.00 lakh and ₹ 2.75 lakh, respectively for this purpose. During the Annual Plan 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh will be

provided for the project which will be implemented in the districts namely Bhiwani, Ambala, Panchkula, Hisar, Sirsa and Fatehabad.

6. Share Capital to Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies (PACS) from NCDC

The scheme 'Share Capital Assistance to PACS' has been formulated by NCDC for providing share capital to Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies in the state of Haryana.

Under this scheme, the assistance is provided to strengthen the share capital base of these societies. The assistance will help for increasing the borrowing capacity of the societies and consequently development of their business activities undertaken by them. Based on the credit business performance and recovery, it was decided that the NCDC may consider providing financial assistance to the State Govt. of Haryana for strengthening the share capital base of the PACS. The assistance will be released to the State Govt. in the form of reimbursement and then claim will be reimbursed from this Corporation. The loan will be repayable over a period of 8 years without any moratorium. The recovery of loan will be commenced from one year from the date of drawl of loan alongwith payment of interest. This is 100 % central sponsored scheme of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). During the financial year 2014-15, this office proposes to make a provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh for providing share capital to PACS.

7.2 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

7.2.1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

An outlay of ₹ 13360.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14 and proposed ₹ 65127.00 lakh (487.48% increases over 2013-14 Approved Outlay) for the department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The following centrally sponsored beneficiary Oriented Schemes, Wage Employment Programmes and Area Development Programmes are being implemented by the department of Rural Development through the District Rural Development Agencies in the State:-

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

The scheme was launched in the districts of Mahendragarh & Sirsa by GOI during February, 2006 and was extended to districts Ambala and Mewat during 2007-08. All the remaining districts have also been covered under the programme w.e.f. 1st April, 2008.

Objective :

The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural area by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every year whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The scheme is applicable only to rural areas. 1/3rd of the jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages applicable in the State are payable to the persons employed.

The following works are permissible under MGNREGS:-

- i) water conservation and water harvesting;
- ii) drought proofing (including afforestation and tree plantation);
- iii) irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;
- iv) Provision of irrigation facility to land owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or to land beneficiaries of land reforms or that of the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of the Government of India.
- v) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
- vi) Land development;
- vii) Flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas;
- viii) Rural connectivity to provide all-weather access; and
- ix) Any other work which may be notified by the Central Govt. in consultation with the State Govt.

The Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India has included the following new works by amending the schedule I & II of MGNREGA, vide notification dated 4.5.2012:-

- a) Provision of dug out farm pond, farm bunding and land development on land owned by house holds.
- b) Agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermi- composting, liquid bio-manures.
- c) Livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement.
- d) Fisheries related works, such as, fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land.
- e) Works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- f) Rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits.
- g) Rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, Anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management.
- h) Construction of Anganwadi and play fields.
- i) Any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

The amendment made for irrigation facility, dugout farm ponds, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding, land development facilities, agriculture works like NADEP composting, vermi-composting, liquid bio-manures; livestock works like poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank & fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle feed supplement; rural drinking water works like soak pits & recharge pits; rural sanitation related works for individual household latrines, school toilets, anganwari toilets, soil and liquid waste management shall be allowed on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the SC or BPL families or the beneficiaries of land reforms or the beneficiaries of the IAY or the that of small or Marginal Farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008. These are subject to the condition that the household should have the job card and shall work on the project undertaken on their land or homestead.

The works permissible under MGREGA will entail one-time rehabilitation of minors, subminors and field channels, including desilting, repair of minor cracks, earth

levelling, repair of earthen embankments, bank raising and resurfacing canal base with clay. Regular O&M will not be a permissible activity under MGNREGA.

The programme is being implemented through the Gram Panchayats. The Annual Action Plans are also sanctioned by P.R.Is.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 34.65 crore has been proposed as 10% State Share and ₹ 350.00 crore as 90% Centre Share for generating 142.25 lakh person days for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

This scheme was launched during 1985-86 by the GOI as a sub-scheme of RLEGP. Objective :

The objective of IAY is primarily to help construction of dwelling units by members of Scheduled Castes and Non-Scheduled Castes rural poor living below the poverty line. Atleast 60% funds are required to be spent for the SCs BPL beneficiaries. From the year 2013-14, Govt. of India have enhanced the per unit cost of construction of houses from ₹ 45000/- to ₹ 70,000/- in plain areas and ₹ 48500/- to ₹ 75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas. In addition to this, the State Govt. would supplement ₹ 11000/- and ₹ 9100/- under convergence for construction of Sanitary Latrine (₹ 4600/- NBA+ ₹ 4500/- MGNREGA) will be provided to the beneficiary.

Further, an IAY beneficiary can avail top-up loan upto ₹ 20,000/- under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI Scheme) from any Nationalized Bank at an interest rate of 4% per annum. No contractor can be engaged for construction of IAY houses. IAY dwelling units are built on individual plots of the beneficiaries in the main habitation of the village. No type design has been prescribed except that the plinth area of the houses should not be less than 20 sq.mts.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 26.50 crore has been proposed as 25% State Share and ₹ 80.00 crore as 75% Centre Share for constructing the 20,000 houses for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Aajeevika

The Govt. of India has launched the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) replacing the SGSY scheme from the year 2011-12. The NRLM is a flagship programme for poverty reduction in the rural areas.

A State Society namely "The Haryana State Rural Livelihoods Mission" has been formed for the implementation of NRLM. Under NRLM, interest subvention above 7%

lending rate will be provided to the Women Self Help Groups (SHGs). The State Govt. will provide additional 3% interest subvention for prompt repayment by the Self Help Groups (SHGs).

An outlay of ₹ 15.00 crore has been proposed as 25% State Share and ₹ 26.00 crore as 75% Centre Share for assisting 25,000 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

4. DRDA Administration

This scheme was introduced by the GOI from the year 1999.

Objective :

The District Rural Development Agencies have traditionally been the principal organ at the district level to oversee the implementation of different anti poverty programmes. Earlier, the administrative costs of the DRDAs were met by way of setting apart a share of the allocations for each programmes like IRDP, DDP, JRY etc. However, keeping in view the need for an effective agency at the district level to coordinate the anti-poverty effort, Centrally Sponsored Scheme known as DRDA Administration has been introduced by the Govt. of India from the year 1999-2000.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 550.00 lakh has been proposed as 25% State Share for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

100% STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

With a view to closely monitor the implementation of various poverty alleviation, wage employment and area development programmes, the following Plan schemes are also in operation:-

5. Monitoring Cell at State Headquarters

At the instance of the Govt. of India, a Monitoring Cell at the State Headquarters was created under the Erstwhile Programme of IRDP. This Cell consists of various posts of Experts and other supporting staff. The expenditure of Monitoring Cell was shared between the Central and State Govts. on 50:50 basis. However, from the 9th Five Year Plan, the Govt. of India had withdrawn their financial support and the entire expenditure is now being met from the State budget.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 27.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Pay of JGSY Staff at State Headquarter

The implementation of Sampooran Grameen Rozgar Yojana now NREGA, Indira Awaas Yojana etc. requires technical and ministerial support at State Headquarter. Under the erstwhile Scheme of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), technical and ministerial posts at the State, District and Block levels were sanctioned. As per guidelines of erstwhile Programme of JGSY, 2% of allocated funds were allowed for staff component. The Govt. of India from the year 1999-2000 had withdrawn the staff support from JGSY and therefore, the entire expenditure of salary and other allowances is being met by the State Govt. out of its own resources.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Pay of Additional Gram Sevikas

The posts of Additional Gram Sevikas were sanctioned under the erstwhile Scheme of Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA). The expenditure of salary and other allowances had been reimbursed by UNICEF through the Ministry of Rural Development. However, from Dec., 1996, UNICEF had withdrawn their financial support from DWCRA Scheme. The Govt. of India during the year 1999-2000 had merged DWCRA Scheme in Swarnajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana. With a view to provide staff support to the groups being formed under SGSY (now National Rural Livelihood Mission), the entire expenditure of Additional Gram Sevikas is now being met by the State Govt.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

The Govt. of India, has launched Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) from the financial year of 2008-09 by merging the Desert Development Programme (DDP) & Drought Prone Area Programme.

Objective :

The objective of IWMP is to conserve water, recharging of water table, enhancement of production and to create livelihood opportunities. Under IWMP, till date, the Ministry of Rural Development, GoI has been sanctioned 60 projects costing of ₹ 289.68 crore covering an area of 2.41 lakh hectes for 13 districts namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Hisar, M/garh, Rewari, Panchkula, Yamunanagar, Sonipat, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Mewat, Palwal and Gurgaon of the state. The project period is 4 to 7 years.

For the year 2013-14, State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) has approved the 15 projects covering an additional area of 64,691 hect. of district Jhajjar, Rohtak, Sonipat, Palwal, Mewat and Gurgaon against the prescribed target of 57,000 hectares fixed by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 5.00 crore has been proposed as 10% State Share and ₹ 15.00 crore as 90% Centre Share for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Information Technology (IT)

The Directorate of Rural Development, Haryana plays a major role in the socio-economic growth of the State by launching various Rural Development Schemes for the upliftment of the rural people. In order to effectively pursue the mandate given to the department, the department maintains regular coordination with the Govt. of India in Ministry of Rural Development and Planning Commission, State Finance and Planning Department for releases of funds under various schemes. To monitor the Rural Development Schemes effectively, to bring transparency in the day to day functioning, to disseminate information timely and accurately at various levels and to percolate IT for rural development, there is a need to implement Information Technology for Rural Development activities in the State.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)

The Planning Commission, Govt. of India, has launched this 100% Centrally Assisted Scheme namely, “Backward District Initiative -Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)” from the year 2004-2005 in Sirsa District. The main aim of this scheme was to solve the problems of Poverty, Low Growth, Poor Governance in the Backward Districts. The Govt. of India from 2007-08 had merged RSVY into BRGF and the districts of M/Garh & Sirsa stand covered under the said programme.

Activities :

The infrastructural gaps under various sectors have been identified and accordingly the schemes like construction of School Rooms, Anganwari Centers, Mid-day meal, kitchen sets, Vikas kender, Drinking water facilities, Irrigation facilities etc. have been recommended by the PRIs. The consolidated Annual Action Plans are being prepared and proposed by the District Planning Committee concerned.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 30.00 crore has been proposed as 100% Centre Share for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

This scheme has been launched by Govt. of India from, 23 December, 1993. Under this scheme, Govt. of India provides to each M.P. an amount of ₹ 5.00 Crore per annum for the development works.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 61.00 crore has been proposed as 100% Centre Share for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.2.2 INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME (IREP)

To introduce the micro level energy planning for conserving the existing energy sources and also to exploit the non-conventional energy sources for the socio-economic development of rural sector department is implementing the various programmes/projects like power projects (Biomass Power Projects, Co-generation Power Projects, Small Hydro Power Projects, Wind Power Projects, SPV Power Project, Waste to Energy Conservation Projects), implementation of the Energy Conservation Act and Energy Conservation Programmes, Solar Energy based Programme/Projects (Solar Photovoltaic Demonstration Programme, SPV Urban Programme, Solar Water Heating Programme, Solar Cooker Programme, Solar Passive Architecture Programme, SPV Water Pumping Programme), Bio-Energy Programme (Institutional biogas Programme, Biomass Gasification Programme, Bio oil Programme), implementation of the Integrated Rural Energy Programme, other programmes (Village Electrification Programme, Akshay Urja Shops, Energy Parks, Multi/Bilateral Programme, Publicity and Awareness Programme).

To meet the expenditure of the salaries of all staff posted at the District Headquarters of all the districts as well as at Headquarter for the implementation of the above programs of the Department and at the district as well as the State level an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.2.3 LAND RECORD

An outlay of ₹ 880.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh (31.82 % decrease over 2013-14) has been proposed for the department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR)

The Government of India has sanctioned this scheme to enable the State Government to purchase modern equipments for survey and settlement, strengthening of revenue training institute, construction of revenue record rooms etc.

A Patwar Training Institute along with hostel building has been constructed and made functional at Hisar under this scheme with a total cost of ₹ 177.06 lakh.

Under this scheme another Patwar Training School at Panchkula that will cater to the needs of northern districts of the State has also been got constructed at a total cost of ₹ 80.88 lakh. Patwari candidates who will undergo revenue training in this school are likely to be recommended by the Haryana Staff Selection Commission in near future. In the meanwhile, efforts are being made to impart in-service training to revenue Patwaris. The matter is being explored with the Commissioner, Ambala.

Presently, the office of Director, Land Records has been shifted in this building.

This scheme is also being brought under the umbrella of a newly introduced programme (NLRMP) as its scope is being widened. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed as token provision under the component office expenses during the year 2014-15.

2. National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP)

This programme has been launched by the Department of Land Resources, (DoLR), and Ministry of Rural Development by merging two existing Centrally-Sponsored Schemes of Computerization of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records (SRA&ULR) for nationwide implementation. The main objective of the NLRMP is to develop a modern, comprehensive and transparent land records management system in the country with the aim to implement the conclusive land-titling system with title guarantee. The programme has eight-folded components and activities to be undertaken under its scope. In order to implement the programme the district has been taken as the unit of implementation, where all activities under the programme will converge.

Funds amounting to ₹ 6917.76 lakh (Central share ₹ 3761.48 lakh and State share ₹ 3156.28 lakh) has been sanctioned under NLRMP scheme for implementation of the scheme in all the districts in the State. HARSAC which is a nodal agency for GIS work in the state has been entrusted to accomplish the job under this programme. Four companies have been identified by HARSAC for the purpose.

Funds amounting to ₹ 2804.73 lakh has been transferred to HARSAC and the High Resolution Satellite Data has been purchased from the NRSC, Hyderabad for all the 21 districts in the State. HARSAC has also submitted utilization certificate for the amount of ₹ 1024.00 lakh. The Government of India has informed accordingly. The selected companies have already taken up the work in the districts allotted to them. Digitization of cadastral maps will be completed in the current year. Further, as per the direction of Government of India, funds amounting to ₹ 376.20 lakh have also been transferred to Mission for Geo-Spatial Applications, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, New Delhi, for Fatehabad District for the implementation of the NLRMP Scheme.

a. Setting up Modern Record Rooms at Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil level

Modern Record Room will be setup at all the tehsils/ Sub-tehsils in the State under the NLRMP scheme for which @ ₹ 25 lakh for each Modern Record Room has been sanctioned. For the setting up of Modern Record Rooms Optimizers/Compactors, Computers, Servers, Gen Set Furniture, Wi-Fi Cards, MFD, Online UPS system are to be procured. Computers, Servers (100 nos.), MFD's (100 Nos.), Wi-Fi Cards, Online UPS system (100 nos.) have already been procured. Director Supplies and Disposal have been requested to procure Compactors, Computer Table, Computer Chairs and Gen Set (21 Nos.) and supply to Tehsil /Sub-Tehsil Levels. HARTRON have also been requested to supply MFD's on remaining 18 sites at Sub-Tehsil Levels and Operating System Software for Server which have already being procured. All efforts are being made to make all Modern record Rooms functional by 31-03-2013 positively. So far ₹ 9.10 crore has been utilized for the purpose.

Therefore, following provisions has been proposed in the three different heads of account is to be made for the year 2014-15 to implement the NLRMP Scheme in the State.

(₹ in lakh)

Head of Account	Funding Pattern	Central Share	State Share
(99)Computerization of Land Records	100% by Govt. of India	268.53	0.00
(98)Survey/Resurvey and modern Record Rooms	50:50 (Centre:State)	40.00	500.00
(97)Computerization of Registration	25:75 (Centre:State)		59.00
Total		308.53	559.00

3. Agricultural Census

Agricultural Census is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme and beinf conducted on quinquennial basis. The first ever Agricultural Census was conducted in Haryana in the year 1970-71 as the base year as on “All India Programme”. Subsequent Agricultural Census were conducted after every five years in the year 1976-77 & 1980-81, 1985-86 ,1990-91,1995-96,2000-01 & 2005-06.The present Agricultural Census is 9th in the series with 2010-11 as the base year followed by an input Survey 2011-12 as the reference year. Broad objective of Agricultural Censes Scheme are:-

1. To describe structure and characteristics of agricultural by providing the statistical data on operational holding, including land utilization livestock, agricultural machinery and implements use of fertilizer etc.
2. To provide bench-mark data needed for formulating new agricultural development programmes and for evaluating for their progress.
3. To provide basis frame to operational holdings for carrying out future agricultural surveys.
4. To lay a basis for developing an integrated programme for current agricultural statistics.

A present Agricultural Census is 9th in the series with 2010-11 as the base year is being conducted and the requisite training has been imparted to all the District Revenue Officers. The data as collected under table - I of the Census of has already been complied and report has been submitted to Govt. of India. The govt. of India has approved the data on 05/10/2012. Now the data of all districts under Schedule H has been collected and handed over to NILIET, Chandigarh for compilation. The data is being compiled by NILIET, Chandigarh and finalized by Govt. of India.

The training of input survey 2011-12 as base year has also being imparted to Assistant Statistical officers of Agricultural Department has been imparted. The work for filling up of the schedules of input survey will be completed by the Assistant Statistical officers of Agricultural Department with the help of Revenue Patwaris by 31-12-2013. Further, an amount of ₹ 120.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for its smooth functioning of the Scheme.

4. Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (100%)

It is a 100% Centrally sponsored Scheme. Govt. of India, Ministry of Water Resources requires RMIS Census to be conducted after every five years. The first ever RMIS Census was conducted in the year 1986-87. Four censuses have been completed so far. The present RMIS Census is fifth in the series with 2011-12 as the base year. Its main objective is to provide data on number of minor irrigation projects like wells, Shallow tubewells, Deep Tubewells, Surface flow Minor Irrigation Scheme and Surface Lift Minor Irrigation Scheme etc.

Directorate General Land Records Haryana has been declared the nodal agency for the purpose of collection, compilation and dissemination of the information of all kinds of minor irrigation projects in the State of Haryana. Director General Land Records has further been designated as the Commissioner, Minor Irrigation Census.

A provision of ₹ 136.00 lakh has been made for 2014-15.

7.2.4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Panchayati Raj Institutions play a key role in the programme of Community Development through various development activities. An outlay of ₹ 55570.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 48753.00 lakh (12.27% decreases over 2013-14) is proposed for the department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Financial assistance to Gram Panchayats for Improved Sanitation

This is an ambitious State Plan scheme launched by the State Government on Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October 2007) for improvement in sanitation conditions of the rural areas. Under this scheme, sweepers have been engaged at Panchayat level for general cleanliness of the streets and cleaning of community toilets. The number of sweepers deployed range from 1-6 depending on census figure 2001 as under:-

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Population up to 2000 | = 1 sweeper |
| 2 | Population 2001 to 5000 | = 2 sweeper |
| 3 | Population 5001 to 10000 | = 4 sweeper |
| 4 | Population above 10000 | = 6 sweeper |

In this manner, about 11000 sweepers were needed through-out the State, out of which more than 10300 sweepers have already been engaged. Initially, the state Govt. used to provide financial assistance to Gram Panchayats @ ₹ 3525/- per sweepers, per month since 2007-08 which was increased to ₹ 4348/- w.e.f. 1.11.2010, and further increased to ₹ 4848/- w.e.f. 1.11.2011. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 36000.00 lakh.

An outlay of ₹ 10000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15. The whole outlay of this scheme is SCSP component.

2. Scheme for Financial Assistance to HRDA

This is a State Plan Scheme introduced during the year 2007-08. The Govt. has constituted the Haryana Rural Development Authority to promote regulated growth in-and-around the villages. The intention of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to HRDA enabling it to provide urban like facilities including housing facilities, particularly for the weaker sections of the society, in the rural areas. The Authority has been set-up on the pattern of HUDA to provide basic amenities and residential facilities in villages and their

peripheries. The task of providing such facilities requires massive funds. The resources will be mobilized through different sources. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 12500.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh was available under this scheme for the year 2012-13, which was released to HRDA in October 2012 for development works. The total expenditure will be capital content.

It is pertinent to mention here that during 2013-14, the HRDA has launched a Rural Housing Scheme for the weaker sections of the society. The most of the beneficiaries under the scheme would be from S.C. community.

The proposed outlay for the year 2014-15 is ₹ 17000.00 lakh including ₹ 16300.00 as SCSP.

3. Total Sanitation Campaign

The Total Sanitation Campaign under the Restructured Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme was launched in the year 2000-01. All the districts of Haryana State are covered under this Programme. The Individual Household Toilets, Community Sanitary Complexes, School Toilets, Anganwari toilets, IEC activities as well as Solid & Liquid Waste Management activities are taken-up under this programme. The Programme funding is shared between Central Govt., State Govt. and Beneficiaries.

From 1.4.2012, the program has been renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. In the renamed program, the individual household latrines are promoted with the total cost of ₹ 5500 out of which ₹ 3200 is given as subsidy from the Central share, ₹ 1400 as State share and balance ₹ 900, is borne by the beneficiaries. For Women Sanitary Complexes, the Gram Panchayat had to contribute 20% of the cost of WSC whereas school toilets @ ₹ 35000 each and Anganwari toilets @ ₹ 8000 each, are constructed with the Central and State Assistance only. The revised project under this programme is ₹ 1,83,645 lakh including Central Share, State Share and beneficiaries shares. In order to promote the sanitation system, the department has provided upto November 2013 financial assistance for construction of 643918 IHHL to the BPL families against the target of 636940. Besides this, toilets have been constructed in 9285 schools against the target of 9160. Similarly, 7769 Anganwari Kendras have been provided with toilets against the target of 7599. As many as 1286 women sanitary complexes have been constructed against the target of 1335. The state has been awarded 60 Nirmal Gram Puraskar during 2007, 798 during 2008, 131 during 2009, 259 during 2010 and 330 during 2011. As many as 1644 NGP awards have been recommended for the year 2012 and 390 for the year 2013, which are yet to be

finalized by Govt. of India. Besides this one Block (Sirsa) has been declared Nirmal by GoI. In view of the increased population, as well as, division of families, the projects have been revised during 2013-14. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 7000.00 lakh.

Total outlay of ₹ 20000.00 lakh out of which ₹ 5000.00 lakh as state share and ₹ 15000.00 lakh as Centre share (including ₹ 5200.00 lakh as SCSP) has been proposed for the year 2014-15

The aim of the project is to make the entire State Open Defecation Free by 2015.

4. Health & Sanitation, Education, Rural Roads and Communication Schemes under Community Development Programme

This is a State Plan scheme. The funds available under this scheme were being used for a wide range of activities including Health & Sanitation, Education, Rural Sports, Rural Roads, IEC, and maintenance of Women Sanitary Complexes (particularly benefiting the Scheduled Caste families). Later-on, it was felt that the range of activities is very wide whereas the funds are meager. Hence, January 2007, it was decided in that the funds should be utilized for drainage of waste water and maintenance of Community Toilets under TSC. From the year 2009-10, the funds are being utilized for the management of liquid waste. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 3500.00 lakh. The outlay proposed for 2014-15 is ₹ 100.00 lakh (including ₹ 30.00 lakh SCSP).

5. Construction/Repair of Anusuchit Jati / Backward Class / General Class Chaupals (Subsidy Scheme)

This is a State Plan scheme which came into existence in 1970-71. It was transferred by Social Welfare Department in the year 1991-92 to Development and Panchayat Deptt. The aim of promoting Chaupals is to provide a common place to the communities for celebrating their community functions like marriages, festivals and to discuss the issues of common importance. Under this scheme, the deptt. provides an amount of ₹ 10,000/- lakh for repair of old Chaupal and ₹ 20,000/- for the completion of up-coming Chaupal being constructed with community contribution. Thus, around 1500 Chaupals get funds for repair /completion every year. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 1500.00 lakh.

A provision of ₹ 3.00 lakh (including ₹ 1.00 lakh as SCSP) is proposed for the year 2014-15.

6. Construction of new Block Office Buildings and Zila Parishad Buildings

This is a State Plan Scheme. The State had 119 Dev. blocks last year but after the formation of six new blocks, namely, Sihma, Satnali, Nizampur, Pirthla, Ismailabad and Murthal, now the No. of blocks is 125. For the proper functioning of the newly opened Block Offices, it is essential that the block offices/Zila Parishad offices housed in rented buildings, are provided their own buildings. Besides, with the passage of time, old buildings get dilapidated, become unsafe and have to be replaced with new buildings. At present, the offices of 3 blocks (Hansi, Narnaund, Sihma, Satnali, Nizampur, Ismailabad, Khol, Bhiwani, Beri and Prithala) are under constructions. In this scheme, the approved outlay of 12th FY Plan is ₹ 1500.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for year 2014-15 under the scheme.

7. Haryana Institute of Rural Development (HIRD) at Nilokheri

This is a scheme sponsored by the Government of India with States on 50:50 sharing basis. In pursuance of the scheme of Government of India for setting up State Institutes of Rural Development through-out the country with the aid from European Economic Community, the HIRD was set-up in 1991-92, for imparting training to Class-I and II officers of this department, as well as, to officers of other departments, who are engaged in implementation of Rural Development Programmes. In addition to salary of staff, the funds are also required for training and capacity building of members of PRIs. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 500.00 lakh. In order to strengthen this Programme, an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh (₹ 50.00 lakh State Share and ₹ 50.00 lakh Central Share) was approved for the financial year 2013-14. The Central share of ₹ 51.72 lakh has been received and file has been sent to Finance Department to release the Central as well as State Share.

An Outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh (₹ 50.00 lakh State Share and ₹ 50.00 lakh Centre Share) is proposed for the year 2014-15.

8. Pavement of Streets Scheme

The Government of Haryana is committed to uplift the overall quality of life of the people living in rural areas. In this direction Development and Panchayats Department has taken steps to provide better facilities in the villages so as to arrest the influx of people to the towns. A major thrust of the department is to create hygienic atmosphere and clean environment in all the villages of Haryana.

New Initiatives

Streets with proper drainage are the basic infrastructural requirement in any habitation. There is a vast length of streets in 6759 villages of Haryana. Initially, these were paved using bricks on edge. Subsequently, these were paved by Cement Concrete specifications. The repair of the embedded water supply pipelines was however not possible without damaging these Cement Concrete pavements. Delay in repair & detection of leakages in pipelines was resulting in damage to the buildings on the sides of streets. It was also observed that the Cement Concrete pavements developed cracks/signs of failure within short periods of construction, on account of difficulty in achieving quality control during construction. Post construction curing was virtually not possible in the thickly inhabited areas. It was therefore decided to pave the streets using precast Interlocking Paver Blocks, which apart from other advantages, provide flexibility in dismantling & relaying for repair of water supply pipelines. Haryana State is possibly the first State in the country to have adopted this specification for large scale pavement of village streets. The facility of easy repair to water supply pipelines has resulted into saving the adjacent buildings from damage and avoiding contamination of water, saving the villagers from water borne diseases. Capacity building of contractual agencies in manufacturing paver blocks has been achieved. Paver blocks manufacturing units have come-up in all the districts. Work of laying Water Supply Pipe Lines & Pavement of Streets being carried-out by two different departments, combined tendering for the work of Pavement of Streets & laying of Water Supply Pipelines has been introduced to achieve quality work through better coordination.

Progress Achieved/Future Projections

Main streets of the selected villages were taken-up based on choice of respective Gram Panchayats and Local MLAs with an estimated cost of ₹ 10.00 lakh in each village from the financial years 2006-07, awards as detailed below:-

- 1297 Villages covered during the year 2006-07, with an amount of ₹ 129.64 crore
- 1574 Villages covered during the year 2007-08, by utilizing funds to the tune of ₹ 157.37 crore
- 805 villages covered during the year 2008-09, with a plan outlay of ₹ 80.49 crore
- The development works worth ₹ 384.00 crore were sanctioned during 2009-10 against which funds to the tune of ₹ 252.95 crore only could be released during the year. Besides, Pavement of streets, the funds covered other works like repair of

chaupals, Community Centres, Boundary walls of shamshan ghats/ play grounds/ retaining walls of ponds, construction of waste water nallas etc. However, the number of villages benefited were around 700.

- Around 1100 villages have been covered during 2010-11 to Nov. 2013

In this way, total 5476 villages have been covered under this scheme. Apart from it, 98 villages have been developed as Model Villages and 391 villages, having more than 50% SC population during 2009-10 and 266 villages having significant SC population, have been developed under 'Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana'. Around 500 villages have been covered under PRI (TFC Funds) scheme. Thus, out of 6759 villages, 6381 villages have been covered under this scheme up-to 31.3.2013. The SCSP is utilized for construction of streets in the area inhabited by SC Community. The approved outlay of 12th Five Year Plan in this scheme is ₹ 66800.00 lakh.

The outlay proposed for the year 2014-15 is ₹ 1500.00 lakh including ₹ 350.00 as SCSP.

7.2.5 PANCHAYAT

An outlay of ₹ 58530.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 55338.00 lakh (5.45 % decrease over 2013-14) is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise proposal of the Panchayat Department is as under:-

1. **Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana**

The State Govt. has launched a new scheme namely “Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana” in the year 2008-09 to improve overall quality of life in rural areas by providing basic infrastructure and up gradation of infrastructure in villages having significant population of Schedule Castes, which is in consonance with guidelines issued by the Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Haryana and of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India, regarding formation of schemes for the upliftment of the scheduled castes in a focused manner.

Under this scheme, following works can be taken up based on felt needs and informed choice of respective Gram Panchayats :-

- Pavement of streets by laying precast interlocking Paver blocks.
- Construction of Drainage for disposal of waste water.
- Construction of Chaupal.
- Boundary Wall of Shamshan Ghat.
- Laying of Drinking Water Pipelines by Water Supply and Sanitation Department.
- Construction of Panchayat Ghar/ Community Centre.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 23228.00 lakh was released from 2008-09 to 2011-12 for 1456 villages. An amount of ₹ 24500.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

An outlay of ₹ 4918.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15. Total outlay of the scheme will be as ‘SCSP’ component.

2. **Matching Grant Scheme**

With a view to give incentive to take up development projects in rural and urban areas, the scheme of Matching Grant was introduced during the year 1979-80. This scheme is executed under the specific rules for projects, namely, school buildings, Veterinary dispensaries, Hospitals, Recreation Centres, Mahila Mandal Bhawans Harijan and

Backward Chaupals and other development works through Panchayat/Panchayat Samitis, PWD (B & R) and Local Committees. The Matching Grant Scheme was introduced to abridge the gap and enables the people to seek financial help equal to the amount raised by them as public contribution except in the case of Girls Schools, Girls Colleges & Hostels in the State, where the amount of grant is twice that of the contribution. This scheme has encouraged people's participation. The rural people themselves identify the projects and raise their public contribution and are associated throughout the implementation of the project. This scheme has evoked a big response from the people and every year there is an increase in the demand of this grant.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 2035.00 lakh was approved for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and ₹ 2072.98 lakh was sanctioned.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 2700.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Financial Assistance to Panchayat/Panchayat Samities under Revenue Earning Scheme (RES)

This plan scheme has been continuing since 1957-58 with a view to augment the financial position of the Gram Panchayat/Panchayat Samitis in the State and to enable them to take up developmental works in their respective area for the benefit of Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis. Under this scheme interest free loan is given to Panchayat /Panchayat Samitis for installation of Tube-wells, Pumping sets on shamlat land, construction of shops at bus stand, construction of staff quarters etc. The loan is recoverable in 30 yearly installments.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 1833.00 lakh was approved for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12). Out of which ₹ 690.95 lakh was sanctioned.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 1900.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana

The Planning Commission, Government of India, has been stressing from time to time to frame special schemes for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes in a focused manner. Special schemes were required to be framed for the villages which have significant Scheduled Castes population. Keeping in view the guidelines of the Planning

Commission, Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna was launched in the State of Haryana. This scheme is aimed at benefiting the poorer sections of the society. Under this scheme, the State Government has decided to allot free residential plots to the eligible SC families, Backward Class (Category-A) families and BPL families in the villages. This scheme has been started during the year 2008-09.

In the first phase, the plots are being provided out of the shamilat lands wherever suitable land is available with the Panchayats. Thereafter, in the villages where no suitable Panchayat land is available, it will be made available either by way of exchange with that of the private land owners or by acquisition. Basic infrastructural facilities such as streets, drinking water, drainage, power supply etc. are proposed to be provided along with these residential plots, in phased manner. It has also been decided that ₹ 10,000/- per acre per year will be paid as annuity to those Gram Panchayats whose land has already been utilized for the purpose of allotment of plots.

Pursuant to the decision of allotment of free residential plots to the eligible SC, BPL & BC(A) families in the villages, applications were invited at district level. After scrutiny of applications, 3.25 lakh Scheduled Castes families, 1.57 lakh Backward Class (A) families and 1.25 lakh BPL families were found eligible for allotment of 100 sq. yard plots. As of now 5,56,087 families have been reported as eligible by the district authorities and 3.82 lakh eligible families have been allotted plots upto 31.10.2013.

The Haryana Rural Development Authority has been entrusted with the work of development of basic infrastructure facilities such as pavement of streets and construction of drains. The work of laying of water supply pipelines would be done through the Water Supply and Sanitation Department. Electric Poles and lines are to be laid through the respective Power Utility.

The total estimated cost of the scheme is about ₹ 2500 crore. Out of which ₹ 8909.23 lakh has been released from 2008-09 to 2011-12. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 28950.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five year Plan (2012-17).

An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15. Total outlay of the scheme will be as 'SCSP' component.

This amount will be sanctioned for the implementation of the Scheme i.e basic development of infrastructure facilities, for acquisition of land for allotment of 100sq. yards plots for Scheduled castes, BPL & BC(A) and for the payment of annuity @ 10,000/-

per acre per year to those Gram Panchayats whose land has already been utilized for the purpose of allotment of plots.

5. Special Development Works in Villages Scheme

The State Govt. has launched a new scheme namely “Special Development Works in Villages Scheme” in the year 2008-09. Under this scheme funds are being released for the works prioritized by the Hon’ble Chief Minister Haryana on the basis of felt needs of the villages, to eradicate the relative backwardness of the particular area. The works of construction of CC paved streets and drains are being taken-up mainly under Special Development Works in Villages Scheme. The individual projects for execution of the works in villages are prepared in consultation with elected representative of PRIs. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 25345.00 lakh was released from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

An amount of ₹ 48450.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five year Plan (2012-17).

An amount of ₹ 6682.00 lakh (including ₹ 682.00 lakh as SCSP) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

6. State Finance Commission

The 1st State Finance Commission was set up on 31.5.1994. The award period of the Finance Commission was 1997-98 to 2000-2001. The State Government had accepted the recommendations of the 1st State Finance Commission regarding sharing of taxes/duties/fees and has also recommended certain grants to PRIs. The 2nd State Finance Commission was set up on 06.09.2000, and the 3rd State Finance Commission was set up on 22.12.2005. On the recommendations of the 3rd State Finance Commission, an amount of ₹ 230.38 crore (₹ 130.38 crore for model villages and ₹ 100.00 crore for pavement of streets) was released during the year 2009-10.

The 4th State Finance Commission was constituted on 16-4-2010 to review the financial position of PRIs and to make recommendations with regard to distribution of the net proceeds of taxes/duties and fee etc between the State Government and PRIs and to suggest measures needed to improve the financial position of the Institutions. The Planning department Haryana has decided to convert this scheme as “Plan Scheme” and an amount of ₹ 76.60 crore was approved and the same was released during the year 2010-11. ₹ 143.00 crore was released during the year 2011-12.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 82862.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). An amount of ₹ 20000.00 lakh (including of ₹ 1470.00 lakh as SCSP) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7. Surcharge on VAT for Panchayati Raj Institutions

This scheme has been introduced during the year 2010-11 by the State Government. The Government has decided to mobilize additional resources for Local Bodies by way of imposing 0.5% surcharge on VAT collected by Excise and Taxation Department to be distributed in the ratio of 80:20 amount Urban Local Bodies and PRIs respectively. Under this Scheme an amount of ₹ 6200.00 lakh was released during the year 2010-11 and ₹ 12100.00 lakh was released during the year 2011-12.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 52126.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). An amount of ₹ 17938.00 lakh (including of ₹ 3200.00 lakh as SCSP) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

8. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) for Construction of Panchayat Ghars in Gram Panchayat and Capacity Building and Training of Elected Representatives & Functionaries of PRIs now renamed as Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan Scheme (RGPSA)

Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India has launched Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan Scheme to strengthen the Panchayati Raj System across the country and address critical gaps during 12th Five Year Plan period. Its implementation has been started with effect from Ist January, 2013 to enhance capacities and effectiveness of Panchayats and the Gram Sabhas and to enable democratic decision making and accountability in Panchayats and promote people's participation. The Scheme also provides devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayats according to the spirit of the Constitution. Under this Scheme, the following activities have been proposed in the Annual Plan for the year 2013-14 :-

Administrative and technical support to Panchayat.

- I. Capacity Building and Training.
- II. Repair/Renovation of Gram Panchayat Building including toilets, drinking water and electricity etc.
- III. Construction of Panchayat Ghar.
- IV. Institutional Structure (Construction of two rooms in the existing buildings of blocks for Block Panchayat Resource Centre).

V. E-enablement of Panchayats (Providing Hardwares etc. for remaining 1144 clusters of Gram Panchayats)

VI. I.E.C Activities @ 1% of the total expenditure.

A Budget provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh (₹ 4000.00 lakh as Central Share and ₹ 1000.00 lakh as State Share) has been earmarked for the year 2013-14.

During the year 2012-13, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India has sanctioned ₹ 754.14 lakh and released ₹ 565.60 lakh as 75% Central Share. An amount of ₹ 188.54 lakh as 25% State Share has been released under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan during the year 2013-14. At present ₹ 309.52 lakh has been spent from the budget provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh during the year 2013-14 under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan Scheme (RGPSA).

An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh (200.00 lakh State share and 300.00 lakh Central Share) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7.3 SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

7.3.1 MEWAT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

An outlay of ₹ 2200.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 2400.00 lakh (9.09 % increase over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15. This Outlay includes ₹ 240.00 lakh for SCSP Component.

The Mewat region of Haryana comprises of six blocks of District Gurgaon, namely, Nuh, Taoru, Nagina, Ferozpur Jhirka and Punhana and one block namely Hathin of District Faridabad. The area has an uneven topography and undulating patches of land dotted with hills and hillocks of the Aravali mountain range. The main occupation of the people is agriculture or agro- based activities. Mewat region is socio-economically the most backward region of Haryana. Mewat Development board implements development schemes in this region through various departments, organizations/NGOs. In order to ensure fast development of this region, infrastructure is created and basic amenities are provided to the masses in the field of education, water supply, agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, health, public health, industries, establishment of industrial training institutes, industrial estates and housing colonies etc. Education is top priority of MDB as the area is educationally most backward region of the State. Special emphasis will continue to be laid on quality education. The details of schemes are as under:-

1. Education

The Mewat area is educationally most backward part of the State and literacy rate is 56% (Male-73%, Female-376%) which is abysmally low. To promote the education level of district Mewat, Mewat Development Agency is running six Mewat Model Schools at Nuh, F.P. Jhirka, Taoru, Punhana, Nagina and Hathin and one School of Science and Maths at Nagina educating more than 8000 students to impart quality education in this most educationally backward region of Haryana, one Girls Hostel of 200 capacity in Mewat Model School, Nuh with free boarding and lodging of girls is also in operation. The MDA is also operating one Institute of Hospitality Management at Nuh. The Agency will also run two new residential schools at village Khanpur Ghati and Madhi during the year 2014-15. The Agency has been proposed an outlay of ₹ 1200.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

2. Health

Health of Mewat area depends upon the health status of women and male/female children. Due to faulty personal hygiene, cases of disability and diseases of ear, nose and throat alongwith tuberculosis and anemia are found in the region. So, General Health camps will under take and malaria control programme. The Agency has been proposed an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

3. Sports

To promote sports activities in Mewat region, sports competition will be organized at block level to make the Mewati students & SHG women habitual. The Agency has been proposed an outlay of ₹ 6.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

4. Industrial Vocational and Off-Farm Training

The MDA sponsors students of Mewat area for different para-medical/Engg. courses in different institutes, courses of communication & personality development. The MDA is sponsoring 75% to 100% of total fees (Tuition fee +Hostel Charges) to the students of Mewat area for these courses.

Having been the Mewat area in the proximity of NCR and Industrial Estates situated in IMT Manesar, Faridabad, Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon and Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), there are great potential of employment for the youths of Mewat. To impart training in various job oriented trades and paramedical courses, a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15. ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed for SC students Out of ₹ 50.00 lakh for the above courses under SCSP component. The liabilities of old students will also cover.

5. Agriculture

The main source of income of this region is agriculture. To improve Agriculture sector in this region, subsidy will be provided on agriculture implements like Cultivator, Tractor, Rotavator, Power Spray Pumps, Diesel Engine, Vegetable Washer Machine, Seed-cum-Fertilizer Machine etc. The MDA will also developed 06 Nos. of new Nurseries in Mewat area to educate the farmers. The farmers are provided trainings through NGOs.

The agricultural productivity in Mewat region is still considerably low due to rain fed farming, brackish under ground water, negligible canal irrigation system and lack of adoption of improved farm practices. In order to increase farm productivity, main emphasis will be laid on soil health, reclamation of soil, control of pest and diseases on mustard crop, change of crop rotations (pulse crops) and diversification in agricultural and horticultural

crops. To meet out the scarcity of water, emphasis will also be given on watershed managements activities. The Agency has been proposed an amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

6. Animal Husbandry

The second main source of income is animal husbandry. The people will be provided subsidized loan under Mini Dairy Scheme. Unit of one milch animal will be provided a subsidy of ₹ 20,000 or 50% whichever is less.

The MDA will also be provided assistance to Animal Husbandry Department for purchase of medicines to be given to the cattles to improve their health and productivity. The Agency has kept a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh for the year 2014-15. Out of ₹ 50.00 lakh, ₹ 25.00 lakh has been made for SCs under SCSP component to distribute the milch animals on subsidy basis including insurance for SC beneficiaries of SHG women of mewat area. The Agency has been proposed ₹ 50.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

7. Project Management

The agency has been proposed a provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh for salary of MDA staff, contingency and other operating cost for the year 2014-15.

8. Community Assets/Works

In order to create infrastructure in Mewat area like Community Halls, Chopals, Boundary Walls, School Rooms, C.C. Paths, Brick Paths, Toilets, hostel etc., a provision of ₹ 779.00 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15. Out of ₹ 779.00 lakh, ₹ 200.00 lakh has been made under SCSP component for construction of interlocking paths, community halls etc. The Agency has been proposed an amount of ₹ 779.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

9. Cultural Development

To promote cultural and social activities in Mewat region, the Agency has been proposed an outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

10. Community Development

Under the programme of Community Development, special emphasis has been given for upliftment and empowerment of women through Self Help Groups, which has been a great success in Mewat area. As on day 2200 SHGs have been formed associating 30000 women of different sections of Society. The Agency has proposed an amount of ₹ 90.00 lakh for the year 2014-15. The Agency has been proposed an amount of ₹ 90.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

7.3.2 SHIVALIK DEVELOPMENT BOARD

An outlay of ₹ 1200.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 1400.00 lakh (16.67 % increase over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15. This Outlay includes ₹ 200.00 lakh for SCSP Component.

With a view to develop this backward area, the Govt. of Haryana has constituted Shivalik Development Board on 24-3-1993 at the state level and Shivalik Development Agency at Ambala for formulation and implementation of the development programmes in a coordinated manner through various implementing departments. The Shivalik Development Agency has been spearheading the development of this area through different Department under the overall supervision of the Shivalik Development board. The agency has been formulating Annual Action Plans for the development of Shivalik area. The Agency is concentrating on providing basic infrastructure viz. Watershed Management by means of water harvesting and soil conservation measures, afforestation improving water supply. Animal Husbandry, health care and education etc. various development works/project are being implemented in 13 blocks of shivalik area comprising of the entire district of Panchkula (Morni, Pinjore, Barwala & Raipur Rani blocks), Ambala (Ambala-I, Ambala-II, Saha, Naraingarh, Barara & Shahzadpur blocks) and Yamunanagar (Sadhaura, Bilaspur & Chhachhrauli blocks) and part of Jagadhari block (40 villages).

An outlay of ₹ 1400.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 200.00 lakh under SCSP component. ₹ 1335.00 lakh are proposed to be utilized under watershed management & ₹ 65.00 lakh for Other Schemes like on drinking water and Solar devices, Cattle Dev. Horticulture, Panchayati Raj, Agri., Fisheries, Self employment activities etc.

Under Watershed Management, works such as water harvesting structures, sub surface dams, construction of bawaries and water tanks etc. have been proposed to be undertaken in the Shivalik area. Under Drinking Water component, installation of hand pump Mark-II would be taken up.

Under other schemes, distribution of non conventional energy saving devices, solar cookers, solar lights, Cattle Development, Horticulture activities, fisheries, self employment activities etc. would be taken up besides salary of staff and contingencies of the SDA.

7.4 IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

7.4.1 IRRIGATION

An outlay of ₹ 68524.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 3291.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The scheme wise detail is as under:-

1. Improvement/Reconditioning of Old Existing Channels (NABARD)

Since the canal network of the state is old and it is essential for the state keep the network in an operational mode always, rehabilitation of canal network has been taken up in systematic manner. In order to augment the financial resources, department has approached NABARD for finances for better water management, recharge and providing irrigation to the deprived pockets. Some of these schemes are taken with the help of NABARD under RIDF loan Projects. RIDF projects from 1 to 10 have since been closed. So far 16 number projects costing ₹ 2031.91 crore with NABARD share as ₹ 1693.25 crore have been approved. A fresh project proposal costing 279.00 crore for construction and Rehabilitation of canal network has been submitted to government under RIDF-XIX. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 15000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹ 6950.00 lakh for SCSP component.

2. Construction of S.Y.L. Project

This provision for S.Y.L. Projects is made on regular basis to continue the scheme in Annual Plan for taking the matter of completion of SYL in Punjab with Government of India. An amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Modernization and Lining of Canal System

Most of the canal system in Haryana is 40-50 years old. No major repair/rehabilitation of vast network of canal system could be carried out due to scarcity of funds. As such with passage of time the condition of channels has deteriorated. The number of steps for rehabilitation and modernization of canal such as restoring, repairing, strengthening and raising of banks, repair of damaged lining, doing lining, repairing water crossing structure such as siphon, culverts and bridges etc. In addition rehabilitation of lift schemes by replacement of pumps has also been proposed under the scheme. For Improvement in construction works and rehabilitation of existing canal network for

efficient distribution of water, a provision of ₹ 7075.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme which includes ₹ 3000.00 lakh for SCSP components in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

The provision has been further subdivided under three components:-

(a) Rehabilitation of Canal Net Work

The component includes restoring, repairing, strengthening and raising of banks, repair of damaged lining, doing lining, repairing water crossing structure such as siphon etc. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 4075.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 1500.00 lakh under SCSP component.

(b) Renovation and Construction of bridges/culverts and other irrigation structures

The component includes renovation and construction of bridges/culverts and other irrigation structures etc. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 1000.00 lakh under SCSP component.

(c) Improving Capacity of Pumps and Installing of New Pumps on List Canal System

The component includes rehabilitation of lift schemes by replacement of various lift pumps and other allied equipment. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 500.00 lakh under SCSP component.

4. Dadupur Nalvi Irrigation Scheme

The scheme was sanctioned during 2007 for ₹ 267.00 crore. The work was proposed to be taken up on the scheme in three phases. The work on Phase-I has been completed and work on Phase - II is in progress likely to be completed during the current financial year. The total expenditure to the tune of ₹ 167.00 crore has been incurred to date. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 650.00 lakh for the completion of on-going works which includes ₹ 250.00 lakh for SCSP components in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Restoration Capacity of B.M.L.

The provision has been made for making payments to Punjab for the maintenance and repair of carrier channels passing through Punjab territory to carry the authorized discharge. The funds are provided on the basis of sanctioned estimate for repair and maintenance of the channels submitted by Punjab and after verification by the State Authorities of Haryana. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 600.00 lakh under this

scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15. Since the payment is to be made to Punjab State for repair of channel so SCSP component is not involved.

6. Linking BML with Hansi Butana Link Channel

The scheme was sanctioned for ₹ 392.00 crore and work was taken up during 2005-06. The scheme has since been completed except Linking of Channel with Head Regulator with an expenditure of ₹ 393.34 crore. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 in anticipation of decision of Hon'ble Supreme Court for Linking of channel, since the matter is prejudice. Since nominal provision has been made so SCSP is not involved.

7. Rehabilitation of Water Courses

The repair and rehabilitation of water courses is being carried out by Irrigation Department. It is observed that the utilization of irrigation potential has considerably been increased on the implementation of this project. Out of total identified 7500 watercourses, 2530 watercourses have been rehabilitated so far and work on 169 watercourses is in progress. For improvement in construction works by rehabilitation of Water courses in the State, the department proposes a provision of ₹ 5100.00 lakh under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 2500.00 lakh under SCSP component.

8. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (A.I.B.P.)

It is a centrally sponsored Scheme in sharing with State Govt. under Bharat Nirman Programme. As per revised guidelines issued by the Govt. of India recently, 25% Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) has been provided. The department has planned another project of rehabilitation of 131 channels at the cost of ₹ 272.00 Crore in Phase-III of AIBP. In addition, central assistance of already sanctioned projects under Phase-II of AIBP is also to be reimbursed from G.O.I. For improvement by Rehabilitation, Renovation and Modernization in the State, a provision of ₹ 3454.00 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimates 2014-15 out of which the provision of ₹ 3291.00 lakh has been made under Central share. The provision of State share amounting to ₹ 163.00 lakh has been made as notional provision and shall be got enhanced from Planning Department according to the releases by Centre Govt.

9. Construction of New Minor for Equitable Distribution of Water

Construction of New Minors is being discouraged due to lesser availability of water even for existing Canal System. The department proposes a provision of ₹ 3000.00 lakh

under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for some most necessary scheme including ₹ 1200.00 lakh under SCSP component.

10. Raising & Strengthening of Embankments along River Yamuna

The project estimate for raising and strengthening of embankments along river Yamuna amounting to ₹ 173.72 crore stands sanctioned by Ganga Flood Control Committee. The said project is likely to be completed by 31.3.2012. The department proposes a provision ₹ 200.00 lakh under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for making the balance payment.

11. Construction of Kaushalya Dam on Ghaggar River

The work of Kaushalya Dam is almost completed. The Dam will provide drinking water to Panchkula Town and adjoining area and will also help in moderation of flash floods. In order to complete the left over work and pending liabilities of the project the department proposes a provision of ₹ 700.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Mewat Irrigation Scheme

For providing Irrigation and Drinking water facility to the backward area of Mewat, a canal namely Mewat Canal is proposed to be taken up. The project stands sanctioned for ₹ 354.00 crore. The alignment and L-section as per the proposal of IIT Roorkee is under preparation and the project is being re-casted by the WAPCOS. A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. Institutional Strengthening

The work for the construction of canal colony at Panchkula costing about ₹ 18.50 crore, renovation of old existing canal rest houses such as at Kaithal, Kaul (Kaithal), Narwana, Sohna, Nuh and renovation of existing canal colonies at different places are being proposed under Institutional Strengthening. In addition the procurement of vehicles as well as computers with accessories is also being made from time to time. In view of sanctions received from government for the above said works. A provision of ₹ 1025.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15, since the work relates to canal colony and rest houses, so SCSP component is not involved.

14. Charged Head of Account

Payments for enhancement of land cost and arbitration cases are made in accordance with the decisions of the different Hon'ble Courts and subsequent sanctions are issued by Government. The enhancement occurs on account of revision of rates for land by

various courts. A provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

15. Annuity Charges

As per rule annuity to the farmers on the land acquired for the construction of development of infrastructure would be paid regularly for 33 years. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

16. Development of Water Bodies in the State (New Scheme)

It is a State sponsored Scheme. Under the scheme, the department has proposed to develop, rehabilitate and renovate three existing water bodies namely Kotla Lake, Bibipur Lake and Peer Bhaudi.

Kotla Lake is a natural depression with non-permeable rocks at the bottom and used to get replenishments from the flood waters received from Aravali Hills in Alwar region. Since the sub-surface water is not usable and the fact that the water body can play a vital role in resuscitating the local economy and the communities there, it is proposed that a water body of 100 acres will be created in the first phase. Accordingly, it is proposed to develop and renovate Kotla Lake at a cost of ₹ 121.86 crore with land requirement of 178.50 acres. The storage shall provide irrigation to 5512 acres of land. This will benefit the villages of Kotla, Akora, Mohamadpur, Khanpur, Nuh located in Mewat district.

Bibipur Lake is local depression in 5000 acres in the course of Saraswati Nadi & surrounded by earthen embankment constructed by Haryana Irrigation Department on all the three sides except on eastern side where Narwana Branch and SYL Canal form its boundary. During July, 2010 a heavy flood discharge of 16000-18000 Cs. entered Bibipur Lake through existing Saraswati Nadi creek as a result of unaccounted water being received from Punjab side through SYL Canal. This water is required to be passed safely through Bibipur Lake area. Hence a Project estimate, costing to ₹ 117.45 crore by suggesting a 1000 feet wide drain of 12000 Cs. capacity in the deepest line has been approved by Govt. of Haryana.

Peer Bhaudi Lake is situated on Rohtak Panipat National Highway at Rohtak. It is proposed to rehabilitate this lake at a cost of ₹ 23.73 crore so as to create storage as well as recharge the groundwater. It is also proposed that out of the existing 35 acres of land, 10 acres will be developed as lake and balance 25 acres will be developed for recreation with

lands, capping and infrastructure like road, building, plantation, park, etc. A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

17. O&M – Plan (Improvement, Upgraded Operation & Maintenance)

The work of silt clearance and repair/maintenance of structures, raising and strengthening of banks of channels are taken-up under operation and maintenance. The works of silt clearance are periodical and required to be taken up twice in a year to carry the authorized discharge to feed the tails and filling of drinking water supply tanks and village ponds. A provision of ₹ 4500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

18. Establishment (Under Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes)

A provision of ₹ 20000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 under Establishment.

7.4.2 FLOOD CONTROL

The schemes approved in Haryana State Flood Control Board are being taken up under this head. A number of Flood Control and Drainage Schemes are annually approved by State Flood Control Board. The Flood Control Works are mostly to be completed during the year of approval by Govt. whereas the drainage works spill over to the next financial year. The budget provision of ₹ 15500.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed with break up as under:-

1. Flood Control and Drainage Establishment

A provision of ₹ 5500.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme flood control and drainage establishment for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Flood Control and Drainage

For the construction of Small Storage Dam on River Ghaggar to check flood scheme, an amount of ₹ 10000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 including ₹ 3330.00 lakh under SCSP component.

7.4.3 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Command Area Development Authority started functioning in Haryana during the year 1974 under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on sharing basis i.e. 50:50 by the State Government and Government of India to bridge the gap between the irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized on selected canal commands in the State under Command Area Development Programme (CADP) now renamed as Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) Programme. An outlay of ₹ 8500.00 lakh as State Share has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15. Besides, ₹ 4634.73 lakh has been kept as Central Share in the Annual Plan 2014-15. The brief description of schemes to be covered is given as under:-

1. Rehabilitation of Watercourses

The work on rehabilitation of old Watercourses has also been taken up by CADA under State Funds / Plan to save the water losses which occur due to seepage. A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Survey and Planning (CSS 50:50)

For this purpose a provision of ₹ 420.00 lakh (₹ 210.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 210.00 lakh for State Share) has been proposed for Annual Plan of 2014-15. An area of 3.92 lakh hectares for 12th Five Year Plan and 35000 hectares for Annual Plan 2014-15 is proposed to be cover.

3. i) Construction of field channels

Construction of field channels for each holding is to be ensured under the programme. Area specific designs of field channels are considered more appropriate than standardized designs, though the later seem to be more economic. As far as possible, field channels may be designed to run on full supply discharge. This ensures less seepage losses. Seepage studies indicate that maximum seepage occurred from the unlined watercourses (20-30 percent). Therefore, in modernization of irrigation system a maximum emphasis is laid on the lining of field channels/watercourses.

Therefore, to achieve the fixed targets under the said component, a provision of ₹ 7765.50 lakh (₹ 2564.66 lakh Centre Share, ₹ 5200.84 lakh State Share) has been proposed to cover 31000 hectares CCA during the year 2014-15.

ii) Micro Irrigation

Government of India, Ministry of Water Resources has issued new guidelines on Command Area Development and Water Management Programme vide letter dated 6th December, 2013. In the said guidelines, a new component 'Micro Irrigation' has been included under CAD&WM Programme. As per these guidelines Micro Irrigation is to be implemented in at least 10% area of CCA of each project or 40 hectares, whichever is maximum. Estimated cost for providing infrastructure for micro irrigation is ₹ 50,000/- and funding pattern for this component is 50:50 (Centre : State) or actual expenditure subject to limit of cost norms. Cost of infrastructure for micro-irrigation is covered as a replacement of OFD works.

Therefore, under the said component, a provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh (₹ 1000.00 lakh Centre Share, ₹ 1000.00 lakh State Share) has been proposed to cover 4000 hectares CCA under Micro Irrigation during the year 2014-15.

4. Construction of Field Intermediate and Link Drains

For this purpose a provision of ₹ 168.00 lakh (₹ 84.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 84.00 lakh State Share) has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15. An area of 2800 hectares during the year 2014-15 has been proposed.

5. Reclamation of Waterlogged Area (CSS 50:40:10)

Reclamation of Waterlogged and Saline area is an approved activity of CADA. Out of 19 districts of the State, Saline ground water is found in 12 districts and about area of 5.00 lakh ha. is currently under water logging. CADA has prepared two projects on Reclamation of Waterlogged Area through Bio-drainage in association with Forests Department Haryana stand submitted to MoWR, GoI for approval.

Therefore, a provision of ₹ 450.00 lakh (₹ 225.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 225.00 lakh State Share) has been proposed to treat the waterlogged area of 2250 hectares during the year 2014-15.

6. Establishment

Earlier establishment cost was borne by the Centre Govt. to the extent of 50% of the actual expenditure subject to maximum limit of 20% of the total central assistance for the on farm development activities. But as per new guidelines, from this year onwards the maximum limit to be borne by the Centre Govt. has been restricted to 10% of the expenditure incurred over the OFD works and balance establishment expenditure is to be borne by the State. Therefore, to meet the cost of establishment at State level and project

level of CAD authority, a provision of ₹ 1574.72 lakh (₹ 193.68 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 1381.04 lakh State Share) has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Institutional Support to WUAs (Functional Grant to JAL SAMITIS)

To maintain the infrastructure created by CADA, Water Users' Association will be formed under Societies Registration Act 1860 in compliance of the provisions made in the National Water Policy, 1987 which emphasized upon the efforts to be made to involve the share holders of the Irrigation system, particularly in water distribution collection of water rates and maintenance of infrastructure, created by CADA, an institutional support given by CADA to WUAs in the form of one time functional grant @ ₹ 1200 per ha. in the ratio of ₹ 540:540:120 by the Centre, State and Farmers.

Under this activity a provision of ₹ 540.00 lakh (₹ 270.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 270.00 lakh State Share) with physical target of 50000 hectare has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

8. Demonstration Plots (CSS 75:25)

Demonstration Plots / Adaptive trails / Action Research Programme is an effective way of conducting training to farmers regarding adoption of modern techniques, farm management and agronomical practices.

To conduct the demonstration plots, a provision of ₹ 35.20 lakh (₹ 26.40 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 8.80 lakh State Share) with physical target of 440 No Demonstration Plots has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Training to Technical Staff (CSS 75:25)

Training of personnel engaged in CADWM programme is necessary to refresh their knowledge and infuse latest ideas with a view to improve their efficiency.

Under this activity, a provision of ₹ 13.70 lakh (₹ 10.28 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 3.42 lakh State Share) has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 for providing trainings to the 137 No. man-days training for senior/middle /junior level officers and officials.

10. Training to Farmers (CSS 75:25)

Under this scheme, a provision of 17.25 lakh (₹ 12.94 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 4.31 lakh State Share) has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to trained 1150 farmers for adoption of modern techniques of farming through workshops, Farmers Melas, study tour to other states, visit to farms / universities etc.

11. Evaluation Study (CSS 50:50)

For this activity, a provision of ₹ 50.36 lakh (₹ 37.77 lakh Centre Share and ₹ 12.59 lakh State Share) has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for monitoring and evaluation of CAD activities.

7.5 ENERGY

7.5.1 POWER

An outlay of ₹ 85002.00 lakh has been proposed for power sector projects under the Plan Expenditure for the year 2014-15. The support consist of mainly two component i.e. Equity support from the State Govt. amounting ₹ 50000.00 lakh and receipt through EAP from World Bank amounting ₹ 35002.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

The company-wise and scheme-wise detail of the above Plan allocation is as under:-

Generation (Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd.)

The Generation Company has planned to increase the efficiency and life span of Unit-3 & 4 of Panipat Thermal Power Plant. In the year 2014-15, the company will need a Plan support of ₹ 7835.00 lakh for this activity.

Transmission (Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.)

HVPNL is a State Transmission Utility declared under Section 39 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The budget allocation for 2014-15 (AP) has been pegged at ₹ 43935.00 lakh which consist of ₹ 23935.00 lakh for IBRD projects and ₹ 20000.00 lakh for margin money against transmission projects including IBRD project. The Govt. is supporting power project through its Plan allocation to the extent of 20% of the cost of the works which is used as margin money and balance 80% is raised by the company from financial institutions.

HVPNL is the co-owner of BBMB projects with other partner States. BBMB is executing R&M of Nangal project which will enhance the production capacity of the plan and will in turn benefit the partner States including Haryana. The partner States are contributing to the project in the power sharing ratio which consists of loan from REC taken by the Utilities and Plan support from the State Govt. During the year 2014-15, ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed to be received as a Plan support from the State Govt.

HVPNL is also implementing ERP solutions with the assistance of Mahindra Satyam Ltd. as system integrator. Implementation of ERP will facilitate improvement in the business environment of the company which will promote transparency and efficiency in the day to day working of the company. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed out

of Plan budget of the State Govt. for implementing ERP in HVPNL which is 20% of the total expenditure being incurred by the company.

The company along with one of the distribution company (BHBVNL) negotiated loan with the World Bank in August, 2009 amounting USD 330 Million. The projects are likely to be completed by 2014. Govt. of Haryana is a party to the tripartite agreement executed amongst World Bank, Central Govt. and the State Govt. As per the agreement, 20% of the cost of the project is to be provided by Govt. of Haryana and rest of the 80% will come through State treasury to the Utilities. During the year, HVPNL is projecting a release of ₹ 23935.00 lakh from the World Bank through State treasury. The amount is being spent for creation of new sub stations and transmission lines required for evacuation of power from new sources and strengthening of the State Grid.

Distribution (Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. and Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd.)

Distribution is the most important link in the power supply chain as they have the direct interface with the ultimate consumers and are the bread earners for the sector. A sizable investment is required to be made in the distribution sector to ensure that the available power is distributed amongst the consumers of the State as per the State policy. This requires adequate strengthening of the distribution network by adequately targeting the investments for reduction in AT&C losses, creation of new Sub Stations, and improvement in the liability of the delivery mechanism, infrastructure development, customer care, demand side management etc. demand side management etc.

During the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 33232.00 lakh is proposed to be spent out of State Plan which includes ₹ 10557.00 lakh as IBRD Assistance and ₹ 22675.00 lakh has been proposed as Equity.

7.5.2 RENEWABLE ENERGY

An outlay of ₹ 665.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Demonstration Application of Solar Thermal Technologies for Social Sector

HAREDA has initiated a programme for providing solar water heating systems socially oriented institutions like working women hostels, Orphanages, Deaf and Dumb Centers, Creches, Old age homes, Nari Niketans, Bal Niketans, Sports Hostels, Charitable Institutes, hostels for the SC/ ST students, Nature treatment centers, Sports hostels etc. during the 11th FYP period. The cost of a 100 lts. per day system is about ₹ 26,000/- and its payback period is 3-5 years depending upon its use and fuel replaced. Systems are proposed to be installed with 70% financial assistance. For these systems, Central Financial Assistance @ ₹ 3300/- per sq.m. in case of flat plate collector based system and @ ₹ 3000/- per sq.m. in case of evacuated tube collector based systems is also available. Solar Steam cooking, solar drier, air heating systems are also proposed to be promoted. For these systems the State Financial Assistance will be limited to 40% of the project cost in addition to the Central Financial Assistance of 30% of the project cost.

To implement the programme during the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

2. Off-Grid Solar Power Packs

In Haryana, due to rapid growth of industrialization, the demand for energy has increased manifold, which has led to frequent power cuts during the peak hours. Solar energy is available in abundance in Haryana, which can be tapped to generate electricity through solar photovoltaic technology. This technology is employed for directly converting the solar energy into electrical energy by using “Solar Silicon Cells”. The electricity generated from Solar can be utilized for different applications directly or through battery storage system. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India is also providing 30% Central Financial Assistance of the project cost to promote the off grid decentralization solar applications under its JNNSM programme.

HAREDA want to promote off - grid solar power plants, centralized off grid solar power plant with LED street lights for community lighting purpose and small solar power pack in the Domestic/individuals/industrial/commercial/institutions/Govt.-cum-Semi Govt.

Building in the State. The cost of these Power Packs system are on the higher side, it is proposed to provide State subsidy @ 30% of project cost as State financial assistance in addition to 30% Central Financial Assistance provided by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India on installation of solar power plants.

A budget provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. LED Based SPV Home Lighting System (12 watt)

Under this scheme, LED based Solar Home Lighting System consisting of one 12 watt SPV module and 12 Volt 12 Ah battery and two LED laminar of 3 watt each costing about ₹ 5000/- are proposed to be provided to the individuals at a cost of ₹ 2000/- after providing the State subsidy @ ₹ 3000/- per system because the Ministry has withdraw central subsidy on these system. All residents of Haryana are eligible to get these systems.

During the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

4. Promoting Installation of Solar Water Heating System for General Public

To conserve electricity and other conventional fuels in water heating applications, HAREDA is implementing a scheme on popularizing the use of solar water heating systems. Solar water heating is a techno-economically viable option for water heating application. The cost of a 100 lts. per day system is about ₹ 26,000/- and its payback period is 3-5 years depending upon its use and fuel replaced. Realizing the need of the power, the State Govt. has also made the use of solar water heating systems mandatory. However, considering the high upfront cost of the system, the adoption of the technology is less in general public and therefore to promote the solar Water Heating Systems among the general public of the State and to encourage them for use of this technology, it is proposed to provide capital subsidy to the employees @ ₹ 3000/- per sq. meter of the flat plate collector area subject to the max. 6 sq. meter of the collector area to all residents of Haryana and Haryana Govt. employees living in Chandigarh. For evacuated tube collector based systems, the subsidy will be @ ₹ 1000/- per sq. meter limited to ₹ 4500/- or 300 lpd capacity. For these systems, Central Financial Assistance @ ₹ 3300/- per sq.m. In case of flat plate collector based system and @ ₹ 3000/- per sq.m. In case of evacuated tube collector based systems is also available.

Under the Solar City Programme for the installation of Solar Water Heating Systems in the domestic sector to be implemented at Faridabad & Gurgaon, special subsidy

@ ₹ 6000/- for 100 LPD and ₹ 12000/- for 200 LPD and above in case of FPC based systems and ₹ 3000/- for 100 LPD and ₹ 6000/- for 200 LPD and above in case of ETC based systems shall be provided.

To implement this programme during the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

5. Administrative Set up of DRE

To meet the expenditure of salary/DA/TA/OE etc. for one post of Additional Director, six posts of Project Officers, one post of private Secretary, one post of Personal Assistant, one post of Programmer, six posts of Assistant Project Officers, one post of Senior Scale Stenographer, two posts of Steno Typist and one post of Driver, a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

6. Shikshadeep/Solar System for IAY Households for SC families under SC Sub-Plan

Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA) is implementing the Solar Photovoltaic Programme in the State. In Haryana, approx. 5876 houses have been constructed every year under IAY scheme. Under the scheme, there is no provision of electrical connection for these houses and the beneficiaries itself to take the connection from the Utility Deptt., thereafter in practice, financially they are not in the position to pay the electricity bill and use kerosene lamp for their lighting use. They need alternative solar energy systems which can serve their lighting need and running fan in summer season.

Under this project, Indira Awaas Solar systems having two LED laminar and one DC fan may be provided to SC families among household constructed IAY scheme during previous year in the rural areas of Haryana. The cost of one system is approx. ₹ 9000/-. The MNRE/GOI shall provide ₹ 1944/- per system @ ₹ 81/- per watt or 30% of the projects cost whichever is less subject to the approval. The remaining cost of ₹ 7056/- per system shall be borne by the State Govt. and shall be provided to IAY beneficiaries of SC families, free of cost.

A budget provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Publicity and Awareness Programme

The Department/HAREDA is implementing the various programmes/projects/schemes for the promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Conserving Technology based devices/projects in the State. To create the awareness about the programmes/projects

being implemented by the Department/HAREDA so as to assure its successful dissemination among the masses, there is need to give wide publicity of them through printing of pamphlets & brochures advertisement in the news papers and magazines, preparation of jingles/interviews in radios, television, erection of hoardings, wall paintings, posters, organizing exhibitions, participation in fairs etc.

For the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed for carrying out above mentioned Publicity & Awareness Activities.

8. Promotion of Energy Efficiency Initiatives

The Govt. of India have enacted the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001) to provide for efficient use of energy and its conservation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Act has become effective from 1st March, 2007. The Haryana Govt. has designed the Department of Renewable Energy, Haryana as the State Designated Agency (SDA) for implementing the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 in the State.

Haryana Govt. has initiated many new schemes for promotion of Energy Conservation in the State. To develop an energy and environment sensitive youth, who shall act, perform and inspire people from every strata of Society to use energy resources wisely and intelligently. The programme was launched by the Department in collaboration with Management Development (MDI), Gurgaon as one of its kind pilot mission called Bal Urja Rakshak Mission (BURM) on 18th December, 2008 at Gurgaon. The objective of this mission is to sensitize students of 8th and 9th standard in the areas of energy conservation, Renewable Energy, climate change and sustainable development. The above mission is planned to be implemented in 525 schools of the State, under which about 5 lakh students shall be sensitized. This programme is being implemented in district Gurgaon, Faridabad, Panchkula, Hisar, Narnaul & Rohtak.

During the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed to carry out the various activities of this mission in the new and ongoing districts.

9. Green Energy/Energy Conservation (EC) Fund

The Govt. of India has enacted Energy Conservation Act- 2001 with the objective to provide a regulatory framework for formulation and implementation of energy conservation strategy in the country for efficient use of energy. Under section 16 of chapter VI the said Act, the Haryana Govt. is required to constitute the State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF). This fund shall be utilized for promotion of energy conservation measures and Demand Side Management in the State. The Govt. of Haryana

has designated the Department of Renewable Energy / Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA) as the State Nodal Agency (SNA) for renewable energy programmes and as the State Designated Agency (SDA) to co-ordinate, regulates and enforce the provision of the Energy Conservation Act-2001 in the State of Haryana. Haryana has a potential of saving of about 600 MW by energy conservation and energy efficiency practices.

Energy Audit is an effective tool to identify area for saving of energy, so it is proposed to promote energy audits in industrial, institutional, commercial and Govt. buildings for which the State Govt. will bear the expenditure of 50% of the energy audit cost or limited to ₹ 50,000/-per building / industry as financial assistance. Further, it is proposed to provide financial assistant for implementation of the recommendation of Energy Audit Report limited to 70% of the project cost.

One of the activities under this plan is to give awards to those consumers of Industrial, Commercial, Govt. Buildings and Educational Institutes sector who have excellent in adopting the various energy conservation measures in their buildings/units to save electricity/fuel energy.

To support the above mentioned Green Energy/Energy Conservation Initiatives a budget of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

10. SPV Street Lighting System (11/9 WATT) for Urban and Rural Areas

The SPV street lights fitted with 9/12/16/20 watt energy efficient lamps (CFLs / LEDs) are suitable for unlit roads, boundaries of institutions, hospitals and industrial units, residential colonies etc. which do not require high intensity lighting. These systems can also be installed on main roads, at selected locations, to ensure minimum lighting in case of any exigency such as power cuts, to avoid any security threat to the public. They can also be used for lighting public gardens and lawns. The increased use will help to conserve electricity during the evening peaks. Presently, the residents of the villages / urban areas are facing acute lighting problem because of frequent long hour power cuts. Thus, there is a good demand of installation of solar lighting systems because these systems are free from voltage fluctuations and ensure availability of power on demand.

The SPV street lights may be of two types mainly decentralized / centralized. The decentralized SPV Street light consists of standalone system and the centralized SPV street lights based on centralized power plant. The approx. cost of street light is ₹ 16,000/-. MNRE, Govt. of India shall provide the subsidy at the rate of ₹ 81/- per watt or 30% of the

cost of system whichever is less, State Government is also providing the financial assistance @ ₹ 4000/- per Street Lighting System to the non-commercial institutions/ organizations, SNAs, Electricity Board, Zila Parishads, Group Housing Society, Registered Colony & Municipal Councils/ Corporations. Beneficiary has to pay remaining amount.

During the year 2014-15, 500 no. of systems are proposed to be installed in urban area on which an amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed and 2000 no. of systems are proposed to be installed in rural area on which an amount of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been proposed.

11. Energy Efficient Building Programme

Department is implementing a programme on promotion of solar passive architectural concepts in building design with an objective to promote energy efficient building design and building constructions with optimum use of solar energy and other forms of ambient energy in energy management. The State Govt. has decided that all new buildings to be constructed in Govt. / Govt. aided sector will incorporate energy efficient building design concepts including renewable energy technologies w.e.f. 30.6.2006. Renewable Energy Department has constructed a model energy efficient building at institutional Plot no.1, Sector-17, Panchkula. This building has features such as solar power plant, solar water heating systems, VRV Air conditioning, Rain water harvesting structure, solar chimneys, UPVC windows, Mist etc. Further, the architecture of the building is such that the temperature of building shall be maintained between 28 -30 C throughout the year and it shall consume 80% less energy in compared other conventional building. Further, this building is having exhibition and work shop and Aditya solar shop for providing services such as demonstration of solar and energy efficient devices, its repairs and sale for general public. A training centre has also been constructed for providing training to the institutions, govt. officers, school and college students on use of renewable and energy efficient techniques.

To maintain this building and for services like watch and ward, cleaning etc. funds amounting to ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7.6 INDUSTRIES & MINERALS

7.6.1 INDUSTRIES

An outlay of ₹ 6070.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 7297.50 lakh (20.23 % increase over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15. This Outlay includes ₹ 85.00 lakh for SCSP Component.

An outlay of ₹ 47.00 lakh for Large & Medium Industries and ₹ 7250.50 lakh for Village & Small Industries is proposed for the year 2014-15. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

(A) Large & Medium Industries

1. Share Capital to Haryana Financial Corporation (HFC)

Haryana Financial Corporation (HFC) came into existence in the year 1967 with the objective to promote industries in the State. The main activities of the Corporation are to provide long term financial assistance to the entrepreneurs for setting up industrial units. Share capital contribution by the State Government is essential not only to strengthen the equity base of the corporation.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh under the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed for the scheme.

2. Grant- in- Aid to Investment Promotion Center (IPC)

Investment Promotion Centre (IPC) has been constituted to coordinate the activities of various departments, authorities and Corporation concerned with the development of industry in the State and to act as Institutional point of contact to expedite the clearance for the setting up of Industrial units in Haryana. The staff of Industrial Promotion Centre is provided by the State Level Corporations viz Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation, Haryana Financial Corporation, Haryana Urban Development Authority, HARTRON, and Directorate of Industries, Haryana. The expenditure on office contingency, advertisement, publicity, printing of literature stationery etc. are borne from the funds Proposed by aforesaid Corporations and Directorate of Industries.

It is proposed to continue the scheme in the Plan. A sum of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Strengthening of Boilers Organization

Chief Inspector of Boilers, Haryana is engaged in the enforcement of Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and Indian Boiler Regulation 1950 for the boilers installed in the State and Union Territory of Chandigarh. Due to the rapid industrializations of the State more and more boilers are being installed, resulting into increase in work of the organization. With the present staff, it is difficult to cope with the increased work load and to enforce the provisions of the Act/Regulation. Therefore, it is proposed to fill up 3 sanctioned posts of Inspectors of Boilers to strengthen the organization.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Share Capital to HSIIDC

HSIIDC was established in March, 1967 with the objective to accelerate the pace of industrialization by providing equity support & term lending to industrial units. It also provides infrastructure facilities to the entrepreneurs by setting up industrial estates at various strategic points in the State. HSIIDC is a Nodal agency for development of industrial infrastructure in the State. The State Govt. has been giving equity support to the HSIIDC for strengthening of financial base of the Corporation.

A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh under the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed for the scheme.

(B) Village & Small Industries

1. Disbursement of Pending Claims of Incentives to Industries

The following three schemes had been launched by the State Government to motivate the entrepreneurs, to establish their industrial units in the State, by providing them financial incentives in the form of subsidies, as mentioned below:-

i) Subsidy for the purchase of G. Set

Due to power crisis in the State the Industries Department used to provide G. Set Subsidy @ ₹ 1200/- per KVA subject to the maximum ceiling of ₹ 15.00 lakh to the Industrial units. This scheme has been discontinued from 1.7.99. However some cases of industrial units are under litigation with the department. To clear the pending liability of the said cases, the Scheme has been kept in the plan.

ii) Grant of Investment Subsidy

The State Govt. was providing Capital Investment Subsidy under the Industrial Policy 1992 and special incentives to Agro based and Food Processing Industries,

Electronic Industries Including the pioneer. Units where the investment of ₹ 10.00 crore or above amount were also eligible for this subsidy. Subsidy was given @ of 15% to the industrial units on fixed capital Investment subject to the maximum ceiling of ₹ 15.00 lakh. Agro based industries & Food Processing Industries and Electronics Industries were eligible for the subsidy @ 25 % of FCI subject to the maximum Ceiling of ₹ 30.00 lakh.

The scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.8.97, but some cases of industrial units are pending for disbursement of subsidy due to some or the other reasons. To clear the pending liability the Scheme has been kept in the plan.

iii) Incentive of Freight Subsidy of Export Oriented Units

Export Oriented Units earn valuable Foreign Exchange for the Country and also provide substantial support to the economy of the State by providing employment to the people. In order to boost the exports and enhance competitiveness of exporting units subsidy upto 1% of the FOB value of exports subject to maximum of ₹ 10.00 lakh per annum was proposed to be given to the exporters of the State. The scheme has been discontinued by the State Govt. in the year 2007 but cases of industrial units are pending with the department for disbursement of subsidy.

All the above three schemes have been discontinued by the State Govt. but these are required to be kept under Plan for disbursement of pending claims of the beneficiaries under these schemes.

Therefore, all the above three schemes have been proposed under one scheme namely “Disbursement of pending claims of incentives to Industries” and kept in the Plan. A sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Grant of Interest Free loan in lieu of Sales Tax/VAT

The State Government implemented the scheme to provide the incentive of deferred sales tax which is recoverable after the period of five years. It was being considered as income of the assesses for the purpose of computing his income tax liability under section 43-B of the Income Tax Act. The State Govt. therefore decided to provide interest free loan through this scheme, to the extent of sales tax liabilities of an industrial unit which has opted for its deferred payment under the Industrial policy of the State Govt. This scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2002. However, to clear the claims of the units which have already been established in the State prior to the cut-off date i.e. 15.11.1999, the Scheme has been kept under the plan.

On the same pattern the financial incentive of Interest Free Loan (IFL) is introduced by the State Govt. in the Industrial Policy 2011, under which 50% of Tax, collected under VAT is provided to the industrial units as Interest Free Loan, which is returned by beneficiary after a period of 5 years. Under this scheme Mega project with investment of ₹ 100.00 crore and above or any project employing more than 500 persons, irrespective of investment to be set up in the State and Micro and Small Scale Industrial units set up in backward areas would be extended the facility of financial assistance to be quantified at 50% of the tax paid on the sale of goods produced by such industrial units, under the Haryana Value Added Tax Act 2003 for a period of 5 to 7 years to Mega Projects and 5 years to Micro and Small unit from the date of start of commercial production, as Interest Free Loan (IFL), repayable after a period of 5 years from the date of grant of IFL. Food Processing Industries shall be provided IFL @ 75% of the tax paid under VAT for a period of five years.

Since, the purpose and nature of both of the above schemes are same, therefore, the above two schemes have been proposed as “Grant of Interest Free Loan in lieu of Sales Tax/VAT”. A sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Grant -in-Aid to Khadi & Village Industries Board

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Govt. of India provides budget for implementation of their schemes for the development of Khadi and Village Industries. The State Government provides necessary funds for establishment expenditure on staff of Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB) and the KVIC provides funds for promotional schemes. The KVIB has also been implementing the scheme of Rebate on sale of Khadi on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. In order to provide the incentive to the Khadi units @ 10% of the sale of Khadi the funds have been proposed in the plan.

A sum of ₹ 1125.00 lakh has been Proposed for the said scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Industrial Infrastructure Up-gradation Scheme (IIUS)

Govt. of India had launched IIUS Scheme for improving the global competitiveness of the domestic industries situated in cluster at identified locations with the aim of up-gradation of physical infrastructure, common facilities, ICT infrastructure, R&D infrastructure, Quality certification etc. The Govt. of India would provide 75% of the total cost of the project upto a maximum of ₹ 50.00 crore. However, the Government of India

have now modified the IIUS Scheme and the State government has nominated the HSIIDC as the State implementing agency (SIA). Under the Modified scheme, the Central government will contribute upto 50% each of the project cost subject to a ceiling of ₹ 50.00 Crore. The remaining contribution will be from the SIA, beneficiary industries and loan from financial intuitions. The minimum contribution of the SIA will be 25% of the project cost.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Entrepreneurial Development Programme for SC/ST Beneficiaries

For rapid economic development it is required to make every one of the society a partner in the development process. For the social and economic up-liftment of SC/ST a booster dose in the form of special incentives to encourage them to become entrepreneurs and to start their own industrial service venture, is necessary. It is proposed to organize Entrepreneurial Development Programmes with special focus on SC rural youth and women in each district of the State to educate them and make them aware of the requirements for setting their ventures. A group of about 35 Scheduled Caste Candidates is provided EDP at the cost of ₹ 1.00 lakh for each EDP. This scheme is applicable in all the districts of the State for SC beneficiaries.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Health Insurance Scheme for SC/ST Beneficiaries

The Ministry of Handloom, Govt. of India has been implementing the Health Insurance Scheme for the welfare of weavers. As per the provisions of the scheme it will be implemented through ICICI Lombard in the country. The premium of the Insurance is to be Proposed as under:-

i) Govt. of India share	₹ 565.00 P.A.
ii) State Govt. share	₹ 155.00 P.A.
iii) Weavers share	₹ 30.00 P.A.
Total	₹ 750.00 P.A.

It is proposed to implement the scheme in the State in the current financial year for the SC/ST Handloom Weaver beneficiaries. The Govt. of India will release its share of premium directly to the ICICI Lombard. The State Govt. will provide ₹ 89.80 per weaver to the ICICI Lombard.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh under the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed as State Share to implement the scheme. The Central share is released directly by the Govt. of India to the Insurance Agency.

7. Health Insurance Scheme

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ii) State Govt. share	₹ 155.00 P.A.
iii) Weavers share	₹ 30.00 P.A.
Total	₹ 750.00 P.A.

It is proposed to implement the scheme in the State in the current financial year. The Govt. of India will release its share of premium directly to the ICICI Lombard. The State Govt. will provide ₹ 155 per weaver insurance agency.

A sum of ₹ 48.00 lakh under the Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed as State share to implement the scheme. The Central share is released directly by the Govt. of India to the Insurance Agency.

8. Comprehensive Handlooms development Scheme (CHDS)

During the 11th Five Year Plan and 2012-13, following 3 Schemes were implemented by Government of India for the development of Handlooms sector:-

- i) Integrated Handlooms development Scheme (IHDS)
- ii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme (MEPS), and
- iii) Diversified Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS)

These three schemes have now been merged into “Comprehensive Handlooms development Scheme (CHDS)”, which will be implemented from the year 2013-14.

In view of the above a new scheme namely Comprehensive Handlooms development Scheme (CHDS) has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 with the provision of the ₹ 4.50 lakh State Share and ₹ 4.50 lakh as Govt. of India Share.

9. Establishment of the Industries Department allocated to Plan Schemes

The Schemes under Plan for Administrative and Establishment works and purposes have been merged and brought under a single scheme namely; “Establishment of the

Industries Department allocated to Plan Schemes”. The details of the schemes merged in the above said scheme is as under:

i) Expansion of existing QMC/HTC/IDC

Realizing the catalytic role played by quality in the development of Industry, Government of Haryana started Quality Marking Scheme during late fifties which has influenced the manufacturers of the state to a large extent in the field of quality consciousness. Similarly, the Industrial Development Centres and Heat Treatment Centre have been started by the state Govt. which houses costly machines required by the entrepreneurs and who otherwise cannot afford these facilities in their Industrial Unit which has helped the industry in meeting their quality standards and making them compatible in the global market. From the financial year 2007-08 the State Govt. has proposed to transfer the filled up posts under the scheme to non-plan budget and vacant post have been kept under plan.

ii) Staff for DIC Development Programme

The District Industries Centres were created in the year 1976 under a centrally sponsored scheme to streamline the setting up of small scale units in the far-flung areas of the country. Under the scheme each district was to have one District Industries Centre headed by a General Manager and assisted by Functional Managers, Industrial promotion officers, field functionaries and the necessary supporting staff. With the passage of time and the experience gained from the running of the scheme and also with the creation of new districts, the staff strength has been rationalized keeping in view the essentially required staff. Also the Govt. of India has discontinued the assistance under the Scheme and the scheme has been transferred to the State side.

From the financial year 2007-08 the State Govt. has proposed to transfer the filled up posts under the scheme to non-plan budget and the vacant post have been kept under plan.

(iii) Training of Technical Staff in Special Training Programme

Due to rapid changes and technological development in the Industrial Sector, it has been felt that the technical staff posted in the Field Offices as well as at Head Quarter is required to be trained on the latest development made in various technical fields through different institutions from time to time to enable them to render better technical assistance to the industry. Besides deputing the officer/official for various training course, they are

deputed to attend various seminars and discussions organized by Govt. and semi Govt. institutions, National Level Bodies.

(iv) Information Technology Plan

The State Government has formulated Information Technology policy, 2000, wherein it has been Proposed that all the department shall prepare their IT plan for:-

1. Upgrading the standard and Quality for administration in social and public services sector through a process of modernization and Nationalization of the administrative set up.
2. Providing public centered efficient and cost effective government.
3. Extensive percolation of IT Literacy and education in the state.
4. Promoting investment s in IT industry.
5. Encouraging private sector initiative in IT related infrastructure and services.
6. Increasing the share of IT in state Gross Domestic product.
7. Generating IT restated employment opportunity.
8. Enhancing earning capacity of the residents, thereby ensuring a better quality of life.

In order to meet the above objectives and to fully computerize the department and facilitate E-Governance, the department has since proposed Information Technology plan in the department.

(v) Consultancy Services/Professional Services

In order to implement the IT plan of the department it is required to get the services of professional and Technical persons of IT field. These professionals will study in detail the functioning of the Industries & Commerce department, Haryana and suggest the revised role of the department for achieving the goals in the changing scenario. State Govt. will hire Services of Processionals persons.

vi) Creation of Industrial Facilitation Council (IFC) Cell

Govt. of India enacted “Interest on delayed payment to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993” to facilitate earlier payment to the small scale industrial units supplying goods to the other units, and the State Govt. set up Industrial Facilitation Council, Haryana with Headquarters at Chandigarh. The Government of India has enacted a new Act called “The Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 under which the Haryana Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (HMSEFC) has been constituted for arranging to make the delayed payment of Micro and Small

Enterprises. The function of HMSEFC is of legal and commercial nature. Therefore, an Assistant District Attorney, an accountant, an assistant, one clerk, a stenographer and a peon are required for the functioning of the council.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme i.e. Establishment of the Industries Department allocated to Plan schemes under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Development of Industrial Infrastructure/Creation-Up-Gradation & Maintenance of Industrial Infrastructure

The Creation, Up-gradation & Maintenance of Industrial Infrastructure scheme has been proposed in the plan by merging the following 4 schemes for the development of Industrial Infrastructure in the State. The details of the 4 schemes are as under:-

i) Financial Assistance for construction of flatted factories for SSI units

In order to ensure optimum utilization of land and to ensure immediate availability of accommodation to the Small Entrepreneurs for setting up their projects like Readymade Garments, Software Development, Call Centres etc. it has been proposed to introduce “construction of flatted factories for SSI Units”. The industrial units will get the constructed area as per their requirement on lease or hire purchase as the case may be. These units will be allowed to lease/rent out or sell their premises on payment of transfer fee. HSIIDC will be the Nodal Agency for implementation of this project.

ii) Construction of Labour Colonies in Industrial Estate, Park, Towns

In order to avoid slum near the major Industrial Townships there is a need to develop Labour Colonies. Generally labour finds it difficult to get a suitable and economical accommodation to live around Industrial Towns. To facilitate them it is proposed to construct Labour Colonies in the Industrial Area/Towns/Parks.

iii) Kundli–Manesar-Palwal Express Way

The issue of developing an Expressway within Haryana connecting NH 1, NH 10, 8 and NH 2 has become inevitable due to concentration of urban development in the Haryana sub-region of NCR and orders of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India for not allowing inter-city traffic through Delhi. The Express way will take off from NH-1 at a point about 1 km towards Delhi from HSIIDC’s Industrial Estate, Rai, District. Sonapat and will terminate on NH-2 at a point about 2 Kms from Palwal towards Mathura, after crossing NH-10 and NH-8 at Bahadurgarh and Manesar respectively. In order to exploit spin off effect, HSIIDC and HUDA will develop Indl. Estates and Townships respectively at sites

to be identified along the Express way. The cost of acquisition of land and shifting of utilities etc. for this project is to be borne by the Govt. of Delhi, Haryana and U.P. in the ratio of 50:25:25 respectively.

iv) Up gradation of Industrial Area

For providing infrastructure, Industries Department has developed 25 Industrial Estate in Rural/Urban Areas in the State. These Industrial Estates are old and require regular maintenance and to provide basic civic amenities. It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. Promotion of Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports

In order to promote Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports in the State the scheme of Promotion of Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports has been proposed under Annual Plan 2014-15 with the following projects.

(i) Promotion of Handlooms

In order to develop the skilled manpower under Handloom sector stipend is proposed to the students sponsored by Haryana State for 3 years Diploma in Handloom Technology at Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Jodhpur. The expenditure is also incurred for giving advertisement in the press for selection of candidates on merits. The expenditure of stipend is borne by the State and the Govt. of India on 50:50 basis.

(ii) Promotion of Handicrafts

Under this scheme State Awards are given to outstanding master crafts persons, selected by the State Level Committee constituted by the State Government. The Govt. of India Sponsored Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojna is also implemented for welfare of Handicraft Artisans. The State Govt. provides 50% of the premium of the Health Insurance to be given by the Handicraft Artisans. The Govt. of India share is provided directly to the Insurance Agency. The State Govt. shall provide 50% of the beneficiary's share of premium.

(iii) Promotion of Exports

Export plays a vital role in the Economy of the Country. Government of India is giving thrust mainly to promote export from the country to earn valuable foreign exchange. A number of facilities such as Income Tax benefit, sale Tax Exemption, special Import License status of Export Houses and National Export Awards are given to the Exporting units by the Government of India.

The State Government is providing a number of facilities to the Exporting units such as Public utility status, priority in release of power connection, 10% reservation of Industrial plots. To encourage exporting industrialists of the State, the State level awards are given to the leading exporters under this scheme. A sum of ₹ 55.50 lakh has been proposed for the Promotion of Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports scheme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Winding up Expenses of Closed Corporations i.e. HSSI&EC/ HSH&HC/HTL

For the promotion of Small Industries, Exports, Handlooms, Handicrafts and Leather Industries in the State, the State Government had constituted “Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation (HSSI&EC), Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation (HSH&HC) and Haryana Tanneries Ltd. (HTL)”. Due to one reason or another 3 corporations went in losses and the State Government decided to close these corporations. Now, the winding up of these 3 corporations is under process, for which the funds are required for filing application in the Hon’ble High Court, contingencies and advocate fee etc.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. Setting up of Distribution Network of CNG/PNG in the State

The Government of India office i.e. Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulation Board (PNGRB) had convened a meeting on 24.9.2010 with the Hon’ble C.M, Haryana to discuss about laying of Gas pipelines in the State of Haryana for the supply of natural gas for domestic as well as commercial use. For this purpose, the selected gas agencies will further set up their distribution network of natural gas in the Cities and towns of the State. The said gas pipeline and distribution network will be beneficial for the people as it is an environment friendly and cheepsources of energy. In order to implement the project successfully the State Government’s help and support is also required. The Industries Department is functioning as a Nodal office for the said work. Therefore, funds are required for the purposes of providing site maps, stationery, survey and consultancy etc.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

14. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Cluster Development Programme

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Cluster Development Programme is implemented for holistic development of clusters of MSMEs. The Programme envisages

measures for capacity building, skill development, technology up gradation of the enterprises, improved credit delivery, marketing support, setting up of common facility centres, etc. based on diagnostic studies carried out in consultation with cluster units and their collectives and management of cluster-wise facilities by the cluster collectives. This office has received 15 proposals from the various districts of the State. The Government of India provides maximum grant-in-aid to the extent of ₹ 15.00 crore per cluster or the 70% of cost of the cluster which ever is less. The approximate cost of project of these clusters shall be to the extent of ₹ 150 crore and as per the scheme 70% shall be given by the Government of India, 10% State Government and rest of the 20% shall be borne by the end users i.e. the members of the cluster. The approximate share of the State Government shall be approx ₹ 15.00 crore.

It is proposed that the scheme may be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been proposed for the scheme as State share under the Annual Plan 2014-15. The Govt. of India will release its Funds directly to the society formed by the Department for implementation of Project under the scheme.

15. Enumeration of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the State

It has been proposed to undertake a fresh survey of industrial units established and operating in the State as the database of industrial units has become outdated with the change of definitions of various categories of industrial units during a period of last 15 years. The credible database is very important for taking policy initiatives and undertaking promotional activities. The department engaged services of a agency for undertaking the fresh survey of industrial units in the state of Haryana. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh in the Annual Plan 2014-15 have been proposed.

16. Construction, Up-gradation and Maintenance of DIC/QMC/HTC/IDC/ Directorate Office Premises

The department has field offices in each of the district of the State and the Directorate at Chandigarh. The office buildings of these offices require construction, up-gradation and maintenance from time to time. The department proposes to get this work done through HSIIDC, which has been performing the same work for establishment and maintenance of the Industrial estates in the state. A plot has been allotted by HUDA for the office building at Panchkula. The funds are required for the payment of cost of land to HUDA and construction of office building of the Directorate of Industries & Commerce, Haryana through HSIIDC.

It is proposed that a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is provided for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

17. National Mission on Food Processing

Food Processing Industries is of enormous significance because of the vital linkages and synergies that it promotes between the two pillars of economy, namely Industry and Agriculture. With this in view particularly having considered the potential of this industry for diversification and commercialization of agriculture, employment generation in rural and urban area, value addition and export possibilities, the State has identified the food processing and agro based industry as a thrust area. The State Govt. has created a separate food processing Division in Industries Department which also act as “Nodal Agency” for Promotion of Food Processing Industries in the State.

It is proposed that a sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh as State Share and ₹ 250.00 lakh as Central Share in which ₹ 50.00 lakh under SCSP Component are provided under the Annual Plan 2014-15.

18. Revival Reform & Restructuring of the Handloom Sector

Ministry of Textiles, Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) - Revival, Reform & Restructuring package for Handloom Sector to be implemented through States. The basic objective of the scheme is to revive reform and restructure the Primary Handloom Weavers, self-help groups by adjusting the bank loans i.e. principal 100% and interest up to 25% and this amount will be shared between Government of India and State Government in ratio 80:20. The balance interest amount of 75% is to be write-off by the banks. Government of India shall provide its 80% share directly to the NABARD and 20% state share will be proposed by the State Government.

A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh under Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed as State share to implement the scheme. The Central share is released directly by the Govt. of India to the implementing Agency.

19. Rebates on Interest to Entrepreneurs with Disabilities for Purchase of Industrial Plots

This is a State Plan Scheme introduced by the state government. The entrepreneurs with disabilities as defined in the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Right and Full Participation) Act, 1995 shall be allotted industrial plot on preferential basis up to 2% of the total number of industrial plots available for allotment for the establishment of industrial unit. However, the same price of plot would be charged as

applicable to general category. The Interest on installment to be paid shall be 7% and the penal Interest, if any, shall be @11%. A person with disabilities shall be eligible for the allotment of industrial land. The difference in amount due to less rate of interest on installments shall be paid by the Department to the developing agency. A sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh under Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed as State Share to implement the scheme.

20. MSME Tool Room and Training Centre

The Government of India has proposed to setup two MSME Tool Rooms in the State of Haryana with an investment of ₹ 100.00 crore on each. The Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India has requested to the state to allocate the land for the said purpose. The MSME Tool Room would be a major support and driver for the local industry by providing design, moulds, technologies, etc. enabling them to move up the value chain. The necessary training will be proposed to the local populace in the Tool Room. It will act as a centre of technology to assist MSMEs in the field of Design & Manufacturing, Training, Consultancy & other services. It will also create huge employment opportunities for unemployed youth of the State. This will be a prestigious institute as there are only 10 such institute in the country so far.

The State Govt. has approved to set up a Tool Room on 20 acre land at IMT Rohtak and another Tool Room on 10 acre land at growth centre saha. The HSIIDC has agreed to provide the land for a sum of ₹ 60.75 crore.

The proposed land cost will be borne by the State Government & HSIIDC in equal measure. Grant-in-Aid of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 towards the payment of the cost of land to HSIIDC the requisite land for setting up the MSME Tool Room. The Central Govt. will utilise funds to develop infrastructure on the land up to ₹ 100.00 crore on each project for the setting up of Mini Tool Room.

21 Haryana Mitti Kala Board (New Scheme)

Haryana has been an industrially fast developing State and has good performance to its credit. However, it has been observed that the traditional handicrafts, especially in the hands of kumbhkars, are taking a back-seat in the face of technology driven modern development, Recognizing the significance of this invaluable historical art and conscious of the need for its revival, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced the constitution of a "Mitti Kala Board" at a public function in Kurukshetra on 25.07.2010. Pursuant to the

concurrence to the Finance Department, a Notification bearing No. 1/15/2010-3IB1/1525 dated 08-12-2010 was issued for the constitution of the Board.

A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the functioning of the Board under the scheme in the proposed Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.6.2 MINE AND MINERALS

An outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh (no change over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

Although the State of Haryana is not gifted with rich mineral deposits still because of its strategic location being close to Delhi, these deposits have a ready market. The department mainly relates to ensuring protection of State Mineral reserves and revenue by ensuring development of Minerals and to avoid illegal and unauthorized extraction of minerals, to increase the State revenue through royalty. Further, for ensuring smooth sustainable mining along with development of crusher zones, fencing, digging of ditches around mines, preparation of EIA/EMP report and obtaining Environmental Clearance from the competent authority in compliance with orders of Apex Hon'ble Courts through contractual/Consultancy services.

An amount of ₹ 120.00 lakh has been proposed for the department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Detail of the scheme is as under:-

Plan Head	MINES AND MINERALS
Name of Scheme	Development of Mines and Minerals
Code No.	1-1-1851-2853-02-001-94
Proposed outlay	₹ 1,20,00,000/-

This is a State Plan Scheme and the scheme relates to ensuring protection of State Mineral reserves and revenue by ensuring development of Minerals and to avoid illegal and unauthorized extraction of minerals, to increase the State revenue through royalty.

During the financial year 2012-13, mining was lying closed in almost the entire state except four districts. However, the Department was able to collect ₹ 70.83 crore as revenue. Now, fresh auctions have been conducted and bids for annual lease/ contract money amounting to ₹ 2133 crore per annum have been received. The revenue is expected to start flowing by mid financial year 2014-15.

An amount of ₹ 1,20,00,000/- has been proposed for the year 2014-15 for this scheme.

7.6.3 ELECTRONIC & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

An outlay of ₹ 2960.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 2615.00 lakh (11.66 % decrease over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the Department during the year 2014-15.

1. **National e-Governance Action Plan**

The Government of India has planned a national level initiative-National e-Governance Plan for increased transparency, efficiency and effectiveness for delivery of citizen services. E-Governance is also the part of the Government's agenda of governance as defined in its National Common Minimum Program. An important component of the NEGP are State related Mission Mode Projects (SMMP), which falls essentially within the domain of the State Governments. The State Government naturally will priorities and choose amongst the SMMPs.

The nature and scale of e-governance initiatives planned under MMPs present a considerable enhancement in the aspiration level of government. Major managerial and technological challenges are one consequence of this, particularly in the context of the need for implementation of these projects in a "mission/projectised mode", by department. There is also a need to manage the entire programme at the state level in a coherent manner with consistent strategies for cost optimization and integration. For achieving this, the Department need to provide an overall direction, standardization and consistency across initiatives and at the same time, has an opportunity and flexibility to drive this plan.

The Planning Commission has incorporated a special Budget entry and has allocated funds as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to all the States for initiating the National E-Governance Plan (NeGP) programme. An outlay of ₹ 596.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme during the year 2014-15. These funds will be utilized as per guideline issued by Planning Commission & Ministry of Information Technology Government of India. HARTRON has declared as nodal agency of the State for the project.

2. **Haryana Wide Area Network (Earlier Name Haryana Computer Networks)**

Haryana State Wide Area Network (SWAN) is being implemented at an estimated cost of ₹ 102.62 crore with a contribution of 60% from the Government of India and 40% from the State Government for voice, data and video transmission and dissemination. The

network is being utilized for inter department connectivity, multi-user and multi-service facilities, video conferencing, file transfer facility, e-mail, on line application processing, query and response. Under this network, State Head Quarter has been connected with all 21 District Head Quarters, Haryana Bhawan at New Delhi and 126 Blocks/ Sub-Divisions/ Tehsils/ Sub-Tehsils for providing facilities such as inter and intra data transfer/ sharing Voice over internet Protocol (IP), video etc. Beside, 1180 offices of various Departments have been connected horizontally on this network under Phases 1 to II, which also include 39 courts including the High Court and 20 Jails of Haryana. Online trials through video conferencing are being held by these courts and Jails on regular basis. About 500 offices of various departments are planned be connected horizontally on State Wide Area Network (SWAN) under Phase IV.

An outlay of ₹ 254.70 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 for Horizontal connectivity, Bandwidth Charges and LAN etc.

3. Instruments Design Development & Facilities Centre (IDDC), Ambala

Under financial and technical assistance from UNDP/UNIDO, HARTRON has set up an Instruments Design Development and Facilities Centre (IDDC) at Ambala in order to provide a wide range of centralized facilities to electronic and Electro-optical Industry in the Region. The total cost of the project was about ₹ 5 crore including UN assistance of 2 million US Dollars. The Centre is already catering to more than 400 units in the region. As a result of extensive R&D Centre, a large number of import substitute items have been developed. These hi-tech products include: Laser pointer, night vision devices, laser range finder- electronic sub system, wide field unit magnification telescope, optical components for photo copiers and electronic controls for LCVs.

In addition to this HARTRON had been running two more R&D Centres namely Electronics Research Development and Facilities Centre (ERDC) and Precision Mechanical Design and Associates Facilities for Electronics Industry (PMDF) at Gurgaon. Board of Hartron decided that all the activities of the ERDC & PMDF at Gurgaon may be synergized with the activities at IDDC, Ambala and accordingly, the employees and machineries/ equipment of R&D Centre at Gurgaon be shifted to IDDC, Ambala alongwith the staff attached with them where there is sufficient space and building to accommodate all the activities.

An outlay of ₹ 120.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget to meet the salary expenses of the staff working in IDDC Centre at Ambala under the scheme during the year 2014-15.

4. Setting up of Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. – Share Capital

The IT Industry is being accorded a high priority in the country and in the State of Haryana. The IT Industry in Haryana has achieved a remarkable growth during the last decade. With so much already in the pipeline, the future of IT Industry in Haryana is indeed very bright. Haryana today is an ideal location to invest in the field of IT in the country because of the availability of liberal package of incentives, excellent infrastructure and also its proximity to Delhi.

Gurgaon area is fast emerging centre for development and production of pollution free industry including software and telecommunication. Looking at the present scenario most of the IT Companies require State of the art infrastructure in terms of multi-storeyed complex with world class facilities. Accordingly, the Corporation has decided to build multi-storeyed IT complexes on three plots measuring 3.5 acres and 2 acres in Electronics City, Gurgaon and 3.5 acres in Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon with world class facilities. The establishment of such a complexes in Gurgaon will result in nucleating the concept and the resultant germination of more and more medium and large software companies. Further, HARTRON has decided to directly take up the project of setting up of multi-storeyed IT complexes and the same was approved by the State Government.

The Authorized Share Capital is ₹ 10.00 crore and Paid up capital ₹ 983.76 lakh.

An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh as a token money has been proposed in the State Plan Budget for this scheme during the year 2014-15.

5. IT Plan for Haryana

Government of India has resolved to make India a Global Information Technology Superpower and a front-runner in the age of Information Revolution. The Information Technology Policy of the State seeks a deep impact initiative by the State Government, replacing traditional delivery of public services by an IT-driven system of governance.

IT Policy envisages that the State shall undertake intensive re-engineering and administrative reforms, redefining its role, and recasting the structure and functioning of its organs to facilitate adaptation to IT. This exercise shall be carried out by removal of redundancies, resource optimization and rationalization of rules and procedures to bring

about transparency in working and enhanced efficiency and productivity. IT application in transaction automation and creation of information databanks will be mandatory for all Departments, Boards and Corporations to achieve accountability and efficiency in administration. As a part of administrative re-engineering, integration of application across various departments will be aimed at to provide a single point to contact to citizens for electronic delivery of services. The allocated budget shall be spent on procurement of hardware, systems software, establishing IT Centre, Networking Web Technology, Development of application software, training and technical consultancy etc. Amt. is required for procurement of hardware, system software, establishing IT Labs, DLeDC, Cyber Centre, New Delhi, Maintenance of Hardware, Web Technology, Development of Application Software, CT Clouds, One State Project, Training and Technical Consultancy etc.

Further, it is proposed to set up O&M Core IT infrastructure such as SWAN, SSDG and SDC for which funds of ₹ 2,00,00,000 have to be provided by the State Government being a running projects and in view of the fact that Govt. of India has already provided their share for a period of five years. Further, being a common facilities for all the Departments of the State. The required funds can be provided in two options i.e. either the entire funds may be provided to the IT department to centralize the funds or ii) the funds may be provided to all the departments who have to reimburse the amount to IT Department for creating of this ICT infrastructure later on.

A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget for this scheme during the year 2014-15 for implementing the IT Policy of State.

6. Organizing of Seminars/Exhibitions/Workshops at National/International level

It is known that with the rapid technological innovations and large number of IT & electronic units entering in the field, the market is getting highly competitive. This, it is becoming difficult for the industry to market their products and services. It is particularly so far small-scale industry, which has meager resources in terms of trained manpower and finances for interacting with the buyers and to exhibit products and services in the national/international exhibitions.

In view of the above, it is proposed that HARTRON/ IT Society under the above scheme, shall assist the IT & electronic industry in the State in the form of:

- (i) Arranging Buyers'- Sellers' Meet where the products of the local industry will be displayed. Seminars will be held so as to know their requirements and future trends.

- (ii) Seminars for e-Governance, Interaction/Meet with Electronic and IT companies in the country as well as abroad.
- (iii) Participation in national/international seminars and Exhibitions by senior officials so as to know the emerging trends in the field of Information Technology and Electronics.

A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the above said purpose during the year 2014-15.

7. Setting up of Hardware/Software Technology Park

The IT industry is being accorded a high priority in the Country. In fact, the IT industry is one of the fastest growing segments of the Indian Industry. The IT industry in Haryana over the last few years has been big strides. At present almost all major IT, IT Enabled and related companies including multinational and Indian IT corporate have already established their units in the State and many more are in the pipeline. Looking at the present scenario of growth of IT and IT enabled service Industry in this part of the region, the Haryana State should also take effective steps to project other region as a second IT hub of Haryana State after Gurgaon. The State shall also take up promotion of Hi-tech ITT Complexes in Gurgaon, which shall facilitate IT investments in the State.

Setting up of these ventures will not only provide employment opportunities, but also improve the socio economic status. It is proposed to set up STPI offices at three locations i.e Panchkula, Rai and Rohtak of the State. The project is likely to be finalized. An amount of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed under the scheme during the year 2014-15.

8. Setting up of IIIT Gurgaon

The State Government has laid down strong emphasis on the development of IT related industries in the State. The State Government shall also encourage setting up of Advanced Institute of Information Technology and specialized school of Information Technology by private promoters as Centres of excellence of IT. Such Institutes shall be developed for providing high-end Education in Information Technology, research and development and shall be ultimately development as demmed Universities.

The Government shall also encourage setting up of Industries in the private sector for development of IT professionals and for up gradation of skills of high-end IT professionals answering the needs of IT Industry.

Certification /accreditations of IT professional shall be granted by the Secretariat for Information Technology (SIT) in association with private sector. Therefore, a token money of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

9. Incentives for issuing Unique Identification Numbers (UIDs)

IT Department has signed the MOU with UIDIA to implement the UID project in the State. The most important step of this would be the enrolment and de-duplication of resident information. During enrolment, demographic and biometric details of all residents of the State would be collected in accordance with UIDAI standards and guidelines. These would include all the 10 finger prints as well as both eye iris images for the applicable age group. A database with such authentic information would be created which would be immense help in delivery of beneficiary related citizen services. IT Department will link up all its e-Governance applications using this database. In order to avoid duplicate, inconsistent and outdated information, to significantly reduce identify frauds in delivering Government services; to make it easy for citizens to obtain services; and to allow Government agencies to function with grater speed and efficiency.

Government of India had made a provision of ₹ 3210 lakh for the scheme which is to be released in five installment of ₹ 642.00 lakh each. Out of which an amount of ₹ 321.00 lakh has already been received for incentivizing of UID to people below the poverty line.

An amount of ₹ 642.00 lakh has been proposed in the budget towards incentive of UIDs under the scheme during the year 2014-15.

10. Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited – Share Capital

The State Government has established a Public Limited Company, namely, Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) under Section 3(1) of the Companies Act, 1956, in joint collaboration with the Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (MKCL), a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 to develop a new educational paradigm in the State with the following objectives:

- (i) The develop a new educational paradigm which can plan, implement, supervise and regulate the developing needs of the masses in the emerging Knowledge era of the twenty first century and it the emerging context of liberalization, privatization and globalization in the State of Haryana by promoting the IT enabled education programs as practiced in the School & Mass Education Department, Higher, Technical and Medical Education under Government of Haryana and to take all

such action as may be deemed to be necessary to provide high quality education including better connectivity, computer skills and co-ordination amongst all educational institutions, universities, students and the Government, as well as to obtain sponsorships, Institutional backups and financial support for the present and future programs and responsibilities accepted on behalf of the State Government.

- (ii) To design, develop, deliver. Establish, maintain conduct, and /or make available Education, Governance and Empowerment programs, technologies, products, solutions and services in the State of Haryana.

The HKCL is envisaged to be incorporated as a Public Limited Company with an Authorised Share Capital of ₹ 5.00 crore (Rupees Five crore) and paid-up capital of ₹ 2.00 crore (Rupees Two crore) by way of equity subscription detailed hereunder:-

Sr. No.	Promoter	Equity Share	Amount (in ₹)
1.	State Government of Haryana through Electronics & Information Technology Department (E&IT Department)	30	60.00 Lakh
2	Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL)	30	60.00 Lakh
3	Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Limited (HARTRON)	15	30.00 Lakh
4	Board of School Education , Haryana	05	10.00 lakh.
5	Kurukshetra University , Kurukshetra	05	10.00 Lakh
6	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar	05	10.00 Lakh
7	Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal, Sonipat	05	10.00 Lakh
8	Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishvavidyalaya Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat	05	10.00 Lakh
	Total	100	

An outlay of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed as token money a Share Capital during the year 2014-15.

7.7 TRANSPORT

7.7.1 CIVIL AVIATION

In today's world the prime and utmost need of the hour is fast communication for around development of Haryana and in this connection Civil Aviation Department, Haryana has a very vital role to play. The main objective of this department is to provide/create better facilities for qualitative and faster training to its pilot trainees. The Plan Budget of the department needs to focus on the development of infrastructure to meet the entire training requirements/needs of our pilot trainees. Therefore, the flow of plan funds needs to be rationalized and directed towards optimal use. Instead of piecemeal allocation, a realistic allocation of funds may be made so that targets of all schemes could be achieved in one go.

The Civil Aviation Department is mainly concerned with the VIP's Aircraft Super King B-200 & EC-145 Helicopter flight operations and imparting of flying and gliding training to the Haryana domiciled boys and girls at three centre's of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation situated at Pinjore, Karnal and Hisar Civil Aerodromes in the State. Besides this, the department also looks after the procurement and maintenance of trainer aircraft, gliders and other major equipments needed/required for providing infrastructural facilities to pilot trainees and construction & development of new aerodromes, airstrips and avionics buildings and maintenance of all existing aerodromes, airstrips and avionics buildings which are situated at Pinjore, Karnal, Hisar, Bhiwani and Narnaul in the State.

An amount of ₹ 535.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15. Scheme wise approval of funds is given below:

1. Construction & Development of Aerodromes, Airstrips and other Avionics Buildings in the State

In order to create modern infrastructural facilities for setting up flying training academies at various Civil Aerodromes located in the State at Bhiwani, Karnal, Pinjore, Hisar and Narnaul Civil Aerodromes/Airstrips. The following works are required to be carried out in a phased manner during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) :-

- a) Extension and re-carpetting of runway of Civil Aerodromes Karnal and Hisar.
- b) Clearance of bushes and jungles around of Civil Aerodrome Bhiwani.
- c) Construction of Pucca Boundary Walls of Civil Aerodrome Pinjore.
- d) Extension of Tarmac of Civil Aerodrome, Hisar.

- e) Construction of dumble of Civil Aerodrome Hisar.
- f) Providing of Guard Room of Civil Aerodrome Karnal.
- g) Construction of Additional Hangar of Civil Aerodrome Karnal.

An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been proposed for construction of Hanger, Junk Room, Providing Cement pavement for Aerodrome Karnal, Extension of Tarmac, Spl repair of flying section, Rest House, Runway electrification at Hisar Aerodrome. Hence a total sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh is required during the financial year 2014-15 for the completion of said work and other mentioned work.

2. Procurement of Machinery and Equipment for C of A Engine Aircraft and Electronics Equipment Overhauling Workshop

For commissioning of C of A Engine, Aircraft Workshop the requisite paraphernalia such as Jacks, pedestal, pulleys, gadgets, engine special tools and ground machinery, dyes and jig-jag etc. etc. are required to be procured. This workshop is meant for the maintenance of trainer/advanced aircraft, glider and VIPs Aircraft in order to provide self-sufficiency in the matter, to keep the maximum aircraft and glider serviceable. For this purpose an amount of an amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Providing of Runway lightings, Ground Aids, NDBs (Non Directional Beacons) Air Traffic Control (ATC) facilities etc. at different Aerodromes in the State

The VHF Sets and NDBs facilities have been provided to the Karnal, Bhiwani and Narnaul Civil Aerodromes. High frequency radio sets at Pinjore, Hisar, Karnal, Bhiwani and Narnaul Civil Aerodromes are required to be provided for safe flying operations. Similarly runway lightings and Air Traffic Control facilities are also required to be provided at Karnal & Hisar for night flying training. Besides this, as per latest instructions of Director General of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India all the existing trainer and advanced trainer aircraft, G.P.S (Global Positioning System) and requisite radio aids and Test equipment for Electronics Laboratory of Civil Aviation Department, Haryana are required to be procured during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 in a phased manner. For providing all these facilities as mentioned above, an amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Procurement of Trainer/Advanced Trainer Aircraft

The present fleet of 10 trainer aircraft (2 Pushpak, 3 Cessna-152, 4 Cessna-172R, 1 Piper Cherokee and 2 Motor Glider) are available with our three aviation centres of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation (flying wings) is not sufficient to cater the

need/requirement of all our pilot trainees who are undergoing flying training in our flying centres of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation. As the Pushpaks trainer aircraft are 45 years old and these aircraft are not used for flying training operations, because manufacturing have since been stopped by their manufacturers in 1971 and pilot trainees gives preference to fly on modern and advance trainer aircraft equipped with latest instruments, like as Cessnas-152 (allotted by Aero Club of India, New Delhi to branches of HICA) is also more than 27 years old and their major components are also not readily available in the market. Out of the above 13 trainer aircrafts, at present only 7 trainer aircraft are in serviceable conditions with Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation, so it is the need of today atleast one/two trainer aircraft Cessna 172 with single engine may be procured from manufacturer for providing flying training to our pilot trainees. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Procurement of Glider/Power Gliders

At present gliding activities are not in progress due to non availability of serviceable glider. Gliding has advanced in foreign countries and it is becoming popular in India day by day. At present we have traditional way of doing gliding i.e. launching by winch. Power gliding is required to be introduced in our gliding centre's of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation and for this purpose Aero club of India New Delhi has allotted two power gliders to HICA. To make the said gliders airworthy for gliding operations, an amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.7.2 PWD (BUILDINGS & ROADS)

It is a recognized fact that adequate transport system is the first requisite for success of any development activities. Roads are said to be harbingers of all social, political and economic advancement of any country or state. No programme for better health, education, re-creation and other social services can succeed without the existence of road. Haryana has a predominantly agriculture based economy and 80% of its people live in villages. In order to bring these villages into the main stream of development, it is very essential to have an efficient road transport system.

Total metalled road length in the State at the time of formation on November, 1 1966 was only 5100 km and only 1386 villages were connected with metalled roads. The road length has now increased to 35064 km and 6758 villages are connected with metalled roads.

PWD B&R is maintaining a large network of state roads having length of over 25000 km. The improvement of road network by way of widening and strengthening & new construction of village roads is needed in order to cater to the demand of ever increasing traffic and axle loads apart from routine, periodic and special repair of roads.

An outlay of ₹ 162315.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 50000.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Besides, an amount of ₹ 6700.00 lakh has been provided under the 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Transfer from Central Road Fund". The details of various components of proposed outlay are as under:-

- i) **Improvement of Roads** - The traffic volume is increasing day by day which requires widening of roads for capacity augmentation. Even the axle load has increased resulting into requirement of strengthening of roads. Better roads lead to saving in fuel and maintenance cost and travel time apart from providing comfort to commuters.
 - (a) Accordingly important State highways are being proposed for widening from 7.00 m to 10.00 m along with strengthening taking into account traffic intensity.
 - (b) Important major district roads are being proposed for widening from 5.50 m to 7.00 m along with strengthening taking into account traffic intensity.
 - (c) Important VT Roads are also proposed for widening from 3.66 m to 5.50 m along with strengthening where required as per traffic intensity.

A provision of ₹ 21000.00 lakh is proposed for widening and strengthening of roads for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

ii) Construction of New Roads - Though every village of the State is connected with metalled roads yet there is demand for construction of multiple links which are warranted from considerations of reduction in distance and connections to important places /institutions. In view of above new road have been proposed for construction required for transportation of agriculture product to nearby market. An outlay of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is proposed for new construction of roads for the year 2014-15.

iii) Bypasses - A number of bypasses are proposed to be constructed to address the problem of congestion and traffic jams in various towns. Some of the towns and bypasses are planned. It is proposed to allocate a sum of ₹ 3400.00 lakh for construction of bypasses under Annual Plan 2014-15.

iv) Bridges/ROBs/RUBs - Important State Highway and Major District Roads are being widened day by day due to increase in traffic intensity and there is necessity to reconstruct the old bridges and to widen the existing Bridges. Already a work programme of ₹ 112.10 crore has been got approved from Govt. for reconstruction of old bridges under Head 5054. It would help in enhancing road safety and saving considerable time and fuel. There is necessity of construction of New ROBs for the smooth running of traffic and special emphasis has been given for construction of ROBs/ RUBs. Further 22 Nos. of proposal for construction of ROBs/ RUBs cost of ₹ 493.88 crore has already been submitted to the Railway for inclusion in their work programme. These works will be taken up in subsequent years after following due procedure and coordination with Railways. Further, more level crossings are likely to be qualified for construction of ROBs/RUBs on cost sharing basis during this period which may also have to be taken up accordingly. An amount of ₹ 6500.00 lakh has been proposed for reconstruction of bridges and new ROBs for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

v) New Railway Line including Machinery and Equipments - There is a proposal for construction of Rohtak-Meham-Hansi new railway line. Haryana Govt. has agreed to provide free of cost land in addition to the sharing of 50% of the construction cost of this railway line. The tentative cost of this project is ₹ 406.87 crore including the land cost of ₹ 114.00 crore. This may however increase later on. Construction of Jind-Sonepat railway line having a project cost ₹ 499.91 crore is in progress. The section between Jind to Gohana is being completed by March 2013. State Govt. has already deposited amounting

to ₹ 225.00 crore to Railway authority. The proposal for shifting of Rohtak-Gohana-Panipat railway line in Rohtak city portion to outside the municipal limits is under consideration. A sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

vi) NCRPB Schemes - Haryana Sub Region of NCR comprises 8 Districts namely Gurgaon, Faridabad, Nuh, Rewari, Rohtak, Panipat, Sonapat and Jhajjar which is 30.33 % of the area of the State. This region has witnessed increased priority for development of roads in NCR sub-region realizing its importance. A sum of ₹ 45000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The budget of ₹ 45000.00 lakh includes likely expenditure for the up-gradation/construction of 6 no. ongoing roads projects having a project cost of ₹ 56478.00 lakh & Length of 256 Km. Apart from above, expenditure likely to be incurred on 11 no. new projects (4 no. road project amounting to ₹ 670.20 crore, 4 no. by-passes amounting to ₹ 148.84 crore & 3 no. ROBs amounting to ₹ 96.32 crore) approved by NCRPB in the 49th PSMG-I meeting held at New Delhi on 11.12.2012 for sanction of loan.

vii) NABARD - Improvement of rural roads and rehabilitation of rural bridges have been undertaken under NABARD Schemes which would provide impetus to rural economy. New construction/rehabilitation of rural bridges and widening/strengthening of rural roads have been proposed in various district of the State due to increase in traffic intensity day by day. ₹ 25000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

viii) Housing Scheme – An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15. The budget under this HOA consists of budget required for works of District. Administration, Admn of Justice, Public Works & Jails. Transit flats are proposed to be constructed at District./Sub Divisional Head Quarter. Haryana Govt. has made a request to UT Admn. for allotment of 100 acre of land for cosnt. of houses in Chandigarh, therefore, funds will be required for construction of houses on this land during next five years.

125 houses for Judicial officers, amounting to ₹ 70.00 crore appx. have already been sanctioned and are under progress at Panipat, Kurukshetra ,Palwal, Tohana, Gohana, Ganaur, Ratia, Hansi, Ellenabad, Safidon, Jind and Jhajjar. Another 50 houses for judicial officers costing ₹ 42.00 crore will also have to be constructed during 2014-15 as a new batch of Judicial officers will be joining. Similarly, houses for judicial staff have also to come up.

14 acre of land for construction of revenue houses has been allotted in Sec-21, at Panchkula. Therefore, houses costing appx. ₹ 100.00 crore shall come up on this land in next three years. Houses for District. Admn. are in progress at Panipat costing about 8 crore. Similarly 200 amounting to ₹ 50.00 crore houses at Faridabad, Sirsa, Bahadurgarh, Tohana, Gohana, Hathin, Ganaur, Samalkha are to come up as new SDO (Civil Complexes) are under construction.

Land for construction of about 1200 flats has been allotted by the UT Chd. In Sec-39, Chandigarh to PWD B&R Deptt. for construction of General pool Houses. About 600 flats have been constructed. An administrative approval amounting to ₹ 5.5 crore stands issued for construction of 12 nos. 1 kanal houses in Sec-39, Chandigarh for which drawings are under approval from UT Chd. The remaining houses/flats have to be constructed on the remaining land amounting to appx. ₹ 200.00 crore in coming year to secure the land and fulfill the housing requirements for officers /officials. Houses for PWD Officers are also under sanction at Kaithal.

The work of construction of houses for Jail staff have recently been allotted at Ambala, Hisar, Kurukshetra in Dec., 2011 costing appx. ₹ 30.00 crore. Houses are already under construction at Ambala and at finishing stage. Houses for Jails officer/officials in new District. Jail at Rewari amounting to, appx. ₹ 15.00 crore are to be constructed.

ix) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Every habitation over 1000 population and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas) to be provided an all-weather road In order to give focused attention to rural infrastructure, particularly roads, a society named 'Haryana Rural Roads & Infrastructure Development Agency' has been created with the following principal objectives:-

- i) To undertake infrastructure projects especially roads to benefit rural areas of Haryana particularly rural road works approved under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);
- ii) To undertake that is to plan, execute, monitor and review - implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and any other programme.
- iii) To meet the needs of rural infrastructure including creation, maintenance and management of road network;
- iv) To provide service for training of manpower for road/ infrastructure industry and other related fields;

- v) To create, assimilate, manage and disseminate information database of Haryana in general and in particular to facilitate planning and management of infrastructure projects in rural Haryana; At present, HARRIDA manages PMGSY programme. An amount of ₹ 50000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.7.3 ROAD TRANSPORT

The Transport Department, Haryana is divided into two wings i.e. the operational wing (Haryana Roadways) dealing with Haryana Roadways buses/services to the passenger on economic rates and the regulatory wing dealing with the regulation/Implementation of the motor vehicle Act/Rules, issue of the driving license, registration of vehicles, permits and enforcement etc. for smooth operations and development of passenger transport services in the state. An outlay of ₹ 19740.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for both the wings of the Transport Department.

1. Acquisition of fleet

This scheme is meant for purchase of vehicles for Haryana Roadways. It includes expenditure on purchase of buses to be replaced/added during the year. Haryana Roadways has an authorized fleet of 4000 buses. The replacement age of bus is 8 year and 7 lakh kilometer. During 12th Five Year Plan about 1613 buses would become due for replacement and around 2900 additional buses of different categories are proposed to be included in the fleet of Haryana Roadways which include 1400 city type buses for operation in Gurgaon, Faridabad and other cities having populations of more than 2 lakh, 500 CNG Buses, 100 Hi-end AC buses, 250 HVAC buses and 650 Haryana Gaurav Buses. Hence the total replacement and additional would be (1613+1500+1400) 4513 buses in the fleet during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

A provision of ₹ 15000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Land & Building Programme

This scheme covers the programme for acquisition of land and construction of bus stands, depots, workshops and bus queue shelters etc. as well as provision of proper flooring and sheds in the existing bus stands/workshops of Haryana Roadways. Transport Department is strengthening the public transportation infrastructure to provide improved transport services to the people. The department has 21 depots, 15 sub-depots and 94 bus stands constructed at important traffic junction. During 12th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to construct some new bus stands and workshops and also extension of some existing bus

stand workshops/bus Que shelters. A provision of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Modernization of Workshops

With a view to improve the maintenance level of buses and to control pollution level of buses as well as to increase productivity and operational efficiency of the Haryana Roadways, the workshops of Haryana Roadways are required to be modernized with latest Tools, Plants & Machinery. There is a need to replace the old workshop machinery as well as to provide other modern machinery for these workshops. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Computerisation programme

It is proposed to initiate e-Governance implementation by connecting all the depots and sub-depots with each other as well as with head quarter through SWAN and to computerize all important activities of the working of the department through an on-line integrated Depot Management System. It is also proposed to introduce computerized Ticketing Machines in the buses. A provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Driver Training Schools

With a view to impart in-service training to the drivers & conductors of Haryana Roadways as well as to give training to the new heavy vehicles drivers/conductors in the private sector, six departmental Drivers Training Schools have been set up in the state i.e. at DTI, Murthal and Mahendragarh, Central Workshop, Karnal & Hisar and Haryana Workshops at Gurgaon and Rohtak. These schools are providing training to new heavy vehicles drivers apart from running refresher courses for Drivers of School buses and other heavy vehicle drivers in the Private Sector. The refresher training for the Haryana Roadways drivers/conductors is being held at DTI, Murthal only. It is proposed to modernize the driving training school by providing qualified Instructors latest training equipment like simulator engine assemblies cut models, replacement of training buses etc. A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Share capital to HREC

The Haryana Roadways Engg. Corporation was set up in 1987 with a workshop at Gurgaon for arranging institutional finance for purchase of bus chassis as well as for fabrication of bus bodies for Haryana Roadways on modern lines by incorporating the

latest technology. By the end of 2010-11 a share capital of ₹ 6.20 crore has been paid up to the HREC. It is proposed to further increase the share capital of HREC for expansion and upgrading of the HREC workshop at Gurgaon to continue the modernization process of Fabrications the Haryana Roadways buses. A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

Plan Outlay for Regulatory Wing – Transport Department

7. Land and Building Programme – (Regulatory side)

The offices of Transport Department in the districts are presently set up either in rented accommodation or in Mini Secretariats or Bus Stands. The accommodation is generally not adequate and suitable for offices. Consequently, the Department is not able to provide efficient services to the public. Besides, there is no space available for keeping the vehicles impounded by the departmental officers for various offences committed under the Motor Vehicles Act. The construction of model office complexes of the Transport Department at the district level is therefore essential, having modern facilities and adequate space for parking of impounded vehicles besides the office. There is a need for upgradations of RTA offices. A provision of ₹ 1129.00 lakh has been proposed for Land & Building Programme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Computerization Programme

The computerization of the offices is required to be further upgraded. The Vahan & Sarathi software project has been launched by the Department and almost all the Registering/Licensing Authorities have started issuing Driving Licences and Registration Certificates by using the above softwares. To sustain the project, more hardware/software along with consumables will be required to be provided. Besides, diesel generator sets are proposed to be provided to the Registering Authorities to ensure uninterrupted delivery of services to the public as the power supply is not regular in the field offices. For proper functioning of the computers, it is proposed to install ACs in the offices of the Registering Authorities and also provide computer furniture, cabinets for storage and manpower. It is also proposed to start issuing of Smart Card based DLs & RCs and to start training to the RTA/RA staff working on VAHAN and SARATHI project from the expert every month. A provision of ₹ 110.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Road Safety Programme

The increasing number of accidents on roads is a cause of concern. To enhance the safety of road users, to regulate the traffic and to generate awareness about traffic rules & need for road safety, a campaign is proposed to be launched by the Department. Modern equipments like breath analyzers, speed radars, ambulances, interceptors, communication equipments etc. will be required to be purchased besides the publicity and awareness material. It is also proposed to generate a road safety park and finance the road safety club through district Administration. It is also proposed to make aware the public through students as well as hording on Haryana Roadways buses.

A provision of ₹ 90.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.8 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT

7.8.1 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The department of Science & Technology was created in March 1983. Since its inception, the Department has been instrumental in implementing number of schemes pertaining to Science & Technology in the state. It has been making continuous efforts to promote research & development activities, areas of scientific investigation, Plant Biotechnology, implementation of social programme ensuring greater interaction among the scientific community and playing a catalytic role in the state in close cooperation with other line departments, district administration, research and academic institution and other state and central government agencies. It functions through its two organizations namely Haryana State Council for Science and Technology (HSCST) which is engaged in planning, implementing and monitoring policies for promotion of Science and Technology in the State and Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC), Hisar which is a premier agency for utilization and applications of satellite data in various economic sectors of the state.

The department is engaged in activities related to science popularization and promotion through multifarious activities. The activities being taken up by the department are as follows: -

- (i) Promotion of science education in Haryana
- (ii) Setting up of common research training centre /centre of excellence in universities/ institution of the state in emerging field of Science & Technology.
- (iii) Financial assistance to scientist for attending international conference/workshop/seminar abroad.
- (iv) Setting up of Library-cum-Technical Data Centre.
- (v) Bio-technology Policy
- (vi) Centre for Plant Biotechnology.
- (vii) Remote Sensing & GIS related activities
- (viii) Science promotional activities for school/college students.
- (ix) Setting up of Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium to create awareness about astronomy/astrophysics among students and general masses.
- (x) Organisation of conference/workshop/seminar/symposium.

- (xi) Grant-in-aid to for Research and Development projects to institutions/agencies in the state.
- (xii) Setting up of Sub-regional Science Centre.
- (xiii) Awards for honouring eminent scientists of the state
- (xiv) Setting up of an Observatory/Telescope
- (xv) Fellowship programme for research science students.
- (xvi) Haryana talent search examination
- (xvii) Organisation of Science Conclaves by inviting reputed scientist for interaction with students.
- (xviii) Publication of quarterly newsletter 'Science & Technology Reporter' and Science Magazine 'Vigyan Darpan'.
- (xix) Exposure visit of the meritorious students of the state
- (xx) Collaborative Science & Technology Programme etc.

An outlay of ₹ 2050.00 lakh has been proposed for Science & Technology Department for the year 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the Department during the year 2014-15:-

1. Grant in Aid for S & T Programme

(i) Haryana State Innovation Council

Haryana State Innovation Council has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Chief Secretary with the objective to support the State Govt. to promote innovation, innovators & encouraging innovation in the governance and public service delivery.

(ii) Promotion of Science Education in Haryana

There has been declining trend in the number of students opting to study basic sciences leading to an over all shortage of trained technical manpower and science teachers in the State. Therefore, in order to promote basic sciences in the state, it is necessary to make certain action plan for the youth towards making the science as their career. Accordingly, a scheme to promote science education in the State has been launched. Under this scheme handsome scholarship is provided to the B.Sc. (Honours) and M.Sc. students who peruses their study in basic sciences. The amount of scholarships is ₹ 4000/- per month plus ₹ 4000/- stipend once in a year for the B.Sc. (Honours) students and ₹ 6000/- per month plus ₹ 5000/- stipend once in a year for M.Sc. students of basic sciences.

(iii) Setting up of Common research training centre in universities/ institutions in the emerging fields of Science & Technology

It has been felt that there is a need to create credible common research facility in the universities/institutes of Haryana. In order to promote scientific research, training and education/infrastructure in the universities/institutes of the state in the field of science & technology, two centre of excellence first on DNA testing & diagnostics facility for research & application have been set up at Centre for Plant Biotechnology, Hisar at a cost of ₹ 233.85 lakh second on setting up of Renewable Energy Test Centre at Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal, Sonapat have been set up at a cost of ₹ 100.00 lakh.

(iv) Setting up of Sub-regional Science Centre

Science & Technology Department has decided to set up Sub Regional Science Centre at Sampla, district Rohtak on 30 acres of land. The main objective of the Sub Regional Science Centre is to popularize Science & Technology for the benefit of students and society by organising exhibitions, seminars, popular science lectures, science camps etc. The proposal for setting up of Sub Regional Science Centre has been submitted to Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India.

(v) Library cum Technical Data Centre

A Library-cum-Technical Data Centre (LTDC) has been set up to provide scientific information in the shape of scientific books/technical books/ periodicals/ newsletters/video cassettes/slides/CD' on biotechnology, remote sensing, science popularization and other scientific programmes to the scientists and scientific organizations of the State.

A budget of ₹ 1260.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for above mentioned schemes this includes TFC grant of ₹ 1050.00 lakh.

2. Financial Assistance to Scientists for attending Conference/Seminar abroad

Under the scheme "Financial assistance for attending International Conference/ Seminar abroad" The officers of Science and Technology Deptt., S&T Council and its field offices are provided financial assistance for enabling them to attend various latest technical courses/Seminars/conference/ workshops abroad. The scheme is useful in providing international exposure to the scientists of the Deptt. Under this scheme air fare and registration fee is provided to the applicants for attending international conference/seminar abroad. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Grant-in-Aid to Science and Technology Council

The Haryana State Council for Science and Technology (HSCST) was established in 1986 as an autonomous body, a registered society, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Council was constituted to advise the State Govt. on policies and measures for promoting science and technology (S and T) in the State and to implement the policies and plans of the State Govt. more effectively and to utilize the funds received from various central and state govt. agencies towards promotion of Science and Technology in the state.

HSCST has been receiving grants for the administrative set up for non-technical staff from the State Government and grant for the technical manpower of head office from Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India. The following activities are being undertaken by the Council: -

Setting up of an Observatory/Telescope

In order to impart the knowledge to the students and general masses about the astronomy, this office has installed an 11” diameter telescope at the office building for observing celestial bodies and astronomical activities. The programme on astronomy awareness among the school students of the region are being organised frequently.

Haryana Vigyan Ratna Award

Science & Technology Department had instituted Haryana Vigyan Ratna Award and Haryana Yuva Vigyan Ratna Award to honour scientists of the state for their outstanding work in the field of Science & Technology. Amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh and citation is given for the Haryana Vigyan Ratna Award and ₹ 1.00 lakh and a citation for the Haryana Yuva Vigyan Ratna Award. As per the existing eligibility criteria, a person should have been born in Haryana or he/she must have spent a considerable part of his/her career/education in Haryana.

Fellowship Programme for Research Science Students

The S&T council has initiated a scheme of fellowship to the research science students. Under the scheme research fellowship is awarded to those students who hold M.Sc or equivalent degree with minimum 55% marks and on the basis of their performance in National eligibility test conducted by CSIR-UGC. A stipend of ₹ 12,000/- p.m. is given for the first two years and ₹ 14,000/- p.m. is given from the 3rd year. The fellowship carries an annual contingency grant of ₹ 20,000/-.

An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for above schemes for the year 2014-15.

4. Science Promotional Programme and Communication Programme

Under the Science & Technology Promotional Programmes various schemes have been framed to give all sections of the society facilities and opportunities to gain information on scientific and technological advancements taking place in the country as well as abroad. An outlay of ₹ 70.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

5. Conference Workshop/Science Communication Programme

In order to create awareness about the various aspects of science, environment, intellectual propriety rights, etc. the Council has been sponsoring/organising the workshops/seminars/conferences on need based topic of Science and Technology in the State. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

6. Grant-in-Aid to Research & Development Project

The main aim of the Research and Development scheme is to develop new/improve existing technology, to enhance the general capability of scientist and to encourage the young scientist for pursuing innovative research ideas, which have direct relevance to the benefit of the State. An outlay of ₹ 18.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7. Haryana Science Talent Search Examination

The objective of the scheme is to identify talented science students and create enthusiasm for science subjects. Students studying in VIII class of recognized school are eligible under the schemes. Single written exams in science subjects is conducted in all district of the state and on this basis top one thousand students are awarded scholarship. The scholarship starts from IX to XII class for the students of science stream. Under this scheme ₹ 500/- per month is provided for 9th & 10th class students and ₹ 1500/- for 11th & 12th class students. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

8. Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium, Kurukshetra

A Planetarium in the memory of the late astronaut Mrs. Kalpana Chawla has been set up at Kurukshetra at a cost of ₹ 6.50 crore. It has a seating capacity of 120 persons. It is imparting non-formal education on astronomy/astrophysics amongst the students and general masses by showing various programmes on astronomy.

A sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for this scheme.

9. Centre for Plant Biotechnology (CPB), Hisar

(Micro-propagation of High Quality Planting Material through Tissue Culture Technology)

Centre for Research and Application in Plant Tissue Culture (CRAPTC), Hisar has been established in the year 2000 jointly by Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Govt. of India and Haryana State Council for Science and Technology, DST, (Govt. of Haryana) at CCSHAU New Campus, Hisar at a cost of ₹ 2.30 crore. The said centre has been renamed as Centre for Plant Biotechnology (CPB) during the year 2007-08. The centre has well equipped plant tissue culture laboratories and is engaged in the multiplication of elite germplasm of several crops through tissue culture technique having six growth rooms. The centre is multiplying elite germplasm of Guava, Alovera, Sargandha, Stevia, Banana, Gladiolous, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Chlorophytum, Dahia, Potato, Jojoba, Strawberry, Mehendi, Sugarcane and other plants.

CPB has achieved remarkable success in Plant Tissue Culture and Biotechnology development with the help of the state-of-the-art technology laboratory, the first of its kind in the Haryana state. The prime object of the centre is to create awareness about the benefits of tissue culture and other biotechnological techniques among students and farmers. To meet the objective of doubling the agricultural produce, while at the same time making it cost effective, CPB has commenced an ambitious tissue culture training study programme. for B.Sc., B.Tech., M.Sc. and M.Tech. students coming from various universities from all over the country. The centre welcomes bright undergraduate and post graduate students for trainings on various other aspects of biotechnology including tissue culture, molecular biology, virus testing and DNA diagnostics. The Centre also organises the training for School/College/university teacher and even for other Govt. officers.

The proposed budget for the CPB for the Annual Plan 2014-15 is ₹ 110.00 lakh.

10. Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC)

The Haryana State Remote Sensing Application Centre established in the year 1986 has been renamed as Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC) in the year 2007. It is using remote sensing technology to provide necessary inputs for developing viable plans for various user departments. HARSAC has been declared as the nodal agency in the State for all Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) based activities. Major projects included waste land mapping, agricultural land use/land cover mapping, Modernization of land records, Space based information for decentralized planning, urban

land use planning, site selection for thermal power station and sewerage treatment plants, river migration, flood management, integrated resources surveys, wetland mapping, current fallow mapping, mapping mining areas, forest mapping, crop production forecasting, hydro-geomorphology mapping and Natural Resources Information System (NRIS), watershed mapping, route alignment for drains/canal, environment impact assessment due to mining etc.

It has been decided by the Haryana Govt. that all line departments will move through HARSAC for their remote sensing and GIS related work. HARSAC has started M.Tech. Geo-informatics in collaboration with Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar. Besides, a number of innovative and useful projects as per the detail given below have been identified by HARSAC for the year 2013-14:-

1. Cotton Crop Acreage Estimation and Biophysical Parameters Studies in Cotton Growing Districts of Haryana
2. Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission.
3. Scientific Evaluation of water Purification System in the State of Haryana (Phase-II: Selection, Installation and Assessment).
4. Creation of Visitors Gallery at HARSAC
5. Space based Information System for Decentralized Planning (SIS-DP)
6. Installation of Automated Weather Stations in Haryana
7. Landuse/ Landcover mapping project (Second Cycle) for the state of Haryana.
8. Development of Haryana Spatial Data Infrastructure (HSDI)
9. Preparation of Milk Scheme Atlas of Delhi
10. Development of Sustainable Land Use Plan for Haryana.
11. ISRO/NNRMS sponsored training programmes
12. Six weeks summer training programme for PG students
13. M.Tech. (Geo-informatics) programme in collaboration with G.J.U. S&T, Hisar.
14. Modernization of Land records of Haryana under NLRMP

Therefore a sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed for the HARSAC for Annual Plan 2014-15 for the purchase of imagery / satellite data and administrative set up.

11. Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS)

A Natural Resources Data Management System Centre (NRDMS) has been established in the HARSAC. The main objective of the centre is to increase the efficiency of use of natural resources of the state and districts through application of scientific

management principles for sustainable development. The centre provides facilities for creation of spatial data base which includes both natural resources as well as socio-economic data required for micro-level planning. NRDMS is working under the overall supervision of Chief Scientist, HARSAC on the different schemes initiated by HARSAC.

A sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for administrative set up of the NRDMS Centre.

12. Information Technology and Computerization

In order to introduce the office automation in the office, the latest equipment has been procured and the existing equipments were upgraded. The website of the department has been launched.

For further modernization and networking between the centres at Hisar, Kurukshetra and other Govt. departments a proposal has been invited from the nodal agency for preparation of the Information Technology Plan of Science and Technology Department. The IT plan is being formulated and will be implemented in the 12th Five Year Plan. A sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.8.2 ENVIRONMEMNT

An outlay of ₹ 430.00 lakh has been proposed for Environment Department for the year 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the Department during the year 2014-15:-

1. Setting up of Special Environment Courts

The Department of Environment has set up two Special Environment Courts one at Faridabad and other at Kurukshetra presided over by Presiding Officer for speedy disposal of cases under water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1986, Forest Conservation Act, Wild Life Act pending in other courts on violation for the various provisions Of these acts.

A provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh for the 2 Special Environment Courts has been proposed for the year 2014-15. The Department ensure speedy disposal of pending cases under various acts. The same have been speedily disposed off during the year. For the smooth functioning of Special Environment Courts 4 posts i.e. 2 posts of Accountant & 2 posts of Usher are to be continued in the scheme.

2. Environment Impact Assessment of Development Projects

The scheme is proposed for conducting research on the impact of industrialization human health and environment in general. This scheme is included for carrying oft the studies regarding the effect on the environment of the new projects and existing projects. The department has already carried out various studies like effect of pollution cause by the stone crushers, handloom/power loom industries on the health of workers and general environment and ecology. A study is also required to be conduct on heavy metals in water effluent and other related environmental pollution issues in developed/developing cities in the State of Haryana to prevent pollution.

The purpose of the scheme is to know the impact of the pollution caused by the industrialization and urbanization in future so that preventive and effective steps can be taken in advance. A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste Management/Municipal Effluent Management

According to rule 8 of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989, the state Governments are responsible for the identification and Environment Impact

Assessment study for the Hazardous Waste disposal sites. The state is required to identify areas for developing secured landfill and prepare proposals for financial assistance. The department planned to give financial assistance to municipal committees for collection/ segregation of garbage or token amount for the purpose of storage of waste.

The site in District. Faridabad has already been identified and starting functioning. The expenditure would be spent on the site in collaboration with HSPCB.

The hazardous waste generated by the industries is being disposed off at present in unscientific manner. To have a clean environment, it is necessary to disposed off these hazardous waste in a scientific manner for which a proper place and its management is required. A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh for has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Environment Training Education & Awareness Programme

Awareness and education about environmental pollution/hazards can be promoted through short films, pamphlets, distribution of environmental literature, posters, hoardings, blow-ups, conducting seminars/workshops and conferences, holding exhibitions, imparting training and advertising in leading newspapers, radio and Televisions. Films on environmental issues will be screened in different parts of the State in collaboration with Pollution Control Board and involvement of NGOs. To create awareness at the grass root level in general public is a very big project. The Environment Department with the involvement of District Environment Committees, Pollution Control Board, voluntary organizations and NGOs will do the work of awareness at a large scale.

To spread awareness in school/college students with the co-ordination of Education Department regular seminars/workshops/quiz competitions for different age groups initially in urban areas and then in rural areas of whole state & when it is promoted in the coming generation, the schools are the best stage for creating awareness in the coming generations. A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh for has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

5. Promotion of CETP including Sewerage in Old Industrial Areas of various Towns

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India has introduced this scheme for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants for cluster of units to save the problem of providing costly individual treatment plants. State plan for establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants is that 25% of the cost is to provide by Govt. of India as subsidy, 25% of the cost is to be provided by the State Govt. as subsidy and balance 50% is to be financed by the proponent. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest has

resumed the scheme in 2001 and the financial pattern for construction of Common Effluent Treatment Plants has been given as 25% central subsidy, 25% state subsidy, 20% entrepreneurs contribution and 30% loans from financial institutions. In Haryana state Common Effluent Treatment Plants (Ist Phase) has already been set up in the Industrial areas of Panipat, Murthal and Kundli with the association of HUDA, HSIDC and Industries Deptt., which are running successfully.

The Department has already released the budget to HUDA for construction of IInd phase of CETP at Sec. 29, Part-II, Panipat. This year, the department provided the GIA to HUDA for the same purpose. A provision of ₹ 6.00 lakh for has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

The tiny and small scale industries which are scattered in unconfined zones, such as electroplating units in Faridabad are being persuaded to set up their industry in a confirmed zone.

6. Establishment of Eco-Clubs

Eco Clubs has been established in 2850 schools of Haryana State to create awareness regarding Environment amongst the school children. The Eco club has been increased to 5000 in the State. Financial Assistant to these schools is given by MOEF, GOI @ ₹ 2500/- for each eco- clubs which has been distributed by the HSPCB being nodal agency. A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh for has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7. Sewerage Treatment Plant in Haryana State

The State Government has introduced a scheme for providing Sewerage treatment Plant for undeveloped and newly developed cities and clusters of Industries to safe the problems of Environment. It is mandatory that sewerage system should be provided at the first step for collecting effluent at one point of disposal. The expenditure of this scheme i.e. providing the sewerage system is to be borne by the State Govt. and no assistance is being provided for this purpose by GOI. A token provision of ₹ 30.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

The department has already installed Sewage Treatment Plant in Jind, Murthal, Kundli and work in progress in Sec.29, Panipat. As regard for installation of STP, the department is serious to take necessary steps.

8. Ghaggar & Markanda Action Plan

It is the sole responsibility of the State Government to provide facility of safe drinking water to the inhabitants. There are only two rivers flowing in the state i.e.

Yamuna and Ghaggar. Yamuna River has already been covered under the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP), Govt. of India. Ghaggar River and its tributary Markanda is being monitored regularly by Haryana State Pollution Control Board. This is a seasonal river. About 21 cities/towns are situated on the banks of the Ghaggar & Markanda River in the Haryana State. To conserve the wholesomeness of water of Ghaggar and Markanda and ground water strata of the region, Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs) will be required to treat the sewerage of the towns and cities before it being added to the rivers for maintaining the Biodiversity region. Public Health Department has posed a project of ₹ 354.35 crore for construction of STPs in 21 cities of the state and department provide assistance for setting up of these STPs. A token provision of ₹ 7.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

9. Setting up of Environment Training Institute in Gurgaon

This scheme is proposed for setting up of Environment Training Institute. The main objective to start this scheme to promote environmental sensitivity and knowledge in all section of the society including Industrial units as Air, water, Hazardous & Solid waste pollution being created by the Industrial units and the persons handling these works are totally ignorant regarding scientific disposal/management of units. To impart training to these workers of industrial units who has handling ETP, Hazardous/solid Waste disposal for proper functioning, it is proposed to prepare short films, environmental literature, posters holding exhibitions, imparting training and advertising in the leading newspaper and other training related to the field of environment. There is no training institute in the State. The Institute will also undertake the research studies on environmental protection and monitoring of various Air and water quality. This scheme will be started by the State Govt. in collaboration with Industrial units situated in District Gurgaon. The department planned to establish Training Institute at Gurgaon. A token provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

10. Establishment of Haryana State Bio-Diversity Board

The State Govt. vide notification dated 14-11-2006 has constitute Haryana State Bio-Diversity Board under the chairman of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Haryana in pursuance of Biological Diversity Act,2002 enacted by the MOEF, GOI wherein there is a provision that every State Govt. will constitute State Bio-Diversity Board for conservation of Biological Diversity sustainable use of the components and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of use of biological resources etc. under sub section (I) of section of

this act. A provision of ₹ 27.00.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

11. Common Bio-Medical Waste Management and Treatment Facility

The MOEF, GOI vide their notification dated 20-7-1998 notified the (Bio-Medical Waste management& Handling) Rules, 1998. As per section 4 of the rules, it is the duty of every occupier of an institution generation Bio-Medical waste which include a hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary veterinary institution, animal house, pathological laboratory, blood bank by what ever name called to take all the steps ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and the environment.

The Department proposed that IMA or other agency may be asked to set up Common Bio-Medical Waste Management and treatment Facility as per requirement of the rules do which Govt. provided to such occupier. The department has provided the GIA of ₹ 5.00 lakh to such provider through HSPCB (Being implementing agency). A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

12. Recycling Facility for Mercury Contaminants from CFL/FTLs

The MOEF, GOI has prepared draft guidelines for environmentally sound mercury management in fluorescent lamp sector. It was felt that there should be proper system for transportation, collection, disposal and recycling of the fused/disposed off CFL/FTLs scientifically and safely because mercury is toxic and non volatile metal which should be recycled and disposed off separately from the municipal solid waste being hazardous in nature.

The department proposed that recycled and manufacturing units may be asked to recycle and reused the CFL/FTLs for which incentive for each unit will be given to them. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh will be provided to HSPCB (Being implementing agency). A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

13. Establishment of Climate Change Division

Indian National Action Plan on Climate change (NAPCC) released in 2008 outlines its strategy is meet the challenge of Climate Change. The NAPCC is guided by the principles of sustainable development and aligns the environmental and economic objectives. It outlines a national strategy that aims to enable the country adopt to Climate Change and enhances the ecological sustainability of India's development path. It stresses the maintain of high growth rate is essential for increasing living standards of the vast majority of people of India and reducing their vulnerability of the impacts of Climate

Change. There are Eight “National Missions” which form the core of the National Action Plan. They focus on promoting understanding of Climate Change, adaptation and mitigation, energy efficiency and natural resources conservation.

All the states have been asked to prepare a state level action plan on Climate Change to deal with the challenges of climate change. The state level Action Plan is envisioned to be an extension of NAPCC. The Environment Department in the state Government has been assigned the job for preparation of SAPCC which is advance stage of completion.

To implement the various adaptation and mitigation measures suggested in the SAPCC the department has established Climate Change Division. A provision of ₹ 24.00 lakh for this scheme has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

14. Setting up of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

MOEF,GOI vide notification dated 21-3-2012 constitute a State level Environment Appraisal Committee and State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority for giving environmental clearance to category B projects under EIA dated 14-9-2006 in the state. A provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7.9 GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

7.9.1 SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

An outlay of ₹ 140.00 lakh has been proposed for Secretariat Economic Services for the year 2014-15. The following Plan Schemes are approved to be continued in the Annual Plan 2014-15 and under the head 3451-Secretariat Economic Services-102-District Planning Machinery :-

1. **Strengthening of District Planning Machinery at District level (On going scheme)**

This is an on going scheme. There were 36 posts under this scheme upto the year 2009-10. Out of these 36 posts, 28 posts have been converted into non-plan. Now only 8 posts consisting of two Planning Officers, One Assistant, Two Cartographers, One Peon and One Peon –cum- Chowkidar are on the plan side. The detail is as given below:-

Sr.No.	Name of Post	Total Posts	Converted to Non-Plan	To continue on the Plan side
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chief Planning and Development Officer	3	3	-
2.	Planning Officer	4	2	2
3.	Research Assistant	4	3	1
4.	Cartographer	3	1	2
5.	Assistant	6	5	1
6.	Steno-typist	3	3	-
7.	Gestetner Operator	7	7	-
8.	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	4	3	1
9.	Peon	2	1	1
	Total	36	28	8

The department undertakes multifarious activities under the Head 3451 under the Planning Wing. The department has to assess the level of development in important sectors for the State, the financial, manpower and material resources, to assist the State Government in the formulation of the Five Year Plan and Annual Plan, to determine the priorities, suggest policies and programmes for removing the imbalances prevailing in various regions in the State, to assist in formulation of district plan, to make critical appraisal of ongoing programmes and to advice on such other matters connected with the economic development as may be assigned by the State Government. A provision of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Strengthening of District Planning Machinery at State Level Plan

Since independence, India has adopted planning as a major instrument for socio-economic development. The Five Year Plans and Annual Plans for Central and State Government constitute the key elements of the planning strategy.

The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2012-17) of Planning Commission lays stress on District Planning in order to achieve optimum outcomes in terms of balanced development. Based on the recommendation of an Expert Group on Planning at grass root level, guidelines for District Planning were framed by Planning Commission, Govt. of India in 2006. These guidelines were issued to State Governments to specify the steps to be taken at the State and district level and suggest modalities for the State's Twelfth Plan proposals. Through these guidelines, Planning Commission also suggested for strengthening of the existing institutions like State Planning Board and State Planning Department.

Keeping in view, the above mentioned recommendations by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) and Planning Commission, Govt. of India (GOI), there is also an urgent need to strengthen the State Planning Process of Haryana State so that an effective system could be developed at State level as well as State Planning Process of Haryana State so that an effective system could be developed at both level for getting reliable and timely desired results. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the Planning Unit at State level so that all functions/ activities could be carried out properly as detailed below:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Research Officer	1
2.	Asstt. Research Officer	1
3.	Data Entry Operator	10
4.	Programmer	1
5.	Asstt. Programmer	1
6.	Networking Programmers	1

A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Information Technology (Computerization)

As mentioned earlier, in modern technological era, the system of manual data processing and analysis has become obsolete and is also not suited to cope up with even the existing statistical system; increasing demand was felt in the department for new

computer based data processing technique since long time. The department had prepared its I.T plan as per State Government instructions. As per I.T Plan, the department had purchased Computer Hardware and Software. Keeping in view the nature and quantum of work of various sections of the department at Headquarter as well as its District level field offices, the department has identified 28 application software in all required for the fully implementation of the department's I.T. Plan. Therefore, for day to day data administration and data communication between districts and state headquarter level, development of application softwares and their proper implementation and maintenance alongwith the maintenance of LAN data base and systems.

Planning Commission, Government of India had earlier desired that 2-3% of total plan outlay should be earmarked for the Information Technology Sector. Finance Department, Haryana has also issued guidelines vide their U.O. No. 28/25/2000-1 B&C dated 14.11.2003 that a separate scheme of "Information Technology (Computerisation)" should be included in the Annual Plan Scheme.

To provide the facility of Computerization at District level and Headquarter, an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme during the year 2014-15.

4. Institutes for Research and Development

A new scheme namely "Institutes for Research and Development" was implemented under Major Head "3451-Secretariat Economic Services" during the year 2012-13. Under this scheme grants will be provided to the institutes like Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Institute for Development and Communication (IDC) etc for creating Corpus Fund/Endowment Fund. The Institutes shall utilize the interests accrued on the Corpus Fund/Endowment Fund to carry out the programmes of Research, Education, Training and Capacity building and other pro people development activities of the State Govt. A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

7.9.2 CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS

Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis is engaged in multifarious activities relating to collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of statistical data on socio-economic aspects of the State economy; evaluation of development programmes and formulation of Annual and Five-Year Plans. In the sequence of various activities carried out by the department, the release of State/ District Statistical Abstract containing the comprehensive statistics on various socio-economic aspects in various sectors of the economy is an annual feature of this department. The report on economic and functional classification of Haryana Government Budget and the studies namely economic farming and family budget of selected cultivators are also regularly brought out every year. Besides, various economic indicators viz. price index, index of industrial production, gross fixed capital formation and formulation of estimates of State Income are worked out and released on regular basis. Increasing volume of statistical information is being generated in respect of variety of subjects as a necessity for creating a sound and reliable database for planning purposes.

Recently, the demand for additional data on existing as well as newly emerged subject areas like right to information act has increased manifold. Therefore, upgradation of entire statistical system also has become a pressing need. Keeping this in view, the following plan schemes are proposed to be continued in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under the Head “3454-Census Survey & Statistics-02 Survey & Statistics. An outlay of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been proposed under Major Head-“3454-Census Survey & Statistics-02 Survey & Statistics” for the year 2014-15.

1. Modernization and Strengthening of State Statistical System

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) in Government of India initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP), objective of which is to help in achieving the proposal of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) that the mission of the Indian Statistical System shall be provided, within the decentralized structure of the system, reliable, timely and credible social and economic statistics, to assist decision making within and outside the Government, stimulate research and promote informed debate relating to conditions affecting people's life. The ISSP project is being implemented by Government of India (GOI) in two tiers. Tier I comprises assessments and

recommendations and Tier II comprises implementation. In Tier I, MOSPI conducted a study to identify the specific requirements for State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs)/State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESS). The objective of this study was to document the status of data collection, processing and standard followed in each State, to assess the infrastructure and human resource available and make recommendations for improving statistical capacity in each State. Some of the recommendation are given as under:-

1. Directorate of Economic and Statistics (DES) should be made a separate department in each State and be declared as nodal agency for providing all information related to Statistics.
2. In most of States, there is a system for collection of village level statistics. Therefore, this system should also be created in the remaining States. DES should also be involved in the process of generating local area development statistics.
3. Additional manpower needed to be provided for statistical activities especially at the primary local level.
4. ISSP is crucial for the development of State Statistical System and so it should be implemented as early as possible.
5. Most States have Common Statistical Cadre at least in respect of key departments. Having a common cadre is essential to generate quality statistics and improve statistical coordination. So, all States should work for common statistical cadre by covering Statistical Units/Cells functioning in various other departments of State Government.

A need has, therefore, been felt that in order to accelerate processing of data, its analysis and preparation of reports on various key indicators, i.e., GSDP, NSDP, Index of Industrial Production, Capital Formation, Price Index etc. within specified time schedules. National Statistical Commission has also recommended in its report submitted to Government of India that a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening the statistical system in the States should be drawn up immediately for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2007-08 as well as in ensuing Plans. As such, there is a need to modernize and strengthen the State Statistical System.

Keeping in view, the above mentioned recommendations by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) and Planning Commission, Govt. of India, there is also an urgent need to strengthen the State Statistical System of Haryana State so that an

effective system could be developed at both level for getting reliable and timely desired results. Accordingly, the following staff is urgently required for the year 2014-15.

Sr.No.	Name of Post	No. of post
1.	Programmer	1
2.	Asstt. Programmer	1
3.	Network Assistant	1
4.	Data-Entry Operator	2

Modernisation & Strengthening of State Statistical System

Activities under taken by Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana relates to collection, compilation and analysis of data on socio-economic aspects of the State Economy, conducting of surveys and studies, evaluation of development programmes. In addition, the work regarding formulation of Annual/Five Year Plan is also being handled by this Department which almost in all other States is being done by a separate directorate. It has been felt to strengthen this Organization by creating senior level posts at the State Head Quarter. But in view of the latest State Government policy regarding right-sizing of the State Administration, this is not being done. However, it is absolute necessary to increase the mobility of senior level officers at the State Head Quarter. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide one vehicle to each Additional Director and Joint Director at the State Head Quarter. Thus, the department would require one more vehicle at the State Head Quarter during the year 2014-15. It may be mentioned here that presently there are only three vehicles including one which is used by Director and other one by Additional Director. To run these vehicles, one post of driver is needed to be created during the year 2014-15.

Hence, total proposed outlay on the scheme of Modernization and Strengthening of State and District Statistical System will be ₹ 15.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

2. Family Income & Expenditure Survey

The Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana at present compiles working class CPI Numbers in respect of six important industrial centres of State namely; Bhiwani, Hisar, Sonipat, Surajpur-Pinjore, Bahadurgarh and Panipat with 1982 as the base. These indices are based on the weighting diagram computed on the basis of Family Income and Expenditure Survey conducted for these centres during 1981-82. However, the indices for Yamunanagar and Faridabad are issued separately by the Labour Bureau, Govt. of India.

The I.L.O. had recommended that Family Budget Enquiries should be repeated after every ten years as the consumption pattern of any class of people changes in such long span. Therefore, the existing weighting diagrams require modification for the preparation of realistic Consumer Price Index Numbers which are often used for fixing minimum wages and determining the D.A. of the industrial workers. The Labour Bureau, Government of India, has completed such survey. It is now, therefore, proposed to conduct a fresh Family Income and Expenditure Survey in respect of six centres namely; Bhiwani, Hisar, Sonipat, Surajpur-Pinjore, Bahadurgarh and Panipat in the State.

In this survey, detailed information is collected from a large number of working class families regarding daily expenditure incurred by them on each and every item of food, clothing, fuel, education, medicines recreation, etc. This information is necessary to work out the consumption pattern of working class and also to know the relative importance of the various items in the overall consumption pattern.

The field work of the survey is to continue for a full year so as to take care of the seasonal variations. Additional time is needed for processing and analysis of the data. The entire process for collection and processing of the data required for the index involves a period of about two years. Now, efforts will be done to explore the possibilities of implementing the results of Labour Bureau by applying some conversion.

The following staff shall be required for collecting and processing of data for two years:

Research Officer	One
Assistant Research Officer	Two
Field Assistant	Twelve (Two at each centre)

An outlay of ₹ 45.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme during the year 2014-15.

3. Information Technology (Computerization)

Information Technology (IT) have a prominent and progressive role in the new millennium as the single most important enabler for improving efficiency and effectiveness in organizations. The State Government recognizes the role of IT as an effective tool in catalyzing economic activity, in efficient governance and in developing human resource.

Each department should earmark 5% of its budget for IT Applications. This office has provided two computer, two printers (one laser and one DMP) and two UPS to each District Statistical Office about 4 years back. Now these offices need funds for their

maintenance such as change of batteries of UPS, repair of computers and printers etc. So, it is proposed that ₹ 10000/- will be provided to each District Statistical Office for maintenance and repair of computers etc. At Head Office, funds are also required for maintenance and upgradation of computers etc. Because these systems had also been purchased 4-5 years back. These systems are now out of warranty and needed regular repair. Besides maintenance computer related stationery items will also be purchased from these funds.

In order to look after the activities relating to the computerization of the department following manpower is needed during the year 2014-15:-

Sr.No.	Name of the Posts	No. of Posts
1.	Programmer	1
2.	Assistant Programmer	1
3.	Data Entry Operator	2

Keeping in view the guidelines of Government to provide the facility of Computerization, an outlay of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Provision for allotment of funds for Training/Meeting at State as well as District Statistical Offices

The availability and supply of the authentic and reliable data is the main basis for formulation of any development plans in the State. Sometimes, the data received from the field are very unrealistic and unreliable which may be attributed to the lack of trained statistical personnels. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of data, a Training Cell in this office is functioning with the following objectives:-

- i) To impart Elementary Statistical Training regarding Collection, Compilation and Tabulation of official statistics to middle/lower level personnels of the various departments at District Head Quarter. Four Districts are covered per year with the number of participants varying between 40-50 in each district.
- ii) To conduct on job training to the staff of District Statistical Agencies regarding various socio-economic adhoc surveys allotted by the Government from time to time.
- iii) To conduct training to District Statistical Officer, Inspectors (NSS) and Junior Field Investigators (50 in numbers) for smooth conduct of National Sample Survey under the guidance of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.

- iv) To organize the training of the officer/officials of the organization by the departmental officers who had received training at Haryana Institute of Public Administration, Gurgaon, Central Statistical Organization, Government of India and other institutes for enhancing knowledge and technical skills of officers.

Apart from it, this office has been entrusted with the very important task of formulation and monitoring of Annual and Five Year State Plan, District Plan and collection of statistical data on various socio-economic aspects of State Economy for the policy makers of the State Government. For the execution of the above mentioned task properly, various meetings and training are organized at the State as well as District level from time to time. In addition to it a meeting of the District Statistical Officers and Planning Officers is being held regularly on quarterly basis to review the progress, to maintain proper coordination and to know their difficulties in discharging their official responsibilities.

As the Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana is the nodal department for the formulation and monitoring of Plan Schemes, in this context, various preliminary meetings are held with officers/officials of all the concerned departments at Headquarter level. Sometimes, these meetings run into several days continuously. Review meetings are also held regularly during the year to monitor the expenditure incurred under State Plan Scheme.

When such type of trainings and meetings are held, it becomes necessary for the participants who come from far places to provide them working lunch and tea etc. But at present there is no specific budget provision for this purpose in this department. It is stated here that in other departments a sufficient budget provision from contingency fund is made for the year by seeking approval of Administrative Department for such type of meetings/training/ seminar etc. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (SHARING BASIS)

1. State Strategic Statistical at State and District Level (Partly Sharing Basis)

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) has initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) with the assistance of World Bank on the recommendation made by National Statistical Commission (NSC), Govt. of India. In order to strengthen statistical system in the State and scope for making further improvement in the present statistical system for producing accurate and timely data, maintaining proper

coordination among all the line departments, State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) has been initiated in the State of Haryana. Setting up of proper statistical wings in the line departments has become the need of the hour so that every one may get accurate data.

The State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) is an opportunity to strengthen the statistical capacity of the Haryana State Statistical System (SSS). The preparation of the SSSP provides a change for all stakeholders to assess the current status of statistics, to review data needs, to develop a vision for State's Statistical System and to formulate strategies for achieving the vision. The objective of the SSSP is to develop a viable, technically-sound and user-oriented work program with planned actions, including interalia budget lines and timeliness for data production, analysis and dissemination. It should include a mechanism for continuous assessment of user needs and priorities with regard to data, provide a framework for mobilizing resources (both State and Centre through the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) and put in place a monitoring system to monitor the implementation of the Plan. It should also ensure that statistical activities are developed and managed in a coordinated, efficient and effective manner.

As per guidelines issued by MOSPI, A High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana has already been constituted vide Govt. of Haryana, Planning Deptt. Notification No. 30/19/09-1Plg. Dated 25.09.2009. Administrative Secretaries of various departments have been included in the committee as members. An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been proposed as State Share under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100%)

1. Study on Compilation of Pilot Survey in Haryana on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development

Central Statistical Organization in the year 2002 constituted a high power Expert Committee on Basic Statistics for Local Level Development with one of the members of Planning Commission as its Chairman to (i) finalize indicators on which the data are to be collected, collated and aggregated the Panchayat/ block/ district levels with their periodicity, (ii) examine the availability of facilities for onward transmission of data from various levels, and (iii) suggest improvements in the existing statistical system and infrastructure at all levels. The Committee made the following recommendations:-

- i) The Gram Panchayat should consolidate, maintain and own village level data.

- ii) The village level information may be collected uniformly by using the village Schedule.
- iii) There will be periodic data sets which may be collected once in a year (in the month of April)
- iv) Some data sets will be dynamic in nature and may be collected every month of the year.
- v) Village level register should be developed and maintain through compilation of village level statistics to have a continuous flow of data.

Now, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, New Delhi has forwarded two types of village schedules for collecting the data on basic statistics for local level statistics along with the instructions for filling up the village schedules A and B to all the States/ UTs. Village Schedule-A consists of thirteen blocks i.e. particular of data recording, availability of some basic facilities, asset acquisition, demographic information, Distance from the nearest facility, morbidity, health manpower, education, land utilization, live-stock and poultry, number of marketing outlets and employment status. This schedule will be filled in once in a year. So far as Schedule-B is concerned, it has seven blocks pertaining to descriptive identification of the village, particular of data recording, demographic information, morbidity, migration, social indicators and industry as well as business and this schedules is to be filled up once in every month.

In this regard, a conference was held on dated 21-11-2008 in New Delhi to see the feasibility for filling up and finalization of the schedules sent by Ministry. It was decided in the conference that two districts has been covered. As per decision, two districts namely Panchkula and Kurukshetra having 4 and 5 blocks, 162 and 379 Panchayats in the selected districts and 224 and 407 number of villages have been selected for this purpose. The formats for submission of budget requirements were sent by Government of India for the year 2011-12 to calculate the estimated budget. The requirement of funds amounting ₹ 10.00 lakh for conducting the pilot survey was sent to Govt. of India for sanction. Ministry of Statistics Govt. of India has sanctioned this amount for the year 2014-15.

2. Sixth Economic Census in Haryana

With a view to fill up data gaps in the unorganized segments of different sectors of the economy, particularly of non-agricultural section, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India had undertaken a series of Economic Census followed by various follow-up Surveys throughout the country. The Economic Census is an official

count of all entrepreneurial units located in the geographical boundaries of the country, involved in any economic activities of either agricultural (excluding crop production & plantation) or non-agricultural sectors of the economy, engaged in the production and/or distribution of goods or services not for the sole purpose of own consumption. Crop production and plantation were kept outside the purview of Economic Census, as this sector is already covered separately through Agriculture Census on quinquennial basis. In the 6th Economic Census public administration & defence and compulsory social security sectors are also excluded from the coverage of Economic Census.

Like General Population Census, Economic Census is also a full-fledged Census in which each and every house/structure is visited to identify the establishments.

So far, five Economic Censuses have been conducted in Haryana vis-a-vis other States in the country under the 100% Centrally sponsored scheme of Economic Census and Survey. Through these Economic Censuses, a count of all economic activities together with some of their salient characteristics like location of activity, description of activity, nature of operation, type of ownership, power/fuel used, source of finance, employment (by sex), etc. is made through the country. These are followed by detailed periodic inquiries through sample Surveys, conducted by Central Statistics Office (CSO) and the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Government of India.

In the State during the 1st, 4th and 5th Economic Censuses, all the arrangements including deployment of supervisors and enumerators for field survey were done by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana. This Department was also responsible for the work relating to data processing and report writing in respect of Haryana State.

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India has decided to conduct 6th Economic Census throughout the country. It will be conducted independently as was done at the time of 1st Economic Census (1977), 4th Economic Census (1998) and 5th Economic Census (2005). Under the 6th Economic Census, it is proposed that information will be collected through these schedules namely :-

- (i) House and Establishment Listing Schedule,
- (ii) Establishment Abstract, and
- (iii) Directory of Establishment Schedule in both rural and urban areas by visiting each and every household/unit in public as well as private sector.

- State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to Government, Haryana has been constituted vide Notification dated 11.07.2011 to co-ordinate the activities of concerned departments at State level to ensure successful and timely completion of the 6th Economic Census.
- District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner has been constituted vide Notification dated 11.7.2011 to co-ordinate the activities of various departments at District level to ensure successful and timely completion of the 6th Economic Census.
- The Director, Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana has been designated as State In-charge of Sixth Economic Census.

Keeping in view the time schedule prescribed by Government of India and availability of field functionaries to work as Charge Officers, Supervisors & Enumerators, it was decided by the SLSC that field survey be conducted in the month of February, 2013 in Haryana State.

After filed survey the work of scrutiny of filled-in schedules, codification and validation of data collected has been done and scanning of filled-in 6A schedules, validation of data, tabulation, preparation of directories of establishments and the work of preparation of report is to be done.

An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

State Strategic Statistical at State and District Level Central and State Sharing Basis Plan

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) has initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) with the assistance of World Bank on the recommendation made by National Statistical Commission (NSC), Govt. of India. In order to strengthen statistical system in the state and scope for making further improvement in the present statistical system for producing accurate and timely data, maintaining proper coordination among all the line departments, State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) has been initiated in the State of Haryana. Setting up of proper statistical wings in the line departments has become the need of the hour so that every one may get accurate data.

The State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) is an opportunity to strengthen the statistical capacity of the Haryana State Statistical System (SSS). The preparation of the SSSP provides a change for all stakeholders to assess the current status of statistics, to

review data needs, to develop a vision for State's statistical system and to formulate strategies for achieving the vision. The objective of the SSSP is to develop a viable, technically-sound and user-oriented work program with planned actions, including interalia budget lines and timeliness for data production, analysis and dissemination. It should include a mechanism for continuous assessment of user needs and priorities with regard to data, provide a framework for mobilizing resources (both state and Centre through the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) and put in place a monitoring system to monitor the implementation of the Plan. It should also ensure that statistical activities are developed and managed in a coordinated, efficient and effective manner.

As per guidelines issued by MOSPI, A High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana has already been constituted vide Govt. of Haryana, Planning Deptt. Notification No. 30/19/09-1Plg. Dated 25.09.2009. Administrative Secretaries of various departments have been included in the committee as members.

A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.9.3 TOURISM

Haryana Tourism currently has a network of 42 Tourist Complexes having 781 rooms, 15 Dormitories, 42 Restaurants, 36 Bars, 48 Convention Centres/Banquet/Conference/ Multipurpose Halls, 5 Fast Foods, 1 Golf Course and 14 Filling Stations and one Convention Centre is also under construction at Red Bishop Tourist Complex, Panchkula. A comprehensive land policy has been provided for developing Tourism in the Public Private Partnership under which Government lands can be given on lease for short term (upto 11 years) and for long term (upto 33 years). Greater employment generations by Tourism promotion is a long term objective of the Department.

The Government has provided major thrust to tourism promotion in the State, so that it becomes a major engine of economic growth and a catalyst of employment generation. The Government has announced its Tourism Policy in the year 2008. The Tourism Policy has acknowledged the role of private sector in tourism development and promotion with Government acting as facilitator and catalyst for the future growth. Thrust has been given on human resources development, systematic marketing and adoption of new technologies in the tourism sector.

Presently, the Government is running four institutes of Hotel Management and Training at Faridabad, Kurukshetra, Panipat and Rohtak. A 5 acres land has been acquired from the Gram Panchayat, Bhamboli for setting up a new Institute of Hotel Management at this place. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned an amount of ₹ 10.00 crore for this project during the financial year 2012-13. The foundation stone of this Institute was laid by Kumari Selja, Union Minister, Social Justice & Empowerment on 07.04.2013. The construction work of this Institute is in progress

At present following projects in the State Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode are under implementation in the State:-

1. Amusement Park at Tilyar Lake Rohtak.
2. Camping Site at Damdama.
3. Surajkund Nature Park.
4. Heritage Hotel at Mahendergarh.

HUNAR SE ROZGAR SCHEME

Greater employment generation by tourism promotion is long term vision of the Department. The Ministry of Tourism has launched a training programme to create employable skills in the interested youth who are in the age group of 18-28 and who are minimum 8th pass. The State Government has implemented this scheme in its own IHMs, in private Institutes and also in collaboration with ITDC. A total number of 3267 candidates have been imparted training under this scheme.

For the first time, in the year 2013, Hunar Se Rozgar scheme has been implemented by Haryana Tourism Corporation on World Tourism Day (27th September, 2013) at Tourist Complexes (Ambala, Karna Lake, Red Bishop, Pinjore, Morni, Rai, Blue Bird Hissar, Bahadurgarh, Magpie Faridabad, Sohna, Gurgaon, Dharuhera, Damdama & Hodal). 880 persons will be imparted training in Food Production (8 weeks - 440 persons) and Food & Beverage Service (6 weeks – 440 Persons). They will also be given Tool Kit, Uniform and Stipend @ ₹ 2000/- (Food Production) and ₹ 1500/- (F & B Service).

Hunar Se Rozgar Course for Speech Impaired Persons

The IHMs of Faridabad and Kurukshetra have organized unique skill development programmes for speech and Hearing Impaired persons in which a total number of 70 persons have been given skill development training. Special efforts have been made for getting jobs to these students. Out of the 17 persons trained at IHM Faridabad, 14 have been employed. The remaining 3 are working in private firms and are not keen to join new assignments. Similarly, out of the 53 students trained in IHM Kurukshetra, 30 students have already been employed by private hotels and efforts are being made to ensure employment of the remaining candidates.

Festivals

Haryana Tourism is organizing the International Surajkund Craft Mela at Surajkund every year in the month of February. From the last year, the mela has been upgraded to International Surajkund Craft Mela and participation of foreign artisans and cultural troupes will be at enhanced level.

Similarly, the Mango Mela and Hertiage Mela are organized at Pinjore in the month of July and November respectively every year. The festivals have been a great attraction for the tourists.

An outlay of ₹ 3150.00 lakh has been proposed for Tourism Department for the year 2014-15 out of which an amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been kept as Centre Share. Following schemes will be implemented by the department during the year 2014-15:-

1. Holiday & Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake

The Tourist Complex at Badkhal, Faridabad (32 Kms. from Delhi) with its numerous attractions/facilities is a very popular resort for the residents of Delhi and Faridabad. The Tourist Complex was set up in the year 1973 around the beautiful natural lake.

A provision of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been made for upgradation of existing tourist complex.

2. Development of Tourist Facilities at Surajkund

The Surajkund Tourist Complex is situated just 8 Kms. away from south Delhi. The facilities of Hotel, Hermitage, Restaurant, Bar, Conference Hall, Health Club, and Sprawling lawns are available at site. The Surajkund derives its name from an amphitheatre (Sunpool) dating back to the 10th century A.D. The Sunpool is an ancient Kund which was a part of Sun temple constructed there. Though there are now remnants of the Sun temple but the Sunpool (Kund) is existing in its original concept and shape. The Surajkund Tourist Complex is also famous for International Surajkund Craft Mela which is held every year in the month of February. The mela promotes Indians heritage and culture.

Keeping in view, the heritage and culture importance of Surajkund, it is proposed to add new facilities and also to improve the existing infrastructure to facilitate visit of the tourists to this place.

In the Annual Plan 2014-15, a provision of ₹ 165.00 lakh has been made for providing main electrical distribution panel at Hotel Raj Hans, construction of new public toilets including 2 nos that huts renovation/upgradation of 6 nos rooms and conversion of existing DG set into Accounts office, Installation of two no. tube well at existing tourist complex, repair of staff quarter, special repair of over head tank at Tourist Complex, Surajkund, providing separate exit from Porta Cabin at Lake view huts and hermitage huts and renovation of Hotel Raj Hans, Surajkund.

3. Tourist facilities at Yadavindra Garden, Pinjore

The historic 17th Century Mughal Gardens at Pinjore with numerous facilities is a very popular tourist spot on Chandigarh-Shimla highway. The Gardens are also famous for

its seven terraces and water fountains. A comprehensive programme has been taken up to develop this spot as a major tourist attraction.

In the Annual Plan 2014-15, a provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been made for construction of shops with platform, public toilets, railing, MS gate, landscaping, street lighting, renovation of 9 nos rooms with toilets at new motel and upgradation of Rani Mahal at Pinjore.

4. Development of tourist facilities along main highways in Haryana

Under this scheme funds are provided for development of tourism infrastructure on the highways passing through the State. A total provision of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been made in Annual Plan 2014-15.

Against this provision, funds of ₹ 515.00 lakh have been provided for construction of Multipurpose hall at Pipli, Supply & erection of 125 KVA DG set, repair of existing road and parking at Karna Lake Karnal, Construction of Parking and open kitchen at Nahar Singh Place, Ballabgarh, Construction of Convention Hall and upgradation/renovation of rooms at Gauriyya Tourist Complex, Bahadurgarh, upgradation/renovation of rooms at Magpie Tourist Complex, Faridabad, Ethnic India, Rai.

Funds of ₹ 10.00 lakh have been provided for supply & erection of transformer at Tourist Complex, Sample, Rohtak.

Funds of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been provided for acquisition of land.

Funds of ₹ 125.00 lakh has been provided for upgradation & structural changes in existing building & re-modeling of Bar expansion of rooms and Fast Food centre at existing tourist complex. Construction of new building-Bar, Restaurant, Public Toilet, Kitchen, Store, Pantry, Reception, Gift shop etc.

5. Development of Tourist Facilities at District/Sub-Divisional and other Important Towns/Places

Under this scheme, domestic tourism with environmental planning is promoted by providing accommodation, restaurants with public toilets and grassy lawns etc. at the district/sub divisional and other important towns/places. A provision of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been made in Annual Plan 2014-15.

A provision ₹ 104.06 lakh has been made for construction of Multipurpose Hall including infrastructure work and construction of Health Club at Golf Course, Faridabad.

Funds of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been provided for construction of Motel, Bar, Parking, road and convention centre at existing Flamingo tourist complex, Hisar.

A provision ₹ 270.00 lakh has been made for construction of Multipurpose Hall, kitchen, 4 nos rooms, kitty party room, conference room, public toilets, substation rooms with electric substation, DG set, air conditioning of Multipurpose Hall, fire fighting, security system including parking and land scaping at adjoining HUDA Gymkhana club, Jagadhri (Yamuna Nagar) and construction of Multipurpose Hall with toilet, pantry and upgradation of existing parking, kitchen at existing tourist complex, Yamuna Nagar.

An allocation of ₹ 30.17 lakh has been provided for construction of additional rooms with infrastructure work etc. of existing tourist complex, Bhiwani.

Funds of ₹ 195.77 lakh has been provided for construction of new tourist complex including infrastructure works etc. at Jhajjar.

A provision ₹ 50.00 lakh has been made for construction of new tourist complex at Shama, Gurgaon.

Further, funds of ₹ 50.00 lakh have been provided for construction of new motel at Myna, Rohtak. Funds of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed for acquisition of land.

6. Development of wild Life Tourism in Haryana

Under this scheme funds are provided for development of wildlife activities and upgradation/modernization of existing tourist complex, Hathanikund/Kelesar and Sultanpur.

Funds of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been made in Annual Plan 2014-15 for upgradation/renovation of existing tourist complex, Sultanpur.

7. Tourism Schemes outside the State

Haryana Tourism is in possession of about 20 acres of land in Mehrauli area in Delhi, which is being utilized as a nursery. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been provided for setting up of new activities in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Diversification of tourism activities/Illumination of historical monuments/promotion of tourism in the State

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been provided for diversification of tourism activities and promotion of tourism in the State.

Funds of ₹ 65.00 lakh have been provided which also includes for publicity infrastructure, tourist circuits, tourist destination, farm tourism, golf tourism and participation in seminars of tour operators, travel agents, hoteliers and exhibition etc. within India and abroad and modernization/upgradation of sound and light show at Jyotisar.

Funds of ₹ 35.00 lakh have been made for continuous strengthening and upkeep of civil structures, horticulture and allied items of heritage property of Pinjore Garden.

9. Modernization/Upgradation of Training Institutes

At present, Haryana Tourism is running Hotel Management Institutes at Faridbad, Panipat, Kurukshetra and Rohtak which are providing job oriented training to the educated youth. It is proposed to upgrade the infrastructure of these institutes for which an amount of ₹ 130.00 lakh in Annual plan 2014-15 has been provided for construction of staff quarter, Principal residence etc. at Hotel Management Institute at Rohtak and Yamuna Nagar.

10. Air-conditioning & Furnishing of Tourist Complexes

Under this scheme, a provision of ₹ 70.00 lakh in Annual Plan 2014-15 has been made for air-conditioning and furnishing and equipment etc. for the buildings that will be completed. Machinery/equipment/furnishing of the existing complexes will be upgraded/modernized so as to keep in tune with the new trends of tourism/hotel trade.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

1. Infrastructure Development for Destination & Circuits

A new scheme has been introduced on CSS 100% in Annual Plan 2014-15. Under this scheme, a provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been made in Annual Plan 2014-15 as Central Share.

Against this provision, funds of ₹ 272.61 lakh have been provided for Development of Panipat-Kurukshetra-Pinjore as a Major Circuit (Phase-II).

Funds of ₹ 477.39 lakh have been provided for construction of Convention at Flamingo Tourist Complex, Hisar,

Funds of ₹ 100.00 lakh have been provided for construction of Convention Centre at Red Bishop Tourist Complex, Panchkula.

Funds of ₹ 150.00 lakh have been provided to organize the fairs and festivals at Surajkund International Craft Mela-2014, Pinjore Heritage Festival, Gita Jayanti Utsav, Mango Mela, Pinjore and Annual Kapal Mochan Fair.

7.10 DECENTRALISED/DISTRICT PLANNING

7.10.1 DISTRICT PLAN

District Plan Scheme was introduced in Haryana State during the year 2008-09 with the provision of ₹ 10062.00 lakh. However, this allocation was increased to ₹ 29441.00 lakh during the year 2012-13. During 2013-14, an amount of ₹ 30287.00 lakh had been approved under this scheme. Funds are allocated under this scheme to the districts on the basis of total population of a district. An amount of ₹ 37500.00 lakh has been proposed under District Plan scheme for the year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 23500.00 lakh and ₹ 14000.00 lakh has been earmarked for General Component & Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) component respectively.

With a view of ensuring proper and timely utilization of District Plan Funds in public interest and avoiding non-utilization of funds, the Government of Haryana constituted District Development and Monitoring Committees (DDMC) in all districts from the year 2012-13. The committee in each district is Chaired by the Minister heading the District Public Relations and Grievances Committee in district concerned. The Deputy Commissioner of a District is the Vice-Chairman of the committee and he will also chair the meeting of DDMC in the absence of Chairman. The DDMC is empowered to approve various development works, if locally left needs. These funds are released to Additional Deputy Commissioners-Cum-Chief Planning & Development Officers for the execution of development works, 25% of the total funds are to be spent on the schemes exclusively benefiting Schedule Castes in the districts. As regards the performance of District Plan for the year 2013-14, all the districts have already convened DDMC meetings and funds stand released to the executing agencies. It is expected that all the districts will be able to spend the entire amount by 31.03.2014 in this financial year itself.

7.11 SOCIAL SERVICES

7.11.1 ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

The department's aim to achieve the primary objective of "Education for All". Integration of Education System with the economic needs of the people and of the nation must begin at the primary school stage itself. Assertion of the dignity of labour and vocationalisation of curricula are essential to ensure that a disjunction does not take place between the educational system and the work place. It further states that universalizing access to primary education, improvement of basic school infrastructure must be a core objective of the 12th Plan. This would mean targeting the provision of one teacher for every group of 30 Children for primary and 35 children for upper primary schools, opening of a Elementary Schools / alternate schooling facility within one K.M. of every habitation and special attention to focused groups. For quality education provision of adequate academic support / training to all the teachers is to be ensured. Needs in terms of teachers capacity building as also for spread to literacy through TV, media and EDUSAT are to be explored. Govt. of India has enacted "The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009" on 26.8.2009 and The State Govt. has notified "Haryana Right Of Children to free and Compulsory Education Rules 2011" on 3.6.11. Every child of the age of six to fourteen years shall have a right to free and compulsory education in a neighborhood schools till completion of Elementary Education.

According to 2001 census, the projected population in the 6-10 age group would be 23.92 lakh by the end of 2016-17. In order to achieve the target of Universalization of Primary Education, children equivalent to 100% will have to be enrolled in Primary Classes by the end of the 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2016-17. Thus the target group 6-10 for the purpose of enrolment / retention at Primary level comes to 23.92 Lakh by 2016-17 for achieving the goal of Universalization of Primary Education.

An outlay of ₹ 193100.00 lakh has been proposed for Elementary Education Department in the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 45000.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The scheme-wise detail is as given :-

1) Expansion of Facilities Classes I-V & VI-VIII (Full Time)

i) Opening of Primary Schools and Up-Gradation of Primary to Middle Schools

6061 posts of JBT were sanctioned during 2002-03 to 2012-13 under SSA. For these posts, an outlay of ₹ 23030.00 lakh has been proposed during the year 2014-15. Expenditure for these posts will be deposited in receipt Head by SSA.

5110 total posts of Masters/C&V teachers were sanctioned up to the year 2012-13. Out of these post 551 posts of Master/C&V transferred from Secondary Education to Elementary Education under Three Tier System during the year 2012-13 and 4104 post of master & C&V were sanctioned under SSA. Expenditure for these posts will be deposit in receipt Head by SSA. 5548 Post of Middle Head sanctioned during the year 2013-14. For these posts, an outlay of ₹ 26970.00 lakh has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 50000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme during the year 2014-15.

ii) Provision of Dual Desk

It is proposed to provide proper environment for 166005 students of Classes I & II would be required 55335 Butterfly Tables @ ₹ 3323/- per table and 166005 Primary Chairs @ ₹ 953/- per chair and for 561818 students of Classes III to V would be required 120909 Dual Desks @ ₹ 4831.48/- per Dual Desk to cover all students during the year 2014-15. For this purpose, an outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh would be required for the year 2014-15.

iii) To Provide Clean and Healthy Learning Environment

The Scheme of Beatification of schools to be started on occasion of 26 January Republic day regarding clearance of School Building Pay Ground, Park. The scheme is to be started every Block Level, every District. Level and State Level. The first school of Block level, District Level, State is to be given the prize of beatification of school. The prize is to be distributed is as under:-

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | Block Level | ₹ 50,000 |
| 2. | District Level | ₹ 1,00,000 |
| 3. | State Level | ₹ 50,00,000 |

The selection committee of above scheme organized by Dept. is as under:-

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Sub Divisional Magistrate (Civil) | Block Level |
| 2. | District. Commissioner | District. Level |
| 3. | The F.C.S.E | State Level |

For this purpose, an outlay of ₹ 225.00 lakh has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

Thus, under the Expansion of facilities schemes classes I-V & VI-VIII an outlay of ₹ 55225.00 lakh has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

2. Incentives Schemes Classes I to VIII

i) Supply of Text-Books and Work Books to Children in Classes I to VIII

At present free text books are given to all Girl students and SC Students up-to 8th Class under Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan. To bring down drop out rate and to provide quality Education up-to Elementary level, it is proposed to provide free text books @ ₹ 89.20 for Class I, Class II - ₹ 96.40, Class III - ₹ 150.40, Class IV - ₹ 166.40, Class V - ₹ 173.60, Class VI - ₹ 454.48, Class VII - ₹ 519.08, Class VIII - ₹ 500.46 per set. The entire expenditure of Text Books and Work Books upto 5th class is to be borne by S.S.A. The exp. of Text Books from VI-VIII classes is to be borne by SSA @ ₹ 250/- per set. The balance amount of text books exceeding ₹ 250/- and expenditure of work books from Classes VI-VIII is to be borne by State Govt.

For this, an outlay of ₹ 1200.00 lakh has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

ii) Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Middle Classes

In order to encourage brilliant students and to make this scheme wider and broad based, it has been decided to award scholarships to those students studying in class VI-VIII in independent Middle Schools who stood first in the preceding class. Two students (one boy & one girl) in each School from 6th to 8th classes who stood first in the preceding class will be awarded ₹ 750/- each to encourage brilliant students. This scholarship is named as “Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for excellence in education”.

An outlay of ₹ 115.00 lakh has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

iii) Monthly Stipend for BPL students in classes I-VIII

Like Schedule Caste Scheme Government has started monthly stipend for the students belonging to BPL category studying in Haryana Government Schools in Classes I-VIII. Under this scheme the amount is disbursed to the students in the form Monthly Allowance disbursed Quarterly.

Monthly stipend is being given to BPL student at the following rates:-

- a. All the BPL Boys Students Studying in Classes I-V @ ₹ 75/- PM for 12 months.
- b. All the BPL Girls Students Studying in Classes I-V @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 months.

- c. All the BPL Boys Students Studying in Classes VI to VIII @ ₹ 100/- PM for 12 months.
- d. All the BPL Girls Students Studying in Classes VI to VIII @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 months.

For this, a sum of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

iv) Monthly Stipend for BC-A students in Classes I-VIII

Like SC Scheme, Government has started monthly stipend for the students belonging to BC-A category studying in Haryana Government Schools in classes I-VIII. Under this scheme the amount is disbursed to the students in the form Monthly Allowance disbursed Quarterly.

Monthly stipend is being given to BC-A student at the following rates:-

- a. All the BC-A boys students studying in classes I-V @ ₹ 75/- PM for 12 months.
- b. All the BC-A girls students studying in classes I-V @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 months.
- c. All the BC-A boys students studying in classes VI TO VIII @ ₹ 100/- PM for 12 months.
- d. All the BC-A girls students studying in classes VI TO VIII @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 months.

For this, a sum of ₹ 6300.00 lakh has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

Thus, under the Incentives scheme Scholarships & BPL/BC-A students an outlay of ₹ 8915.00 lakh has been proposed in Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Other Programmes

i) Supporting staff for DEEO Panchkula

One Post of Superintendent & other supporting Staff has been sanctioned for the Office of District. Elementary Education Officer, Panchkula. during the year 2005-06. For Continuation of these post an amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

ii) Computerization & Networking.

Elementary Education Department is the biggest department in terms of manpower. Independent Directorate of Elementary Education was set up in the year 1988 with the focused attention to provide primary education to all eligible children in the age group of 6-11 years. Now the Central Government with a view to provide useful and relevant

elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group by 2010 has come out with a national programme named Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which the State Government is committed to implement. The challenging task to ensure that all children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007 and 8 years of elementary schooling by 2010, provide quality education that emphasizes on education for life is to be accomplished through mission mode. This is impossible through conventional administrative set up because efficient delivery of system can only be ensured through Information Technology in the changing world scenario. Policy of the State Government based on IT Policy of Central Government mandates all the Departments to undertake intensive re-engineering and administrative reforms by preparing IT Plan. Since the basic and most important source of generating reliable data is the Block Education Level. This scheme is bringing about transparency and proper monitoring of all the schemes particularly schemes relating to incentives, enrolment, retention, drop out, etc. which in turn helps in achieving the objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. For this an outlay of ₹ 140.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 2014-15.

iii) EDUSAT Project for Elementary Education

EDUSAT is the first exclusive satellite for serving the education sector. It is specially configured to meet the growing demands for an interactive satellite based distance education system for the country through audio-visual medium. EDUSAT is primarily meant for providing connectivity to schools, college and institutions of higher education and also to support non-formal education including developmental communication.

Specific Purpose of EDUSAT

- EDUSAT transmits lectures and seminars, free of cost, to all institutions connected through EDUSAT.
- Every school/college can have immediate access to technological advances and scientific updating on any subject.
- EDUSAT provides audio-video interaction between students and teachers through a virtual classroom.
- The students of a distant rural school/college can witness scientific experiments performed at the Studio.

The project does not aim at transplanting the pedagogy of the conventional classrooms. Instead, it aims at developing alternative pedagogy along with the

development of the ground level technological network; equal emphasis being given to capacity building with due care to planning and training. This involves collaboration between teachers and media experts who can generate teacher support material like computer animation, graphics, power point presentation, video clippings etc.

EDUSAT equipments have been installed in all Govt. Primary Schools. For upkeep and maintenance of these equipments, the Department requires minimum funds to the tune of ₹ 100.00 lakh in the plan budget. This outlay has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

13th Finance Commission Grant (TFC)

The S.S.A. the national programme for universalisation of elementary education through its various components takes a holistic view of the gaps and needs in terms of access, infrastructure, human resources and outcomes, of the elementary education sector. Besides providing for basic items like teacher salaries and school maintenance grants, It also includes items aimed at improving quality with equity such as teachers training remedial teaching innovation funds inclusive education for the differently abled and intervention for out of school children. The scheme addresses the investment needs of districts by making allocations under Annual Work Plans and Budgets (AWP&B) through its normative framework. Reviews show that the SSA has had an equalizing effect as the disadvantaged and more needy states and districts receive proportionately more funds than the relatively better placed states and districts.

Thus, under the scheme a proposed outlay of ₹ 5100.00 has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

iv) Implementation of Right to Education Act

In order to implement the provision of Haryana State right of children to free and compulsory Education rules 2010 SSA and Elementary Education will bear expenses for smooth functioning of this rule so that every child in the state may get education up to the level of Elementary Education. As far as the state is concerned under RTE Act State Govt. is committed to provide all education related facility to complete the elementary education successfully. Such as, teacher salaries, learning material and free uniform, Teacher Training, Library ETC. for this programme an outlay of ₹ 10000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

Thus under the other programmes schemes an outlay ₹ 15360.00 lakh during the year 2014-15.

CENTERLLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan

The State Government is committed to implement the centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in financial partnership with the Central Government. The financial partnership in 12th Plan period between the State and Central Government has been Approved by the State in the ratio of 65:35 during 2008-09 to during 2014-15. This scheme is to be implemented through a State level society and the work has been entrusted to Haryana State Project Director (SPD). The objectives are to be achieved by various inputs i.e. provision of teachers, opening of schools, alternate school facilities, quality improvement programmes, provision and strengthening of infrastructure etc.

Under this scheme (sharing basis), an outlay ₹ 25000.00 lakh as Central Share and ₹ 35000.00 lakh as State Share has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

2. Mid-day-Meal in Primary and Middle schools

Under National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, is a Centrally sponsored Mid Day Meal (cooked food) Scheme to provide cooked food to the children of Primary Classes (I-V) and Upper Primary classes (VI-VIII) in all the Government, Local Bodies and Government Aided Privately managed Primary Schools which was launched in the entire State on 15th August 2004. Main objective of the scheme is to boost universalization of Primary Education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously impacting on nutrition of students of primary classes. Under the scheme free food grains (Wheat/Rice) is provided by the Govt. of India through Food Corporation of India @ 100 grams and 150 grams for upper primary per children per school day. Freshly cooked food of these cereals are provided to children.

i) Under this Scheme the school children are being provided sixteen recipies of cooked food. School heads has been asked to distribute any of the above mentioned recipe to the children with the condition that a particular recipe should not be repeated within a week having 450 calories and 12 gms proteins for primary stage and 700 calories and 20 gms proteins for Upper Primary stage are provided on all school days.

ii) In the year 2013-14 the cooking cost per student is ₹ 3.34 for primary & ₹ 5.00 for Middle schools respectively. The cost of expenses so incurred will be shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Centre & State. In addition to this an honorarium of ₹ 1150/- per month will be paid to cook-cum- helper in which ₹ 750/- paid by the Government of India and ₹ 400

paid by State Govt. In addition to that amount the State has decided to increase the State Share to ₹ 1750/- per month with effect from 1-1-2014.

Under this scheme (sharing basis), an outlay ₹ 20000.00 lakh as central share and ₹ 9000.00 lakh as state share has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

Thus, under the CSS (sharing basis) schemes, an outlay ₹ 45000.00 lakh as Central Share and ₹ 44000.00 lakh as State Share has been proposed during the year 2014-15.

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

1. Free Cycle Scheme under '789 Special Component Plan' to the students of class VI belonging to scheduled castes

Under this scheme bicycles are distributed among the students of VI class (Boys and Girls) belonging to Scheduled Caste category. Only those Scheduled Caste boy and girls students will be benefited who do not have a Middle School in their village and who have to commute to next village for their further education. For this, a sum of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Cash Award Schemes for Scheduled Caste Classes I to VIII for Boys & Girls (One time Cash in year)

Under this scheme, one time allowance is being given to all schedule caste boys as well as girls for purchase of Stationary articles like Geometry Box, Colour Pencils etc. at the following rates:-

Class-I	:	₹ 740/-
Class-II	:	₹ 750/-
Class-III	:	₹ 960/-
Class-IV	:	₹ 970/-
Class-V	:	₹ 980/-
Class-VI-VIII	:	₹ 1250/-

For this, an outlay of ₹ 8500.00 lakh has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

iii) Monthly stipend to all Schedule Caste Students in Classes I to VIII).

Under this scheme all the scheduled caste students, both boys and girls, studying in classes I to VIII are being given monthly stipend at the following rates:-

- All the Scheduled Caste boys studying in Classes I-V @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 months.
- All the Scheduled Caste Girls studying in Classes I TO V @ ₹ 225/- PM for 12 month.

- c) All the Scheduled Caste boys studying in Classes VI TO VIII @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 month.
- d) All the Scheduled Caste Girls studying in Classes VI TO VIII @ ₹ 300/- PM for 12 month.

Under this scheme the amount is disbursed to the students in the form Monthly Allowance disbursed Quarterly.

For this an outlay of ₹ 14300.00 lakh has been proposed during 2014-15.

Thus, under the scheme of benefit of Scheduled caste students, an outlay of ₹ 23400.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.2 SECONDARY EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 119700.00 lakh has been proposed for Secondary Education Department in the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 25400.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The scheme-wise detail is as given :-

1. Up-Gradation of Schools

i) Salary of Govt. Schools Teaching Staff Establishment Expenses 9th to 12th - Continuation of Posts Sanctioned during the year 2006-07 to 2014-15. Strengthening of Teaching Staff - Salary of Staff

Due to introduction of Three Tier System in Education a new concept of provision of PGTs for classes 9th and 10th instead of TGTs, there are 13170 PGTs are presently sanctioned. For continuation of these posts of Lecturer, Principals and LA sanctioned w.e.f. 2006-07 to 2013-14 as spill over programme, an outlay of ₹ 49746.76 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

ii) Setting up of Kisan Adarsh Vidyalaya in the State

The basic objective to open Kisan Model Schools is to ensure availability of quality education to the children of farming community in rural areas and also to improve the delivery of Science/Maths/Commerce Education in rural areas so that the students are better equipped to face the challenges of competitive exams after class 12th. Another feature is to provide improved infrastructural facilities, better equipped labs, Sports activities hostel accommodation for students (if necessary) and transport facilities and also the integration of Vocational Education in all the classes.

In the beginning i.e. 2011-12, 6 Kisan Schools are to be opened in 6 districts namely Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Jind, Jhajjar and Mahendergarh and Rohtak. Later on every district will have a separate Kisan School. The aim is to open such schools at block Headquarter also. For the purpose of construction and infrastructure development the financial support is to come from Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board and HRDF.

Thus in all an outlay of ₹ 318.24 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

2. Setting up of Dr.S. Radha Krishan Lab School

Under the name of Sarvepally Dr. S. Radha Krishan, Lab School of high quality academic institution has been established and started from the current academic session 2011-12 in the premises of Board of School Education, Bhiwani. It runs under

Dr. S. Radha Krishan Shiksha Samiti, Bhiwani, and Registered under the society Act XXI of 1860. It is a school of multiple intelligence concurrent research of that experiment in collaboration with Shri Ram Foundation with International Academic Institutions will be used to bring improvement in other schools across the state. 81 posts of Teaching and non teaching staff has already been sanctioned by FD. An outlay of ₹ 118.85 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

3. Incentive for Reduction in Drop Out Rate

i) Strengthening of Book Banks/Libraries in the High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools

In order to develop healthy reading habits amongst the school students, Nehru Pustkalya Yojna has been launched in the High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools of the State. This would also strengthen the book banks and existing libraries in the Schools. There are 3143 High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools in the State. This scheme will be implemented in all these schools. For making better use of books and for developing reading habits among students Vidhyalya Nehru Pustkalya Society has been set up for implementation of this scheme. This society invites proposals for books for Vidhyalya Nehru Pustkalyas in the Schools and procures the same. An outlay of ₹ 350.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

ii) Students Safety Insurance Policy

The Secondary Education Department in association with “THE ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY” had introduced an INSURANCE POLICY for the school going children as well as teaching and non teaching staff of schools at the meager premium amount of ₹ 1 per year from the year 2002-03.

From the financial year 2005-06 the State Govt. has decided that the Premium for this scheme will be borne by the State itself for which provision of ₹ 25.00 lakh was made on the plan side. From the year 2008 this scheme has been modified . Now the premium of the scheme is 0.90 paisa per child instead of ₹ 1/- per child. Under the scheme now the beneficiary (only students) are entitled to the following benefits:-

-	In case of Death	₹ 30,000
-	Complete disability. Two limbs (eyes, hands and legs)	₹ 60,000
-	For loss of one limb (eye, hand and leg)	₹ 30,000
-	Medical expenses (In case of Accident)	Max. ₹ 2,500
-	Loss of Books (In accident)	Max. ₹ 500

An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

4. Education Encouragement for Excellence (EEE) – Scholarships for High / Senior Secondary School Students

i) Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for High/ Senior Schools (EEE)

Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship was introduced during the year 2005-06. It has been decided to award scholarships/incentives to those students who are studying in class VI to class XII and who stood first in the preceding class. One student each in boys category and girls category in each school in the 6th to 12th classes who stood first in the preceding class will be awarded. Under the scheme ₹ 750/- per annum each to middle class students i.e. 6th, 7th & 8th class and ₹ 1000/- per annum each to the students of High and Senior Secondary classes (9th to 12th) are given as incentive/ scholarship to encourage brilliant students provided such students have not first division. For this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 299.46 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

ii) Punjabi Language

Punjabi has been declared as Second Language in the State. Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded to students on the basis of merit in Punjabi subject in 10th Class examinations conducted by Haryana Board of School Education, Bhiwani and continuing study Punjabi subject in 11th Class. The Rate of scholarship 11th and 12th is ₹ 75/- per month. An outlay of ₹ 0.54 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

iii) Monthly Stipend for BPL & BC-A Students in Classes 9th to 12th

Like Schedule Caste scheme Government has decided to start monthly stipend for the student belonging to BPL/BC-A category studying in Haryana Government Schools in classes 9th to 12th.

The monthly stipend to BPL/BC-A student is given at the following rates:

- (a) All the BPL/BC-A boys students studying in classes 9th to 12th @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 months.
- (b) All the BPL/BC-A girls students studying in classes 9th to 12th @ ₹ 300/- PM for 12 months.
- (c) All the BPL/BC-A boys students studying in classes 11th to 12th @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 months (for Science Students)

- (d) All the BPL/BC-A girls students studying in classes 11th to 12th @ ₹ 400/- PM for 12 months (for Science Students).

The incentive amount is transferred in the students accounts opened specially for this purpose.

An outlay of ₹ 1500.00 lakh and ₹ 4700.00 lakh has been proposed for BPL & BCA students respectively for Annual Plan 2014-15.

iv) Monthly Stipend for Grand Son & Daughter of Freedom Fighters Classes 9th to 12th

With effect from the academic session 2010-11, the State of Haryana has launched a scheme for the welfare of grandsons and grand daughters of freedom fighters in the form new Monthly Stipend at different rates who are studying in different classes in Government Schools of Haryana. Monthly Stipend shall be disbursed through banks to the accounts of beneficiary students. The Monthly Stipend shall be disbursed in four quarterly installments from the beginning of the academic year.

However, the students shall be eligible only under one scheme i.e. welfare of Scheduled Caste Students or Welfare of BC-A Students or Welfare of BPL Students or Welfare of Grandsons & Grand Daughters of Freedom Fighters. An outlay of ₹ 16.17 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

v) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation.

Teaching and evaluation have been taken together since long time in our education system. In traditional approaches, the area of assessment has been limited to the cognitive domain only and the objective of assessment has been just to declare how much the student has learnt. This approach encouraged rote learning to pass the examination. Therefore, it doesn't serve the needs of today and there is a need to equip schools with appropriate mechanism of evaluation for regular assessment of all aspects of pupil growth and development i.e. continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

In the light of NCF-2005, Department of School Education, Haryana has decided to adopt continuous and comprehensive evaluation in its schools at Sr. & Sec. Level, its main objectives are as follow:

1. The Students should be evaluated by the same teacher teaching them.
2. Evaluation should be linked with the daily life activities.
3. Evaluation should be carried out in interesting way and activity based.
4. To diminish examination stress/ fear among the students.

5. To ensure remedial teaching whenever required.
6. To minimize burden of curriculum.
7. To keep cumulative record of every student, in the prescribed format.
8. To ensure coordination between evaluation process and curriculum.
9. To motivate students for improving achievement level by enhancing their capabilities.

An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

5. Provision of Infrastructure

i) Construction / Extension of Buildings of High/Senior Secondary Schools

For repair, maintenance, renovation, remodeling, additions and alterations of High schools/ Sr. Sec. Schools Buildings and DIETs Buildings a provision has been made in the plan. An outlay of ₹ 700.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

ii) Secondary School Buildings -- Construction of High/Senior Secondary School Buildings under Capital Head

For new construction in Government Senior Secondary Schools and High Schools. Civil works are taken up under this scheme for improving infrastructure. The works pertaining to estimates more than 20 lakh are executed by PWD (B&R) and this head is also operated by them. An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

iii) Construction of Separate Girls Toilets/Hand Pumps in Sr. Secondary/ High Schools (NABARD)

The Government of Haryana is determined to provide its best services to its citizen in general and students in particulars. The state government has launched many programmes like incentive to SC/BCA/BPL, uniforms, cycle, midday meal, medical checkup and other health programmes for the welfare of students. Many additional incentives were also provided to girl students in the schools. The government of Haryana has joined hands with NABARD to provide toilet and Water facility for girls students in the schools. The government of Haryana and NABARD has jointly approved a project for construction of 6095 separate toilets for girls along with 2910 hand pumps for water in 2910 GHS/GSS of Rural area of the state. The total cost of this project is ₹ 6803.50 lakh. 85% of this amount, amounting to ₹ 5782.98 lakh is to be provided by NABARD as loan and 15% amounting to ₹ 1020.52 lakh is to be provided by State Government. The project

is to be completed with in a period of three years. For the financial year 2012-13, 20% of the total amount, for the financial year 2013-14, a 40% of the amount and for the financial year 2014-15, remaining 40% will be utilized. An outlay of ₹ 2723.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

iv) Providing of Dual Desks in High/Senior Secondary Schools

For reforming the teaching learning environment, equipment and infrastructure facilities for students in High/ Senior Secondary Schools a proposed to be provided. Under this scheme dual desks are to be provided to High/Senior Secondary School students in the state. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 27,000/- (Twenty seven thousand to High/Senior Secondary Schools during the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

v) Edusat Project in Govt. Senior Secondary Schools

The scheme envisages development of state-wide education network called EDUSAT with the aim of providing a sustainable distance education service & maintenance of SIT's/ROT's and development of contents.

Since it is a highly technical work as such to keep the system running in various districts technical personal have been hired to ensure 99% uptime of each site. A.M.C. of the studio & Hub is to be continued with Bharat Electronics Limited to keep the project maintained and running. An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

vi) Promotion of Science Education in Govt. Schools

The Science Education is an integral part of education. Up till now concentration was on to strengthening laboratories in High Schools & Sr. Sec. Schools. But now besides laboratories the amount may also be used for other purpose related to science like science coaching, scientific research etc. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

vii) Legal Literacy Competitions

Haryana State Legal Services Authority in collaboration with Education Deptt. has started a campaign to aware the students on the following topics. Domestic violence

1. Dowry
2. Human rights
3. Fundamental Duties
4. Right of Disabled

5. Right of Destitute woman & Children
6. Drug De addiction
7. Female Feticide
8. Hygiene and general awareness

Other Subject included

- i) Protection of women from domestic violence.
- ii) Dowry Prohibition
- iii) Sexual Harassment
- iv) Environment
- v) Right to Information
- vi) Right to Education
- vii) Child Marriage
- viii) Ragging
- ix) Right of Senior Citizen

Eight Activities to be organized:-

1. Essay/ Slogan Writing
2. Speech/ Declamations
3. Debate
4. Skits
5. Poem recitation
6. On the spot painting
7. Power Point presentation
8. Preparation of documentary film on social issues

Eight contests/competitions under legal Literacy Programmes be organized likewise Declamation contest, Essay writing, Poetry/ slogan writing and on the spot painting competition at least three level i.e. District, Division and State level, and prizes may also be distributed. In this regard it has been decided to give prizes to the student who stood first, second & Third. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

viii) Mukhyamantri School Sondariyakaran Protsahan Puruskar Yojana

The State Government is committed to provide Quality Education better infrastructure and conducive atmosphere in the Govt. School of the State. To keep the School campus clean and for the up-keep of the infrastructure such as Class Rooms,

Toilets, Office Rooms and maintainance of Gardan etc. is the duty of the Head of Institutions. A School having a good infrastructure provides condusive atmosphere to the students. To obtain this objective the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana on 15 August, 2011 has annouced the 'Mukhyamantri School Sondariyakaran Protsahan Puruskar Yojna'. Under this scheme, the Govt. Primary, Middle, High & Senior Secondary Schools who stood first at Block, District and State level are given a cash prize of ₹ 50,000/-, ₹ 1.00 lakh and ₹ 5.00 lakh respectively. For the selection of the schools at Block, District and State level the selection committees have been constituted under the Chairmanship of Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Additional Deputy Commissioner and Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary School Education Haryana respectively. An outlay of ₹ 171.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

6. Improvement in Quality of Education

i) National Talent Search Scholarships Examinations for Classes 10th to 12th

The National Talent Search Scholarships / examination for Classes 10th to 10+2 was introduced during 8th Five Year Plan. This scheme provides training of students for preparing for final examination of National Talent Scholarship. An outlay of ₹ 14.05 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

ii) In Service Training for Secondary Teachers

In order to update the knowledge of teachers the department aims to provide in-service training to each teacher at least once in every two years. In this scheme leadership training for head of institutions, education managers/ administrators would also be organized. Modern innovations in education, using of audio-visual aids and multimedia would be the major thrust of in-service teachers training.

Principles of school administration, role of head of institution as a professional democratic leader in teaching-learning process, physical and social aspects of school organization would also be covered. School time table, evaluation, school records, school discipline, co-curricular activities, library services, school management, finance and budget, inspection and supervision, school hygiene and health education, creating congenial school environment, first aid, strategies and techniques of teaching, management of teaching and learning, lesson planning, mass media approaches, use of ICT would be at the core of training at all levels i.e. teachers, head of the institution, block education officer and district education officer including the inspecting officers and officers associated with

educational research and training. An outlay of ₹ 60.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

iii) Teacher Welfare Fund

This is a grant-in-aid scheme to Teachers' Welfare Fund to take up activities for welfare of teachers and their dependents and to provide relief to teachers and their dependents who may be in the indigent circumstances. Under this scheme the dependents of the deceased teachers are provided ₹ 20,000/- as financial assistance. This fund can also be utilized for furnishing/maintenance of Shikshak Sadan. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

iv) Science Exhibitions and Fairs at Block, District and State Level

With a view to promote scientific creativity and to develop scientific temperament amongst the young learners at the school level, State Council for Educational Research and Training holds science fairs and exhibitions at state level, district level and block level. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

v) Setting up of Autonomous State Level Teacher Training Institute at Jhajjar

An autonomous State Level teacher training institute is being setup at Jhajjar and it will start functioning from the next academic session 2014-15. To begin with a four year integrated bachelor teacher training programme will be started in the proposed institutes. This institute will become a full fledged institute to run pre service and in service training courses for Secondary School Teachers, other Higher courses and Research work too. It will also have a demonstration school in the campus. The purposed institute would be of the level of IASE. The institute would be an autonomous entity like DIETS and SCERT. An outlay of ₹ 629.52 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

7. Other Programme

Direction Administration and Supervision

i) (a) Strengthening of Secondary Education Directorate-Appointment of Additional Staff at Head Quarter

To improve supervisory structure of the Secondary Education Department, posts of various categories were sanctioned by the Government during the year 2003-04. These posts were shifted to the headquarters, to look after subject specific and area specific duties and government decided to fill up these posts through departmental officers. Engineering Cell, I.T. Cell (comprising IT education cell and e-governance cell). Evaluation Cell and Regulatory Cell were also created at headquarter during the year 2005-06 to 2007-08.

Moreover to strengthen the Head Quarter number of posts of different categories have been approved by the Govt. during the year 2008-09. All these posts will continue during the year 2014-15 as spill over programme. An outlay of ₹ 582.27 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

(b) Strengthening of Supervisory Structure at District Level

To improve supervisory structure of the Secondary Education Department, posts of various categories are sanctioned by the Government. For setting up of DEO Mewat office at Nuh, Palwal and Evaluation Cell at district level, posts of different categories were sanctioned during 2005-2006 to 2008-09. All these posts will continue during 2014-15 as spill over programme. An outlay of ₹ 520.92 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

ii) Honorarium to Operators for SCSP Schemes

There are 10,000 schools in the State, out of which nearly 4000 schools are headed by either a Principle or a Headmaster, who are themselves Drawing and Disbursing Officers. They shall be authorized to operate the school account for the limited purpose of transfer of funds from the school account to the students account.

In respect of remaining schools, which mostly stand alone Primary or Middle Schools, one of the senior teachers of adjoining schools or a Principle/Headmaster of the nearby school shall be authorized to operate the said school account and issue advice to the banks on behalf of such stand alone schools for transfer of funds to the students' accounts.

There is a proposal to give Honorarium @ ₹ 1000 per quarter to 5727 operators for the extra work to be performed by such authorized persons during the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

iii) Strengthening of Education Management, Administration and Planning in Schools -Printing of Monthly Magazine and Teachers Diary.

For information, communication and education of teachers and also for establishing communication link between the directorate and schools a monthly magazine is being published. This magazine includes circulars, orders and instructions by the directorate, matters relating to education policy, activity calendar of the department, monthly action plan for the schools, gender empowerment, AIDs awareness programme. This magazine also covers articles on moral education, IT education, yoga, sports, fair and festivals, great leaders, scientists, social reformers, freedom fighters etc. The scheme is being implemented through 'Shiksha Lok' society. The amount, under the scheme would be

transferred to 'Shiksha Lok' society as grant for publishing magazine titled 'Shiksha Lok' and printing and publishing of teachers diary and other relevant material. An outlay of ₹ 104.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

iv) E-Governance and Computerisation of Secondary Education

The objectives of this scheme are as under :-

- a) Computerization and automation of various activities of the Department of Secondary Education (Computerization of Directorate as well as field offices, SCERT, DIETs, GETTIs etc).
- b) Connectivity of the directorate with field offices.
- c) Establishing LAN at the directorate as well as in the field offices etc.

An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

v) Establishment of Haryana School Teacher Selection Board

The Government has decided to establish Haryana School Teachers Selection Board for recruitment of gazette posts as well as non-gazetted posts of various categories of teachers in the School Education Department. The Council of Ministers had also approved the proposal to establish Haryana School Teachers Selection Board in its meeting dated 27th July, 2011. Accordingly the Haryana School Teachers Selection Board Ordinance, 2011 was issued vide notification dated 10th August, 2011 in the Haryana Govt. Gazette (Extra-ordinary), Aug. 10, 2011. The Haryana Vidhan Sabha has also passed "The Haryana School Teachers Selection Board Bill" in its previous session held on 19th August, 24th August. A sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme for these posts. An outlay of ₹ 536.23 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Information Communication and Technology (ICT Scheme)

Under the Computer Education Plan of the Govt. of Haryana there are 1622 Govt. High/ Senior Secondary Schools, the Govt. intends to start Computer Education in all Schools. The 25% state share of Haryana Govt. amounting to ₹ 2557.00 lakh was proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12 for covering of 647 Schools. (699 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools and 353 High Schools) and for payment of regular installment of vendors under Full Facility management. An outlay of ₹ 6000.00 lakh as State Share for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

2. Rashtriya Madhayamik Shiksha Abhiyan

Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) to universalize access and to improve quality of education at secondary stage called RMSA. The vision of this scheme is to make secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age groups 14-16 years. The funding pattern for this scheme will be 75:25 to be borne by the Central and State Government respectively during the 11th Five Year Plan. During the year 2011-12, it is proposed to implement various schemes like creation of infrastructure facilities for secondary education i.e. strengthening of existing secondary schools and up-gradation of Middle Schools, Major repairs etc; in-service teacher training, teacher recruitments, Annual School Grants, study tour, Research & Evaluation, curriculum & examination reforms and orientation workshops etc. An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

3. Opening of Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks in the State of Haryana

The Govt. of India has launched a scheme of setting up of 2500 Model Schools in first phase under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to set up 6000 Model Schools at block levels, launched by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development and Department of School Education & Literacy.

The State of Haryana has 36 Educationally Backward Blocks. The Project Approval Board at MHRD New Delhi has proposed the state proposals for Setting up of Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks in Haryana held on 23.7.2010. The PAB has recommended 36 Model Schools in Haryana. The funding pattern will be on sharing basis 50:50. The total cost of the project would be $36 \times 3.02 = 108.72$ crore. The Centre Govt. will bear 50% (81.5 crore) of the total cost and 50% (27.18 crore) would be borne by state. An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

4. Construction and Running of Girls Hostel in Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks

The Govt. of India has launched a scheme of setting up of 2500 Model Schools in first phase under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to set up 6000 Model Schools at block levels, launched by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development and Department of School Education & Literacy.

The State of Haryana has 36 Educationally Backward Blocks. The Project Approval Board at MHRD New Delhi has proposed the state proposals for Setting up of Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks in Haryana held on 23.7.2010. The PAB has recommended 36 Model Schools in Haryana. There is a proposal to construct Girls hostel in these 36 Model Schools in educationally backward blocks. The funding pattern will be on sharing basis 90:10. The total cost of the project would be $36 \times 1.00 = 36.00$ crore. The Centre Govt. will bear 90% of the total cost and 10% would be borne by state. An outlay of ₹ 360.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

5. National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF)

Detailed Pilot project for the State of Haryana regarding Vocational Education scheme and NVEQF was sent to Govt. of India on 10-10-2011. In the beginning the scheme is to start in 40 Schools covering all the four revenue divisions and it will include 9 districts namely Gurgaon, Faridabad, Mewat, Palwal, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Fatehabad, Ambala and Yamuna Nagar.

To start with Four Vocational courses have been selected. These include Automotive, Retail, Security and IT/ITES. These will be introduced in class 9th and 11th. The students having enrolled in class 9th and 11th would opt for any of the four skills. About 6000 students are likely to be benefited through the scheme. State Government wants to mainstream Vocational Education via NVEQF in to Secondary/Post Secondary Schools and later on into Higher Education to :-

1. To increase employability of graduating students.
2. Build a trained work force to promote growth.

Now as per Govt. of India letter dated 28-9-2011 the Pilot project for Haryana has been approved. Along with the Pilot project the budget demand was also sent to Govt. of India amounting to ₹ 27.27 crore. For the State share amounting to approximately 400.00 Lakh the case has been sent to the Planning Department of the directorate for its transmission to Finance Department for approval. An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

6. Setting up of District Institute of Education & Training (Sharing Basis Scheme)

The National Policy on Education 1986 has recommended the establishment of District. Institute of Education and Training to improve upon the pre-service training of Elementary School Teacher. Non-Formal and Adult Education functionaries and other

personnel at the lowest important level of Education system. It will take the facilities of qualitative improvement in their professional equipment to their door steps.

The District Institute of Education and Training is essentially society. It is proposed to set up District. Institute of Education and training in each district of Haryana. This scheme was on 100 % centrally Sponsored Scheme. But, now in the year 2012-13, the Government of India has now decided to run this scheme on sharing basis i.e. 75% Centre Share and 25% State Share. Govt. of India has sanctioned 21 DIET's (including 4 New DIETs one each in the districts of Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Palwal and Mewat). Total amount of ₹ 6292.09 lakh will be required for the continuation of this scheme, out of which Centre Share will be 4457.39 lakh and State Share will be ₹ 1834.70 lakh. Accordingly, ₹ 1834.70 lakh has been proposed to provide in the Budget Estimates of 2014-15 as State Share.

7. Setting Up of Block Institute Of Education & Training (Sharing Basis Scheme)

The Government of India has also sanctioned 4 Block Institute of Education & Training Institutes in year 2012-13 one each for minority/ Scheduled Caste concentrated districts of Ambala, Fatehabad, Mewat and Sirsa under sharing basis scheme i.e Centre share 75% and State Share 25%. The Govt. of India has mostly released its Centre Share for the year 2012-13. Total amount of ₹ 662.96 lakh will be required for the continuation of this scheme in the year 2014-15 out of which Centre share will be ₹ 497.22 lakh and State Share will be ₹ 165.74 lakh.

Accordingly, ₹ 165.74 lakh has been proposed to provide in the Budget Estimates of 2014-15 as State Share.

8. Strengthening of SCERT, Haryana, Gurgaon (Sharing Basis Scheme)

The Govt. of India has also decided to strengthening of physical infrastructure like lecture halls, seminar room, hostel facilities, repair and renovation, establishment of special cell, laboratories for science, mathematics, social studies, educational technology, computer and language education during 2012-13. The Govt. of India has also sanctioned specific projects for academic activities, capacity building programmes for faculty of SCERT, training programmes for training of educational administrators including head teachers, orientation/ induction training of teacher educators. The Govt. of India has decided to run this scheme under sharing basis i.e Centre share 75% and State Share 25%. Total amount of ₹ 56.52 lakh will be required for the continuation of this scheme in the year 2014-15, out of which Centre Share will be ₹ 42.39 lakh and State Share will be

₹ 14.13 lakh. Accordingly, ₹ 14.13 lakh has been proposed to provide in the Budget Estimates of 2014-15 as State Share.

9. National Merit Scholarship

An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

ADULT EDUCATION

1. Saakshar Bharat Scheme

The Prime Minister of India launched Saakshar Bharat, a centrally sponsored scheme of Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resources Department (MHRD) Government Of India on the International Literacy Day, 8th September 2009. Under this scheme 10 districts of Haryana namely Karnal, Kaithal, Jind, Fatehabad, Hisar, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Mohindergarh, Gurgaon and Faridabad, having 50% or below adult female literacy were selected for implementation of the programme in a phased manner. In the first phase Karnal District. was selected in the year 2009-10. In the second phase four districts namely Kaithal, Jind, Hisar and Fatehabad were taken in 2010-11. In the third phase five districts namely Bhiwani, Sirsa, Mohindergarh, Faridabad and Gurgaon, the scheme was started in 2011-12. Under this scheme the illiterate persons above age of 15 yrs. will be covered. The Department of Secondary Education Haryana has started the scheme in all he ten districts. The target of 400000 non-literates is to be achieved in the year 2014-15.

The total Plan cost is to be shared by Centre and State Governments in the ratio of 75%:25%. An outlay of ₹ 946.42 lakh has been proposed as State Share under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES

1. Provision of Sports Equipment and Development of Play Grounds in the Schools

In order to promote sports activities at the school level and to improve standard of sports in the state, this scheme was introduced to improve and develop play grounds and provide sports equipments in schools. An outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been proposed under this scheme.

2. Scouting and Guiding Assistance

This Scheme introduced for granting Assistance to Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, Haryana for undertaking Scouting Activities. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

SCHEMES FOR SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN

1. Providing of Free Bicycle to SC Girls and Boys Students in Classes 9th and 11th

A Scheme for providing Bicycle for those Scheduled Caste boys and girls students who take admission either in class 9th or in 11th has been approved by Hon'ble C.M. In the scheme only those scheduled caste students will be benefited who do not have a High School or a Senior Secondary School in their Village and who have to commute to next Village for their Higher Education. The purchase may be made through Supplies and Disposal Department. In addition, ₹ 400/- may be given as repair cost in class ix, x and xi to those scheduled caste students who have been given bicycle by SSA or otherwise in class VI, VII and VIII i.e. after a gap of three years. An outlay of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Cash Award Scheme for Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9th to 12th

The Scheme was introduced in 2008-09. Under this scheme Cash Award is given to Scheduled Caste students (Boys & Girls) @ ₹ 1450/- per annum for classes 9th to 12th for purchase of Stationary items, School Bags, Uniform etc. The award is given at following rates:-

Rate per student is 1450/- per annum. An outlay of ₹ 3300.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Monthly Stipend to All Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9th to 12th

The monthly stipend is disbursed every quarter. The incentive amount is transferred in the students account opened specially for this purpose. An outlay of ₹ 6700.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

Rates for this incentive are as under:-

Class	Boys	Girls
9 th to 12 th	250/-	400/-
11 th & 12 th (Science)	400/-	600/-

7.11.3 HIGHER EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 46550.00 lakh has been proposed for Higher Education Department in the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 850.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme-wise detail is as given:-

I ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

Universities play important role in the area of Higher Education. Policy statement on National Policy on Education visualises that in the context of the unprecedented explosion of knowledge, Higher Education has to become dynamic as never before, constantly entering uncharted areas. As a result of awareness created by adult literacy free girls education, universalisation of elementary education, the demand for Higher Education has increased. Therefore, the State Government has to devise strategies in regard to consolidation of existing facilities as also expansion of existing facilities. Special attention is being paid to make higher education relevant to the changing scenario of manpower requirements. Universities have introduced a number of vocational, need based, job oriented courses. This is a continuous process.

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak are old Universities and Government is the major funding agency for non-plan expenditure of these universities. However, other two universities, Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa and Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalya, Khanpur Kalan (Sonepat) are also provided funds on plan side for the salary and development of infrastructural facilities. In addition to this, funds also are required to be provided on plan side for the salary and development of Post Graduate Regional Centres and establishment of National Law University, Haryana. The schemes and accounts will be maintained by UNP Branch. However, the Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDO) will be Registrar Education. In view of this, the requirements of funds of these four State Universities are detailed below:-

1. Assistance to Kurukshetra University (including PG Regional Centre, Jind)

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and development activities at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. A sum of ₹ 2800.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Assistance to Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and development activities at main campus of Maharshi Dayanand, University, Rohtak. A sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Assistance to Post Graduate Regional Centre, Meerpur, Rewari

For development activities, and salary of staff at Regional Centre, Meerpur (Rewari), financial assistance is required. A sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Assistance to Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and salary of staff etc. A sum of ₹ 3200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

5. Assistance to Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalya, Khanpur Kalan (Sonapat)

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and salary of staff etc. A sum of ₹ 3300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

6. Establishment of National Law University Haryana, Sonapat

The State Govt. has decided to establish National Law University, Haryana at Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Sonapat. For this purpose 27.31 acre land has also been provided by HUDA free of cost. A sum of ₹ 3000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for development work.

7. Haryana Institute of Research & Training Centre, Jind

1. The State Government has decided to establish Haryana Institute of Education, Training and Research at Jind.
2. It has been proposed to develop this Institute as Centre of Excellence at national level.
3. For setting up the Institute 23.5 acres of land has been transferred from the Post Graduate Regional Centre, Jind.
4. Main buildings in the Institute would be Administrative block, Academic Block, Hostels, Residences, Auditorium/multi-purpose hall etc.
5. The rough cost estimate is approx. ₹ 32-33.00 crore.

6. It is proposed that this institute would affiliate and regulate B.Ed. colleges in the State.
7. Further the institute will act as training and research centre for college and University teachers. This Centre will arrange for practical training of teachers of Education colleges, undertake systemic research to provide research inputs for development of teacher's education, training systems and its management.

A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for development. Thus, a sum of ₹ 16800.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

II OPENING OF GOVT. COLLEGES CONTINUING OF GOVT. COLLEGES AND ADDITIONAL STAFF IN EXISTING COLLEGES

1.(i) Opening of Government Colleges

The Govt. has now made a provision for opening of 25 Government colleges in the State during 12th Five Year Plan (five every year). With a view to impart qualitative education 8 Govt. Colleges have been proposed to be opened during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 276.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15. The scheme will be monitored by College-I Branch and amount will be drawn by the concerned Principals.

(ii) Continuing of Govt. Colleges and Additional Staff under Plan Scheme

28 posts of Govt. College, Matak Majri and 8 posts of Govt. College for Women, Jind has been committed on non-plan side. Rest posts of Govt. College, Matak Majri and Govt. College for Women, Jind will stand on plan side. Govt. College, Saha had been opened during the year 2006-2007. Govt. College Jullana (Jind), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Govt. College, Kaithal, Govt. College Birohar (Jhajjar), Govt. College Mandi Dabwali (Sirsa), Ch. Bansi Lal GCW Tosham (Bhiwani), Govt. College for Women, Panchkula and taking over of University College, Rohtak now Govt. College for Boys, Rohtak were started during the year 2007-08 and Govt. College for Women, Rewari was opened during the year 2008-09. Govt. College Chhachhrauli (Jagadhari), Lakhan Majra (Rohtak), Panipat, Barwala (Hisar) were started in the academic year 2008-09 but financial sanction has been received in the year 2010-11. GCW Gurawara (Rewari), GC Bapauli (Panipat) and GC Ellanabad (Sirsa) have been started during the year 2010-11. Govt. College, Kharkhara and Govt. College for women, Safidon (Jind) have been started during the year 2011-12 but the financial sanction for G.C.W. Safidon has been received in 2012-13. Govt. College, Palwal, Govt. College for Women, Ratia, Govt. College, Bawani Khera, Govt. College, Salaheri (Nuh), Govt. College, Chhara (Jhajjar), Govt. College, Bahu (Jhajjar), Govt.

College, Kosli (Rewari), Govt. College for Women, Ambala City, Govt. College, Kharkhoda (Sonapat), Govt. College, Sampla (Rohtak), Govt. College Behal (Bhiwani) have been started in the year 2012-13 but the financial sanction has been received in the year 2013-14. Additional posts of Senior Library Attendants, Non-Teaching Staff and Class-IV employees in the Govt. Colleges are to be continued during the year 2014-15. Additional 500 posts of lecturers have been sanctioned during the year 2010-11 and to be continued during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 5184.92 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

A sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for payment to computer instructors and attendants.

This scheme mainly pertains to the Salary component of these colleges and maintenance of laboratories/library etc. The scheme will be monitored by C-I, ME, NPE and Library Branch and amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

Thus in all (a+b), a sum of ₹ 5760.92 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Job Oriented Courses and Extension Lecturers

Keeping in view all round changes taking place in the societal set up and to meet the challenges emerging out of rapidly changing technological, socio-economic and educational environment, new courses have been started specially in the field of Science/Management/Professionals/Arts and other job oriented courses such as BBA/BCA, B.Sc. Computer Science, Information Technology, Industrial Chemistry, BMC, Bio-Chemistry, Functional (Communicative English), Food Processing and Technology etc. in Govt. Colleges. Guest Lecturers have been engaged for these job oriented courses. There is an acute shortage of teaching staff and to meet the gap, many teachers on extension lectures basis are being engaged, hence, a sum of ₹ 1400.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 for the payment of salary to the guest lecturers and to provide equipment, books, chemicals and any other required material for the laboratories, also for the payment of extension lectures for the year 2014-15. The schemes will be monitored by Accounts Branch and the amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

3. Strengthening of Govt. Colleges and converting them into Centres of Excellence and introduction of Computer Education as a subject in Govt. Colleges and other activities

31 Govt. colleges in the State had been selected for developing as Centers of Excellence and these Colleges will be provided with all type of facilities which include

setting up language labs, Computer labs, library facilities, and modern equipment of teaching aids including smart class rooms projectors.

Language labs have been set up in these 31 Govt. Colleges which have been declared as Centers of Excellence. Establishment of language labs in these colleges will provide opportunities to students to pick up standard pronunciation and fluency in English language and spoken English and also other soft skills. It is worth mentioning that English language and its fluency matter a lot for graduates and post graduates to get jobs especially in BPO sectors and elsewhere.

Computer as a compulsory subject has been introduced at undergraduate level in 88 Govt. Colleges of the state. Computer labs of these colleges have been strengthened. Each college has been provided by two computer labs with two Computer Instructors and one Computer Attendant separately. The scheme will enhance the computer skills of Non IT students of the state.

A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

The scheme will be monitored by NPE Branch and amount will be drawn by Registrar Education O/o Director General Higher Education, Haryana.

4. Strengthening of Library Services in Govt. Colleges

At present, there are 95 Govt. Colleges in the State. Library is an integral part of college academic life. Library facilities ought to be provided to the Faculty Members and students of College to watch their study interest. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 to strengthen Library Services in Govt. Colleges and to provide sufficient furniture, books and other physical facilities. The scheme will be monitored by the Library Branch and amount will be drawn by the concerned Principals.

5. Information Technology

An amount of ₹ 55.00 lakh will be required for the payment of Data Entry operators and programmers. A sum of ₹ 345.00 lakh is required to be spent on Computerization. A sum of ₹ 400.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15. The amount will be drawn at Headquarter by Registrar Education and monitored by Coordination Branch.

6. Creation of One Post of Account Officer and Two Post of Section Officer in Audit cell and Statistical Cell at Headquarter

One Post of Account Officer and Two Posts of Section Officer in Audit cell at Headquarter has been created during the year 2012-13 and Statistical Cell has been created

during the year 2013-14. These posts are to be continued in the year 2014-15. For this, an amount of ₹ 39.08 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

Thus, a sum of ₹ 8000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

III FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1. Empowerment of Girl Students

To bring out the latest talent in girl students and to impart a minimum level training in craft, painting, theatre etc., specific workshops are organized. Extension lecture on specific issues such as rules and regulations regarding women rights, dowry, health and hygiene etc. are also organised for which experts and renowned persons would be called. Girls' common room would be strengthened to make these ambient, clean and hygienic. A lady peon shall be engaged for the girls' common room. Approximately 48000 girl students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 70.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Educational and Excursion Tour for Girl Students

Students generally learn in the confines of their study routine. The students shall take excursion event as a purposeful exercise to know the State/Nation. It will help them to become better human being. Short trips of 1-2 days duration and long trips of 4-5 days duration shall be organized by colleges. 100% expenditure on short trips shall be borne from this fund on activities like transportation, one refreshment per day and entry ticket, if any 75% expenditure shall be borne from this fund for long trips for the same activities as listed above and boarding & lodging. Approximately 5500 girl students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 80.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Placement Cell in Govt. Colleges

The scheme was started in 2002-03 and it is a state sponsored scheme. The purpose of the Scheme is to give information to Students regarding placement opportunities and increase knowledge regarding the facing of interviews/staff selection Board and purchase of books etc. Under this scheme, placement cells have been constituted in all the Govt. Colleges under the supervision of the Principal and senior most lecturers of the Colleges. The scheme is to be implemented under the supervision of the Principal and Senior Most Lectures of the Colleges. The Students are benefited by seminars/lecturers and others job opportunities placed at the door steps in the college. As per recruitment of the students and teachers the schemes are designed at the directorate level.

For the first time in the history of state 04 Govt. sponsored placement fairs were organized at four division level Govt. Colleges of the state for final year students. About 700 students were offered placements and about 22 companies of repute participated in the fairs.

Approximately 900 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15.

Sanctions are issued by the Govt. and drawn and utilized by the concerned colleges. Monitoring of the Scheme is done by the Directorate (Coordination Branch) and as well as by the Principal of the College concerned. A sum of ₹ 40.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Human Resource Development of the Teachers and the Taught and the Supporting Staff in the Govt. Colleges and the Staff at the Headquarter

To improve and enhance the skills, knowledge of the existing incumbents in service, a massive and recurring exercise would be undertaken to constantly upgrade their skills and impart professional efficiency and growth in them. Another activity under this scheme is to organize State/National/International seminars/conferences in colleges and Universities to update the knowledge of teachers & taught. The amount will be utilized for conducting subject specific training and skill enhancement training. In addition, this amount will also be utilized for upgrading their skills in IT awareness and communicative English. This scheme will be implemented with an active coordination with the Universities and training institutes of national and international repute through reputed resource persons. Financial assistance to the teachers shall be given to encourage them to participate and present papers in State/National/ International seminars/conferences. The expenditure will be incurred under this scheme to the extent of 50 percent for participation and paper presentation at international seminars. Approximately 900 Lecturers will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

5. Human Resource Development of Students (Earn While You Learn)

To harness the energy of young students, the scheme of “Earn While You Learn” will be implemented. The students would be encouraged to take up short term jobs in Laboratories, libraries, computer labs and office etc. This will help in inculcating the sense of dignity of labour and also provide them work experience. Approximately 5500 students

will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

6. Augmentation of Laboratories

In order to improve the teaching of Science subjects and other practical subjects in Govt. Colleges, there is a need to strengthen the laboratories. The equipments are to be updated as per revision of syllabus. The regular maintenance of laboratories is also required. 32000 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

7. Assistance for Science Exhibition

To provide a platform to the students for display of scientific temper through working models and static models etc. assistance would be given to organize science exhibition in all the Govt. Colleges. Approximately 3000 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

8. Sports Activities in Govt. Colleges

In order to attract the students towards sports activities in the colleges, to improve existing infrastructure in the colleges and also by giving them incentives and diet allowance, an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh will be required. Approximately 18000 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 80.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

The scheme will be monitored by NPE Branch and amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

9. Edusat in the State

The imparting of education through EDUSAT has been started in the year 2006 and this is ongoing scheme. This project is meant for imparting education through Satellite.

The aim of EDUSAT is given as under:-

- a) EDUSAT will transmit lectures and seminar free of cost, to all institutions connected through EDUSAT.
- b) Every college can have immediate access to technological advancement and scientific up gradation, on any subject.

The project has been implemented in 63 Govt. Colleges and 3 Private Aided Colleges of the State in the first phase and 39 Private Aided Colleges and 3 Govt. Colleges in the second phase. Approximately 35000 students of BA/B.Sc./B.Com Ist year, IInd year

& IIIrd year will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

10. Educational and Excursion Tour for Boy Students

Students generally learn in the confines of their study routine. The students shall take excursion event as a purposeful exercise to know the State/Nation. It will help them to become better human being. Short trips of 1-2 days duration and long trips of 4-5 days duration shall be organized by colleges. 100% expenditure on short trips shall be borne from this fund on activities like transportation, one refreshment per day and entry ticket, if any 75% expenditure shall be borne from this fund for long trips for the same activities as listed above and boarding & lodging. Approximately 5500 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 85.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

IV SCHOLARSHIPS

1. Merit Scholarship to 10 topper under graduate girl students

The State Government has introduced a Plan Scheme during the financial year 2005-06. The main object of the scheme is to enable meritorious girl students of Haryana to pursue higher education. It has been instituted in order to attain the national goal in making all our efforts to provide good education and bringing women in the mainstream of the society. This scholarship will be awarded to the girl students who after passing 10+2 class with at least 60% marks are studying in any Govt. institution pursuing general degree courses in the Govt. Colleges. Under this scheme the money will be sent to the principal and for fresh awardee Principal will find out the eligible student from the merit list of ten topper girls at the time of admission and disburse the money to the eligible girl student. For renewal, as per the norms of scheme the names of such eligible girl students will be sent to the Department and accordingly the payment will be sent to the institution through bank drafts.

Only ten fresh scholarships (₹ 3000/- P.A. per girl student) will be awarded per college annually. To continue the scheme in the year 2012-2013, the approximate required budget will be ₹ 51.00 lakh. Approximately 2220 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. The amount will be drawn by the concerned Principal of Govt. Colleges. A sum of ₹ 45.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Haryana State (Meritorious Students) Scholarship Scheme

The State Government has introduced this plan scheme during the financial year 2005-06. This main object of the scheme is to encourage excellence in academics and overall development of the students of Govt. Colleges. The male students (general category), female students (general category) and both male and female students (S.C. category) will be given fixed annual scholarship based on their position/performance in Annual University Examination, in both graduate and post graduate classes at college level.

The students who stand first in the Merit will be given ₹ 5000/- p.a. Second ₹ 3000/- p.a. and the student who stands third in the Merit will be given ₹ 2000/- p.a. Under this scheme, the money will be sent the concerned Principals by Bank draft and after that the money will disburse to the eligible students as per the norms of the schemes on recommendation of Principal. Approximately 2600 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Scheme for the Welfare of Grand Children of Freedom Fighters

On 22.8.2009 Hon'ble CM Haryana has announced a new scheme for the welfare of grand children of Freedom Fighters. In this scheme ₹ 2000/- for books once in year to all these students, a stipend of ₹ 1000/- per month for twelve months to all these students will be given.

Approximately 150 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. The amount will be drawn at Head Quarter by RE and Monitored by Scholarship Branch. A sum of ₹ 22.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Haryana State Meritorious Incentive Scheme for the students who attain merit position in CBSE annual exams

This scheme is to encourage the Meritorious Students who have attained Top position in CBSE annual exams by giving them a substantial amount as a motivating Incentive. It has been instituted in order to encourage excellence in academics and overall development of the students. Under this Scheme two students (one boy & one girl student) will be given annual Incentive based on their Top position/performance in annual CBSE 10th and 12th annual exams every year. Under this scheme, the money will be sent the concerned Principals by Bank draft and after that the money will be disbursed to the eligible students as per the norms of the schemes on recommendation of Principal.

Approximately 35 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 9.85 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

Thus, a sum of ₹ 126.85 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

V SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTE

1. Providing of free books to scheduled caste students in Govt. Colleges

Hon'ble C.M Haryana has announced a new scheme for the welfare of scheduled caste students studying in Govt. Colleges of Haryana. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 2000/- will be paid to all SC students for books and stationery once in a year. Approximately 40000 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A sum of ₹ 700.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Stipends to all scheduled caste students in Govt. Colleges

Hon'ble C.M Haryana has announced a new scheme for the welfare of scheduled caste students studying in Govt. Colleges of Haryana. A stipend of ₹ 1000/- per month for twelve months to all the SC students and additional help of ₹ 500/- per month for twelve months to those SC students who are availing hostel facility will be given. A sum of ₹ 4000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

Approximately 40000 students will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. The amount will be drawn by the concerned Principal of Govt. Colleges.

A sum of ₹ 4700.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

VI 2204-SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

Raising of New Girls BN. NCC at Hisar

There were only 2 NCC Group Headquarters at Ambala and Rohtak providing NCC coverage to the NCC cadets of entire State. In view of increased strength of students Govt. of India as allotted additional strength of 4700 cadets including 1000 Girls cadets to Haryana, so that new NCC sub units may be raised in rural schools and colleges. It was approved that new third Girls Bn. may be raised at Hisar so that additional strength of 1000 girls cadets may be accommodated and may be able to avail the NCC coverage and NCC training.

Hisar is a big town with one Agriculture University and many institutions of Higher Education for Girls. Hisar is centrally located to give NCC coverage to Districts of Sirsa, Fatehabad, Hisar, Bhiwani & Jind. It is also stated that expenditure on clothing of cadets ammunition, vehicles, vehicles repair, training staff and 75% expenditure of training camp will be borne by the Central Govt. The State Govt. is to bear the expenditure on salary of

civilian staff, refreshment of cadets and as 25% of camp expenditure an another non-recurring expenditures. The amount will be drawn at Headquarter by Institutional and monitored by NCC Branch.

Approximately 1000 girl cadet will be benefitted under this scheme during the year 2014-15. Mixed NCC Bn., Sirsa, New NCC Bn., Nuh, NCC Group H.Q., Hisar have been proposed to be opened during the year 2014-15. For all this a sum of ₹ 138.15 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

VII CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE WORK OF COLLEGES

1. Construction of Colleges/Hostel Building

20 new Govt. Colleges have started functioning since 2005. Out of which 7 colleges have their own buildings, buildings of 5 colleges are near completion, and 3 buildings are under construction. Construction of 5 colleges is yet to be started. Govt. College for Women Salaheri (Nuh), GCW Bawani Khera (Bhiwani) and GC Palwal will start function from next academic session 2012-2013. Besides, there is an urgent need for carrying out additions/ alterations, special repairs, construction of canteens, hostels, Science Blocks, Library Blocks, residences of staff, cycle shed, public health facilities in these colleges. This amount will be spent through PWD (B&R). A sum of ₹ 10000.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Strengthening and Maintenance of infrastructure in the Govt. Colleges

This scheme was started in the year 2005-2006. There is a need to improve the existing infrastructure in the Govt. Colleges. There are 78 Govt. Colleges in the State. Most of the colleges require improvement in infrastructure which will include white wash, minor repairs, beautification of campus, renovation of labs, class room, staff room, development of play fields, boundary walls, toilets, drinking water facilities etc. based on item wise requirement to be submitted by Principals of Govt. colleges under this scheme, Principals of Govt. Colleges were empowered to spend ₹ 10.00 lakh on small construction works and repair at their own level in the year 2005-06. In 2007-08 these powers of the Principals were enhanced from ₹ 10.00 lakh to ₹ 20.00 lakh. To utilize the amount, a committee will be constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal who would be authorized to incur expenditure to the extent of sanctioned funds on the recommendations of the committee. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

A sum of ₹ 10200.00 lakh is proposed under the construction/maintenance work of colleges for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (Centre Share of CSS)

- RUSA is a new funding mechanism to support State HEIs and it aims at comprehensive reform agenda at Institutional as well as State Government level.
- The proposed Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan is a new centrally sponsored scheme for funding the state universities to achieving the aims of equity, access and excellence. It is an umbrella scheme that would subsume other existing schemes in the area. The central funding would flow from MHRD through State Councils of Higher Education to institutions.
- The funding to states would be given on the basis of state plans of higher education prepared by the states. The plans would address each state's strategy to address the issues of equity, access and excellence. All funding under the RUSA would be norm based and future grants would be outcome dependent. Following are the main components of RUSA:-
 1. Creation of new Universities
 2. Converting colleges/cluster of colleges into Universities
 3. Expansion of Courses
 4. One Model College in each district
 5. Research and Innovation grants
 6. Creation of State Higher Education Councils
 7. Creation of Accreditation Agencies
 8. Infrastructural Up gradation
 9. Expansion of Distance Education programmes
 10. Establishing Management Information System
 11. Faculty support-recruitment
 12. Administrative reforms
 13. Academic and examination reforms
 14. Affiliation reforms
 15. Leadership development of Educational Administrators
- An Undertaking of the State Government as required by MHRD has been submitted to MHRD alongwith the check list.
- RUSA is an umbrella scheme that would subsume other existing schemes in the area. The central funding would flow from MHRD through State Councils of Higher Education to institutions.

- The funding to states would be given on the basis of state plans of higher education prepared by the states. Haryana State Plan has been prepared and submitted for approval.
- RUSA mission in its first meeting held on 8th January 2014 has approved the proposal of Haryana and shortly the state will get preparatory funding under RUSA. A sum of ₹ 5650.00 lakh (₹ 5000.00 State Share & ₹ 650.00 Central Share) is proposed for the year 2014-15.

Thus in all (Higher Education), a sum of ₹ 46350.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Raising of NSS Cell in the O/o DGHE, Haryana

National Service Scheme is the 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Salary of NSS staff and other funds are 100% borne by Centre. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

VIII 2205-ART & CULTURE

1. District/Sub Divisional Libraries

In order to create general awareness amongst the public in particular and students in general, the facility for providing libraries is essential. There is a need to strengthen existing Sub-Divisional and District Libraries during the year 2014-15. The amount will be drawn by the concerned Libraries and monitored by the Library Branch. A sum of ₹ 75.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.4 ART & CULTURE

An amount of ₹ 508.00 lakh has been proposed for Art & Culture for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The detail is as under:-

I ARCHAEOLOGY

The object of this scheme is to Excavate & Explore the sites and remains to bring into light the hidden Archaeological wealth of the State and also to provide material to reconstruct the history. Under this scheme the ancient site Kunal (District- Fatehabad) was excavated. These excavations have provided missing links of Harrapan Culture, the ancient most civilization of the country. Sugh, a site of early historical period was excavated under the Scheme which has proved the remains of early historical city of Sharughana dated back to 8th century B.C. to 4th century A.D. Excavation and exploration works at ancient Archaeological sites of the State will remain continue during the Five Year Plan 2012-17. The excavation work will continue at the new site like Kirsola and Bhirdana, Kunal and other important sites under this scheme. The sporadic explorations throughout the state will also be carried out to discover ancient sites, monuments and remains.

An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been proposed to take up these programme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

II ARCHIVES

The main functions of the Haryana State Archives is to acquire service & preserve for posterity, public & private records of historical, administrative, political, economic, social and cultural value for administrative convenience and historical research. It also coordinates and guide all operations connected with public records in respect of their administration, preservation and elimination with a view to insure that the records of permanent value are not destroyed.

An outlay of ₹ 33.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15. The scheme wise detail is as under:-

1. Publicity Programme of Archives

The main objective of this scheme is to inculcate the archival consciousness among the public in general and students in particular to preserve the valuable records for posterity. To achieve the object the Department has been organizing archival exhibitions at various places in the State. Besides this, the Department will organize exhibitions,

seminars and debates in various educational institutions. For the purpose of organizing exhibitions, displaying material will be purchased/ prepared, for which a sum of ₹ 4.00 lakh will be required. To give wide publicity to these exhibitions and to keep a close liaison with the various offices/ institutions, one jeep will be purchased for which a sum of ₹ 6.00 lakh will be required. To organise these exhibitions and to identify new exhibits, a post of Assistant Archivist in the Pay Band ₹ 9300/34800 with Grade Pay ₹ 3300, will be required to be created for which a sum of ₹ 3.00 lakh will be required. To implement the scheme, a total amount of ₹ 13.00 lakh will be required. This is a continuing scheme

2. Information Technology

Archives is the only source for keeping an account of daily activities of the Government for posterity. It is on the basis of the records only that Government Plans can be chalked out. IT Plan of the Department has been prepared. The Websites of the Head Office have been developed. The Department has already taken up the task of Digitizing the important records, rare books and manuscripts etc. through HARTRON. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 12.00 lakh will be required. Besides this, some equipments like Computers and its related accessories, scanners, Xerox machines will be required. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 4.00 lakh will be required. To implement the scheme, a total amount of ₹ 16.00 lakh will be required. This is a continuing scheme

3. Professional & Special Service

Archives is the only source for keeping an account of daily activities of the Government for posterity. It is on the basis of the records only that Government Plans can be chalked out. IT Plan of the Department has been prepared. The Websites of the Head Office have been developed. In the present scenario of Computer Age, this Department also intend to develop the infrastructure for IT Unit, a post of Programmer and one post of Data Entry Operator will be required to be continued. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 4.00 lakh will be required. To implement the scheme, a total amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh will be required. This is a continuing scheme

III DISTRICT/SUB DIVISIONAL LIBRARIES

In order to create general awareness amongst the public in particular and students in general, the facility for providing libraries is essential. There is a need to strengthen existing Sub-Divisional and district Libraries during the year 2014-15. The amount will be drawn by the concerned Libraries and monitored by the Library Branch. A sum of ₹ 75.00 lakh is proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.5 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

An amount of ₹ 39250.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The detail is as under:-

1. **Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education**

Administrative Control over the Field Institutions is exercised through the Directorate of Technical Education Haryana. The Scheme strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education Haryana is a continuing. To strengthen the Directorate of Technical Education Department further, the Chairman of the State Admission and Fee Committee, 5 more posts have also been created for the assistance of the Chairman. The Chairman of the committee enjoy the facilities, which are available to a High Court Judge. As a result of expansion of the Department more posts are proposed to be created in the 12th Five year Plan 2012-17 and Post of Director General Technical Education, Haryana has been created during the financial year 2010-11 which has been manned by Super time IAS Officer.

The Technical Education Department has created a Pension and Audit Cell in the Directorate under the supervision of Accounts Officer. A provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. **Guru Jambheshwar University Science & Technology, Hissar**

Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hissar is a Technical University in the State and it is in developing stage, therefore, development works such as construction of auditorium, construction of research center, teacher hostel and introduction of new courses in the emerging areas are to be completed in the 12th Five Year Plan. A sum of ₹ 4500.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. **Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology Murthal (Sonapat)**

To provide facilities and promote studies and research in emerging areas of higher education, including new frontiers of Science, Engg., Technology, Architecture and Management studies and also to achieve excellence in connected field, the State Govt. vide their gazette notification No. Leg.33/2006 dated 6.11.2006 has enacted the Establishment of Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology Murthal by upgrading Chhotu Ram State College of Engg. Murthal Sonapat into a University. Before the enactment of the University, the CRSCE Murthal was under Non-Plan side. Therefore, a new scheme namely Improvement & Development of Deen Bandhu Chhotu

Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal (Sonapat), has been introduced in the 11th Five Year Plan. A sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

4. Modernization of YMCA University of Science & Technology, Faridabad

The Y.M.C.A. University of Science & Tech. Faridabad is a prestigious University in the field of Technical Education. The track record of the University indicated a 100% employment/self employment. The YMCA Institute of Engineering was upgraded to the level of deemed University. Presently, the Institution is 100% Govt. Aided. Besides Engg. Degree Programmes, post graduate level courses of MCA and M. Tech. have also been started on self financing basis.

Most of the equipment, which was donated by the promoters in sixties and seventies has become obsolete and requires replacement. A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

5. Development of Aided Polytechnic

It is a continuing Scheme. There are 4 Aided intuitions under the Technical Education Deptt. namely C R. Polytechnic Rohtak, VTI Rohtak, SJP Damla and BPS Mahila Polytechnic, Khanpur Kalan . Under the World Bank Project some new posts were created in the IXth Five Year Plan which were taken on Plan side and the same are under to be continued further.

A sum of ₹ 250.00 lakh (including ₹ 8.00 lakh for minor works i.e. ₹ 2.00 lakh for each Polytechnic) is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15 for the said scheme.

6. Development of Govt. Polytechnics

Three Plan schemes i.e. Faculty Development, Internal Revenue Generation and Development of Govt. Polytechnic in the State have been clubbed in single scheme i.e. Development of Govt. Polytechnic in the State in the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17.

These schemes are continuing. At present, construction work of Administrative cum academic block/Boys/Girls Hostel/Staff Residences/Internal Roads/Boundary Walls of four Govt. Institutions/Polytechnics namely, GP Sanghi (Rohtak)/Lisana (Rewari)/Maham/Bhiwani is under progress. Apart from above, new courses have been added up and consequently the intake has been increased in some of the polytechnics. In addition to the already sanctioned posts in the existing institutions, more new posts have been created

and No. of posts are likely to be created by the Govt. during the current financial year. A sum of ₹ 15000.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7. Setting Up of New Govt. Polytechnic in the State

As per the policy of State Govt. atleast one new Polytechnic is to be opened in each district. Accordingly, the Govt. has agreed in principle to open atleast one Institute in each District. in the State namely, at Umri (Kurukshetra), Jattal (Panipat)/Dangarh (Fatehabad)/Nanakpur (Panchkula)/Ch. Ranbir Singh Hooda Govt. Institute of Irrigation of Power Engg. Hathinikund Barrage (Yamuna Nagar). New Govt. Polytechnics namely Neemka (Faridabad)/Shergarh (Kaithal)/Indri (Mewat)/Mandkola (Palwal)/Chhapar (Bhiwani)/Madalpur (Faridabad)/Malab (Mewat)/Rewasan (Mewat)/Sector 26 Panchkula are being established under State Plan. A sum of ₹ 6000.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

8. Establishment of Four Art Institute at Rohtak

It was felt that in the country in general, and in North India in particular, the education opportunities in the area of visual and performing arts are lacking. Hence, the State Government decides to establish world class institutes offering newer disciplines in these fields for young and aspiring students. to nature this initiative, a unique autonomous campus has been setup for offering degree level academic programmes in Design, Film & TV, Fine Arts and Urban Planning & Architecture by the Department of Technical Education, Govt. of Haryana.

With an objective of functional, financial, academic & managerial autonomy the institutes are administered through Government Technical Institution Society, Rohtak with Independent Board of Governors for all the 4 Institutes. These institutes are affiliated to Maharishi Dayanand University.

In the First phase undergraduate programmes are being offered and in subsequent phase, master and research programmes shall be offered. The vision is to establish these institutes as a center of excellence in their respective areas. They shall act as a catalyst for development of art & design industry, undertake research in urban planning, boost experimental & regional cinema, act as mentor to neighboring institutes and undertake faculty and management development programmes for the academia & the corporate sector.

The Integrated Campus at Rohtak, has a unique interdisciplinary approach towards the field of visual & performing arts where young professionals are prepared to be a part of

the ever growing demands of these fields. The campus comprises of four institutes namely State Institute of Urban Planning & Architecture (SIPUA).

These institutes are modeled on the lines of respective apex institutes of national importance with de novo autonomy. The campus is being established at a capital expenditure of ₹ 300.00 crores by the Government of Haryana through Government Technical Institution Society, Rohtak. Each of the four individual institutes is provided with separate institute building and common central facilities including an auditorium, art gallery, knowledge centre and a cafeteria. The campus is designed by internationally renowned architect Raj Rewal and M/s RITES (A Government of India Enterprise) is the project management consultant.

A sum of ₹ 4000.00 lakh (₹ 2000.00 lakh for Civil Works) is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

10. Establishment of Govt. Engg. College Jhajjar

The State Govt. vide their orders dated 9.08.2012 has approved the proposed site measuring 40 acres at village Silani Kesho (Jhajjar) on Jhajjar Gurgaon Road for establishment of Govt. Engg. College Jhajjar (which has been renamed as State Institute of Engg. & Technology Silani Kesho, Jhajjar). The land for the site of the college has been transferred in the name of Technical Education Department Haryana, by the Development & Panchayat Department Haryana. Temporary Campus of the proposed Engg. college has been established in the campus of Govt. Polytechnic Jhajjar, for running the approved courses from the academic session 2014-15. Additional Charge for the post of Director Principal of the proposed college has been assigned to Professor R.K. Garg of DCRUST Murthal.

This is a new scheme, therefore, to start the classes for the academic session 2014-15 for the proposed college a sum ₹ 1000.00 lakh (including ₹ 500.00 lakh for civil works) is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

11. Establishment of Govt. Engg. College Rewari

The State Govt. vide their orders dated 9.08.2012 has approved the proposed site measuring 52.5 acres at village Jainabad (Rewari) for establishment of Rao Birender Singh Govt. Engg. College Rewari. The land for the site of the college has been transferred in the name of Technical Education Department Haryana, by the Development & Panchayat Department Haryana. Temporary Campus of the proposed Engg. college has been established in the campus of Govt. Polytechnic Lisana (Rewari), for running the approved

courses from the academic session 2014-15. The construction work of the college is likely to be started shortly. A sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Special Component Plan Scheme for SC students

In Haryana 20% seats are reserved for SC students, therefore, the 20% of the budget of the Department is being utilized on SC category. However, in addition to this following new schemes have been proposed for SC students especially in Polytechnic/ Engg./Technical courses. The schemes under this category are as under:-

- (i) Special coaching for Admission to Engg. Diploma /degree holders SC students.
- (ii) Special coaching for SC students for various competition and placements.
- (iii) Free books to SC students studying in Polytechnics/Engg. Colleges.
- (iv) Reimbursement of fee to SC students studying in Polytechnics/Engg. Colleges.
- (v) Merit base stipend to SC students studying in Polytechnics/Engg. Colleges.
- (vi) Construction of hostel for SC students

i) Supply of Free books /Computer

Due to poor Socio-economic status of Scheduled Caste, many of SC students are unable to purchase dictionary and prescribed syllabus/reference book for the entire course.

To make available sets of prescribed syllabus/reference books in the library to Scheduled Castes students of the Institute for 30% of admitted students (course-wise).

Scheduled Castes students of Govt./Govt. Aided/Institution (Polytechnics, Engg. Colleges, MBA/MCA/Pharmacy/Architecture/Hotel Management College duly approved by HSBTE/AICTE including Technical Courses of Universities/Deemed Universities established by or under Central/State Act). A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

ii) Reimbursement of fee

To cover those SC students who are not covered under the criteria of annual Parental income upto ₹ 2.5 lakh under Govt. of India Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for SC students.

To facilitate SC students in getting good technical education who are otherwise unable to join such institutions due to their poor economic conditions.

Scheduled Castes students of Govt./Govt. Aided/Private Technical Institutions (Polytechnics, Engg. Colleges, MBA/MCA/Pharmacy/Architecture/Hotel Management College duly approved by HSBTE/AICTE including Technical Courses of

Universities/Deemed Universities established by or under Central/State Act). A sum of ₹ 1100.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

iii) Merit Based Stipend to SC Students Studying in Govt./Govt. Aided Polytechnic/ Engg. Colleges

It is felt that SC students inspite of being available reservation and provision of tuition fee and other merit based scholarships are unable to pursue higher education due to lack of financial resources to meet day to day expenditure. To overcome this hurdle the scheme of providing stipend is being proposed.

To promote filing of competition amongst SC student, it is proposed to offer merit base scholarship to well performing students in academic. The value of scholarship is proposed to be tentatively ₹ 10000/- per annum.

Provision of ₹ 1100.00 lakh was kept in the Annual Plan 2013-14. However, the scheme is being restructured, therefore, no provision is being proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

vi) Construction of Hostel for SC students

At present there are no earmarked hostels for SC girls or boys. As per the present system of hostel allotment the academic merit is the criteria. It is felt that ST student are deprived of hostel accommodation it is an impediment for their participation in Technical Education. To overcome this it is proposed to have earmarked hostels for SC girls and boys. In these hostels the first priority shall be of SC candidates and in case of any vacancy same may be allotted to General students.

The financial support other than budget provision shall be drawn from schemes of SC Welfare being implemented by Department of Women & child Development, Department of Higher Education, Department of Social Welfare of Govt. of India.

A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase – II (TEQIP-II)

TEQIP II is a centrally sponsored scheme (CSS) with a fund share pattern of 75:25 between the Centre and the State with special dispensation of 90:10 for NER (North East Region) for Government funded and Government aided institutions. Funding for Private Un-Aided Institutions in all States Selected under Sub-Component 1.1 will be in the ratio 60:20:20 (60% grant from MHRD, 20% grant from State and 20% funding from Institutions). In reference to the letter dated 30.06.2008 of Planning Commission, Govt. of

India, the consent of the State for participation in TEQIP-II as Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) (Through Technical Education Haryana) was conveyed vide this office memo. no. 2529/SPFU dated 26.09.2008, after taking approval from the Hon'ble Chief Minister

As per project implementation plan of TEQIP-II circulated by NPIU/MHRD, the project will be of four years duration from 2010-11 onwards. As per section 6.4 of Project Implementation plan (PIP) of TEQIP-II project, at the State Level, the Department responsible for Technical Education is required to ensure budget provision for entire 100% expenditure for their institutions.

To carry out the activities of the above project the State Govt. vide their letter no. 40/9/2010-2TE dated 26.04.2010, have created the following posts for TEQIP-II (State Project Facilitation Unit) under the World Bank Project.

Designation	Scale	No. of Posts
Joint Director (SPFU)	15600-39100 & Grade pay of ₹ 7600	1
Deputy Director	9300-34800 & Grade pay of ₹ 5400	3
Accounts Officer	In the fixed salary of ₹ 25,000/- per month with an increase of 10% each year.	1
Section Officer	9300-34800 & Grade pay of ₹ 4600	1
Superintendent	9300-34800 & Grade pay of ₹ 4200	1
Assistant	9300-34800 & Grade pay of ₹ 3200	3
Clerk-cum-Data Entry Operator	In the fixed salary of ₹ 8000/- per month with increase of 10% every year	2
Total		6 (six) posts

A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is being proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase – II (TEQIP-II)

14. Community Development through Polytechnics

Govt. of India Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education has been implementing the scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics (Govt. and Govt. Aided Polytechnics) during the 11th Plan period from 2009 onward, as a part of the sub mission of Polytechnics. The scheme provides for imparting short term non formal skill development programme in various skills/ trades besides appropriate technology transfer to the local community. Major emphasis under the scheme is on skill development, popularization of appropriate technologies and providing of

technical and support services to the intended targets group. The targets group under the scheme includes SC, ST, OBC, Minority, Women Person with disabilities, Economically weaker section and other disadvantaged section of the society. 16 Polytechnics in Haryana as detailed below have been selected under the above scheme:-

1. Govt. Polytechnic, Nilokheri
2. Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City
3. Govt. Polytechnic, Hisar
4. Govt. Polytechnic, Uttawar
5. Govt. Polytechnic for women, Ambala City
6. Govt. Polytechnic for women, Sirsa
7. Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar
8. Govt. Polytechnic, Sonapat
9. Govt. Polytechnic, Mandi Adampur
10. Govt. Polytechnic, Sirsa
11. Govt. Polytechnic for women, Faridabad
12. BPS Mahila Polytechnic Kanya Gurkul, Khanpur Kalan
13. Govt. Polytechnic, Narnaul
14. Vaish Technical Polytechnic, Rohtak
15. SJP Polytechnic, Damla
16. Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak

Under the old scheme the funds were released by MHRD direct to the concerned implementing institutions and the monitoring of the scheme was made by the NITTTR. However during the financial year 2011-12, the scheme was reviewed by MHRD and now it has been decided that the funds under the new scheme may be released through State Finance Department to the concerned institution. Accordingly new head of Account has been opened by the Accountant General Haryana. The new scheme is a 100% centrally sponsored and the amount provided under the scheme will not be a part of the Department Plan ceiling. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

15. Modernization of Existing Polytechnics

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development is providing Financial Assistance for up-gradation of existing Polytechnics/Aided Polytechnics. As per selected Polytechnics under the scheme of submissions under coordinated action for skill

Development for providing modern equipment and replacement of absolute equipment and for providing modern facilities for application of IIT in teaching, learning, testing processes, etc. A sum of ₹ 700.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 under the said scheme.

16. Setting up of New Govt. Polytechnics in the State

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development is providing Financial Assistance for setting up of New Govt. Polytechnics in the State for the unserved/underserved district. Under this scheme 7 districts have been selected for setting up of New Polytechnics in Haryana namely, Panchkula, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Fatehabad, Kaithal and Rewari. A sum of ₹ 1230.00 lakh (₹ 800.00 lakh for constructions work and ₹ 430.00 lakh for Machinery Equipment) for each polytechnic will be provided by Govt. of India. A sum of ₹ 700.00 lakh have been released by Govt. of India during the year 2013-14. Hence, ₹ 700.00 lakh is being provided in the Revised Estimates 2013-14 and ₹ 2000.00 lakh is also being proposed for the Financial Year 2014-15 under the said scheme.

17. NIFT Project

An outlay of ₹ 700.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15 under the said scheme.

18. Construction of Women's Hostels in Polytechnics

An outlay of ₹ 500.00 lakh is proposed as Centre Share (100%) for the year 2014-15 under the said scheme.

19. Establishment of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) Panchkula

National Institute of Fashion Technology is being established by Ministry of Textile, Govt. of India at Sector 23, Panchkula. The State Govt. is committed towards development of buildings, infrastructure, hostel staff residencies, furniture, IT Hardware and Software, Vehicles, etc. as well as viability gap funding for the 1st four years of the running of the NIFT Project. The physical possession of the site measuring 10 acre in Sector 23, Panchkula for establishment of NIFT Campus has been taken over. The construction work of the project has been assigned to Haryana Police Housing Corporation (HPHC) Ltd. The funds will be provided by the State Govt. in phased manner in three Financial Year i.e. from 2014-15 to 2016-17. The Standing Finance Committee of the State Govt. in its meeting held on 10.12.2013 has cleared the said project. A budget provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been made under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.6 SPORTS

The Department of Sports & Youth Affairs has the mandate to raise sport standard of the state, secure mass participation in sports and organize youth development activities. Its activities are mainly about creating, maintaining and operating sports infrastructure, identifying and developing talented players, encouraging mass participation in sports, organizing camps and sports competitions, creating income and employment opportunities for high performance players, supporting private sports promotion entities and initiatives and hosting youth development activities. In recent years, state's players have put up a stellar show at all levels because of the Department's determined effort. The state has witnessed a great upsurge in the number of players and playgrounds. An amount of ₹ 11100.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 100.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme-wise detail is as given:-

1. Sports Equipment Scheme

Good quality consumable and non-consumable sports equipments will be purchased for players and playgrounds in the state. Necessary steps will be taken to upgrade the standard of inventory management. The procurement will be beneficiary-linked and delivery will be to the destination. District Sports Officers and Zonal Deputy Directors will closely monitor outflow of items to intended beneficiaries and submit a monthly utilization reports to the headquarter in prescribed format. Special equipment needs of career players will be catered to. Reputed private training centers will be suitably aided to in their sports promotion activities. A provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. Infrastructure Scheme

The scheme covers activities mandated vide Art. 21-31 of the Sports Policy. An amount of ₹ 3500.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme for the following works:-

i) Village playgrounds

The department will build stadiums & play grounds in the state's remaining villages. The landmass of 4 acres and 10% of the project cost will be arranged by the beneficiary panchayat, 90% of funding will be done by the department. The procedure for availing benefit under the scheme shall be as under:

- a) The Panchayat will transfer leveled land free of cost preferably adjacent to a school

along with 10% of project cost to District Sports Council. The District Sports Council will send a proposal containing proposed design of the facility and cost estimate to the sports directorate.

- b) The assets created under this scheme will remain the property of the District Sports Council. In case of dissolution of the body, all the assets and liabilities will pass on to the Government.

Districts Sports Council will take necessary steps to equip maintain and operate these facilities. It will also take suitable steps hiring services of trainers, grounds man and chowkidars on contract basis in accordance with existing government policy to ensure optimum utilization of the facility. MNREGA & PYKKA scheme will be appropriately harnessed in maintaining and operating these facilities.

ii) Shri Rajiv Gandhi Khel Parisars

187 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Khel Parisars at block level are at various stages of development all over the state. The HRDF is funding and the HSAMB is constructing them. The completed stadiums are being transferred to Sports department for maintenance and operation. Required number of grounds manager, ground men and security guards will be hired on contract basis for operation and maintenance of these complexes. Water and electricity connection will be installed. MNREGA & PYKKA scheme will be appropriately harnessed to equip and maintain them. District Sports Councils will hire services of volunteers on honorarium and trainers on contract basis on need-basis to organize sporting activities in these facilities more efficiently.

iii) District Sports Complex

The department will build, equip, maintain and operate multi-sports complexes at district headquarters by sanctioning 100% grants-in-aid to District Sports Councils. Besides according districts capacity to hold big-ticket sporting events, such complexes help career sportspersons to hone their skills at international standard playgrounds.

iv) Astro-turfs and Synthetic Tracks & Courts

The department will build more modern play-surfaces like Astro-turfs, synthetic tracks and courts at suitable locations to make international standard facilities available to career sportspersons. The department will provide 100% funding for such projects. The Department will explore the avenue for PPP (Public Private Partnership) for building, maintaining and operating high-end sporting facilities.

v) Up gradation, Maintenance & Operation of Stadiums and Sports Offices

The scheme will fund up-gradation of existing stadiums and office on need basis. The department will sanction grants-in-aid to District Sports Councils to maintain and operate stadiums and playgrounds as per sports policy. Funds will be utilized for services like horticulture, security, irrigation, minor repair and electricity charges. Instrumentalities like outsourcing, re-employment, private partnership, volunteerism etc will be used to mobilize necessary manpower to operationalize these premises efficiently. Sports Clubs will be given grants-in-aid to help them in organizing their sports activities.

vi) Project Cell

To accelerate project preparation and monitoring of project under execution better, a Project Cell will be constituted. It will have one Executive Engineer, one SDO, three Junior Engineers, one Head Draftsman, one Accountant-cum-Assistant and one Driver with vehicle. Department will hire technical people from the open market on contract basis to meet the need of technical input. The Cell will focus on contemporary, innovative and cost-efficient designs of playgrounds and work for expeditious completion of ongoing projects.

3. Human Resource Development Scheme

An amount of ₹ 1800.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme for the following:-

i) Training, Seminars & Conferences

The department will organize seminars, workshop and conferences for coaches and athletes to keep them abreast with latest development in their field. The scheme will cover all activities meant for coaches' skill development [Art. 68-73, Sports Policy, 2009]. It will also fund activities for referee, judges and coaches as envisaged in Art 74-76 in the Sports Policy, 2009. Coaches will undergo technical courses. Senior coaches on the verge of promotion as DSOs will be made to undergo orientation courses so that they develop necessary administrative skills. Coaches and sports officers will attend important national and international sporting events, workshops and visit premier sporting infrastructure to develop insight for organizing mega events and to identify good practices. Necessary partnerships will be developed with reputed training institutes for developing useful training modules for the state's coaches.

ii) Tournaments & Camps

The scheme shall cover activities mandated vide Art 46-56 of the Sports Policy.

- a) Under the scheme, the department will conduct sports competitions in various games where all players benefiting from the government sports promotion schemes will compete. The tournaments will be meticulously organized and will have rigorous quality control in place. Capable observers will be invited for talent scouting. Sports associations will be invited to see the best in action and factor in their performance while selecting teams to represent the state. A database on participants will be created to weed out the malpractice of underreporting of age by unscrupulous elements. A rigorous quality control will be maintained to ensure that there is no transmission loss and the benefits are transferred to the sportspersons. Sports kits of the concerned game will be provided to players participating in tournaments organized by the department.

The department will organize following tournaments:

- i. Mahila Khel Utsav,
 - ii. PYYKA Tournaments at block, district and state levels
 - iii. Haryana Premier League in Gymnastics, Wrestling, Judo, Boxing, Athletics, Volleyball, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Badminton, Weightlifting, Football, Basketball, Cricket, Yoga, Handball, Hockey and any other game with Dire.
 - iv. Weekend and league matches among players of Nurseries, Wings and Academies.
 - v. Annual State Sports Tournament for Physically Challenged.
- b) The department will organize camps prior to national championships in different games. Along with coaching, diet money @ ₹150 per player per day will be given.

iii) Sports Nurseries

The scheme shall cover activities mandated vide Art 39-43 of the Sports Policy.

- a) The department runs day-boarding and residential nurseries for talented players in 8-19 years age group. 5000 beneficiaries will be identified through Sports & Physical Aptitude Test. The players will have the choice of opting for day-boarding or residential nurseries. The day-boarders will be paid scholarships @ ₹ 1500 for 8-14 years age group and ₹ 2000 for 15-19 years. Diet money of ₹ 150 per day per beneficiary will be paid for residential nurseries along with sports kits of ₹ 3000 along with necessary sports equipments. Residential nurseries will be adequately furnished and equipped. State's players winning medals at state and participating at national and international levels will also be eligible for admission in the residential nurseries.

- b) Four multi-sport talent development centers in six popular games will be developed in collaboration with willing sponsors. These centers will be iconic and will provide most talented of players –scoring very high in SPAT or winning medals at state and having participated at national and international level best of training facilities. Players of these centers will compete regularly among themselves and with other comparable teams to upscale their sporting standard.
- c) The Department will hire coaches and other support staffs on contract basis to meet the manpower deficit if any in running nurseries, academies, wings, and multi-sports talent development centers.

iv) Sports Wings

The medal winners at state level and participants in national and international recognized tournaments at junior and senior levels in games recognized by the department will be aided with sports equipment and training by department's coaches. Monthly refreshment money of ₹ 1500 at junior level and ₹ 2000 at senior level will be paid directly to the players as incentive for a period of six months starting from the month of August.

v) Sports Academies

Academies will accommodate best of talents and serve as training ground for international medal prospects from the state. The academies will have best of training facilities. Best of coaches and support staff will be deployed. They may be hired on contract basis as per requirement. The Academy players will compete regularly, particularly on weekends, to stay match-fit. Provisions for supplementary diets will be made on the line of SAI. Academies may enlist support from private sector as per the government's PPP policy.

vi) Centers

- a) On all playgrounds of the departments, coaches will run Centers. In case of paucity of manpower, department will hire trainers on contract basis to manage these centers.
- b) Steps will be taken to have in the department on deputation sports quota inductees from other departments and utilize them in manning department's stadiums and playfields. They shall be made to undergo a pre-deployment short-duration course in coaching. Sports enthusiasts and retired coaches shall be encouraged to contribute on honorarium basis.
- c) Yoga coaches and volunteers will run centers from department's premise. They will

- also organize camps and hold tournaments aimed at popularizing yoga among masses as envisaged vide Art. 77-82 of the Sports Policy.
- d) Resource Centers will be developed at district sports complexes and academies. It will have adequate number of audiovisual equipments whereby sportspersons can use video analysis software to improve their performance. It shall also stock latest CDs/DVDs on techniques of the game. It shall serve as single-point, exhaustive source of information and expert advice on matters relating to sports. It will have a lounge, a small library and necessary equipments. It shall be manned by Coaches, Doctors, Sports Psychologists and other experts.
 - e) Four divisional multi-sport talent development centers will be set up to manage young talented athletes. League matches and state level tournaments like “Chief Minister Cup” in different games will be organized to give players competitive opportunities.

4. Mass Popularization of Sports Scheme

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme for the following:-

- a) Under the banner of ‘Play For India’, the department will take steps to bridge the knowledge gap between facilities and opportunities available and people's awareness about these through aggressive information campaign. The campaign will aim at spreading awareness on following lines: KYC [Know Your Coaches], KYP [Know Your Play fields], KYSIR [Know Your Sporting Icons/Records] KYAP [Know Your Athletic Potential], KAOS [Know About Opportunities in Sports].
- b) DSOs will use YCOs’ services for popularizing sports. Preventive healthcare, counter-delinquency and community building role of sports will be publicized through mass media and mass contact programs like street corner plays, essay, painting, singing, debate, leaflets, marathon, festivals. Signage’s in the way leading to sporting facilities will be clearly visible and pronounced.
- c) Information material on mobile platform will be developed to reach out to target beneficiaries through their cellular phones. A mobile/audio book will be developed containing usable information about department’s schemes.
- d) Sports & Physical Aptitude Tests will be conducted every year under the scheme to identify beneficiaries for Nursery scheme.

- e) Diet charges to SPAT participants & activities to popularize of sports in the masses/States.

5. Youth Development Schemes

Under the scheme, the department will undertake activities aimed at helping youth to grow into well-adjusted individuals and productive citizens. Steps will be taken to foster constructive behavior among youth and help them in actualizing their potential. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme for the following:-

i) Camps & Adventure Sports

The department will organize camps for youth and offer them opportunities to participate in adventure sports like trekking, mountaineering, rock-climbing, skiing, rafting, water sports and paragliding. These activities will help them in developing spirit de corps and conquer fears. They will also be educated to stay away from disruptive behavior and hurtful addictions and trained on ways to spend leisure time constructively.

ii) Competitions on Youth Related Issues

Block, district and state-level essay-writing, painting, debate, poetry, short-story writing, drama, music and dance competitions on youth-related issues will be organized. The aim will be to raise their level of awareness and give the young boys and girls opportunity to showcase their extra-curricular talent.

iii) YCO Centers

Youth & Cultural Organizers will run centers and impart training in music, dance, drama, painting and oratory. The centers will be well-equipped and will have necessary fund to hire services on outsourcing basis.

iv) Workshop & Seminars

The department will organize workshop and seminars on youth-related issues such as reproductive health, drug de-addiction, delinquency, career options, current national and international affairs, environment protection, energy conservation etc. Help of expert and agencies with requisite core competence in the area will be taken. Motivational and personality development workshops will be periodically organized across the state.

v) Cultural Exchange Programs & Youth Festivals

The department shall take necessary steps to organize and participate in cultural exchange programs. Youth & Cultural Organizers will maintain a database of willing and eligible participants. Partnerships will be forged with NGO and international bodies

working on youth related issues. Youth festivals at district and state level will be organized in time.

vi) Youth Clubs

Under the scheme, the department will provide grant-in-aid to youth Clubs and NGOs active in the area of youth empowerment and development. Special attention will be given to youth clubs active in areas like weaning youngsters away from disruptive behavior and engaging them in constructive activities like sports, environment protection, energy conservation, cultural exchange programs etc.

vii) Cultural Scholarships

500 scholarships of @ ₹ 1000 per month will be given to youth excelling in Cultural Talent Hunt Program.

6. Modernization of Information System

The scheme will cover activities mandated vide 19-20 of the sports policy. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

i) Management of Information System

The scheme will fund implementation of the department's IT plan. Purchases will be made against the condemned computers as well as against the fresh requirement. Needed manpower will be hired under outsourcing policy. Required application will be got developed on outsourcing basis. The department's website and www.play4india.com will have online interface with intended beneficiaries. A database on project underway will be maintained depicting details of fund released current status and likely date of completion. Resource mapping will be done to keep track of equipments given to playgrounds throughout the state. Salary, consumable items, maintenance charges of the computers, purchase of new hardware, software and furniture etc. will be funded from this head.

ii) Sports Library

Books and CDs/DVDs of different categories containing information on sports will be procured under the scheme. Coffee table books will be published on the state's sporting achievement. Documentaries on sports will also be got prepared highlighting state's sporting schemes and achievements.

7. State Sports Council Scheme

The scheme shall provide fund for activities mandated vide Art 57-67, 83-84, 88-89 of the Sports Policy. An amount of ₹ 30.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

i) Haryana Sports Development Society

Haryana Sports Development Society will be set to organize sports activities with the help of Haryana Sports Development Fund. The Society will hire talented CEOs and Directors from open market on contract basis to execute sports projects on corporate lines. They will be paid market remuneration and will have quarterly deliverables spelt out in their job contract. Haryana Sports Development Fund will accord sports loving people and entities to contribute for sports promotion. The fund will be utilized to meet special requirements of talented athletes and supplementing sports promotion efforts of the Department.

(ii) Grants-in-aid to Sports Association

Grants-in-aid will be given to recognized sports associations and clubs as per guidelines on the subject.

8. Promotion of Sports Activities (E & T)

The fund will be utilized in sports promotion activities like building, maintaining and operating playgrounds in the state, hosting sports competitions, meeting training requirements (manpower and infrastructure), building modern sports facilities, procuring specialized high-end equipments, hiring specialized coaches etc. The focus of the scheme will be top-class maintenance and operation of the playgrounds. Besides this, in future all kinds of awards and incentives will be disbursed to beneficiaries from Sports Development Fund and Grant-in-aid to the Sports Development Fund will be given under this scheme. Provision in this scheme has been made on the basis of collections in the cess on liquor. An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes

An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is proposed for the following schemes under Special Component Plan for SC in the Annual Plan 2014-15:-

- a) The scheme is specifically meant for villages with more than 40% of SC population. It will fund initiative aimed at accelerated delivery of augmented benefits of department's athlete, infrastructure and youth development schemes to the target villages.
- b) The scheme will provide 100% fund for construction of village and block level stadiums and multipurpose halls at panchayat land of required dimension. These stadiums and halls will be adequately equipped. Sports goods will be made available to participants at the centers being run in these facilities by the

- government. Schools in such villages will be supported with sports goods and equipments to encourage sporting activities there. Trainers and caretakers will be hired on contract basis to run Centers here.
- c) Sports & Youth Clubs undertaking sports promotion and youth development activities in target villages will be given grants-in-aid.
 - d) YCOs will be running centers here to help the target beneficiaries develop artistic potential. An award scheme shall be introduced to felicitate coaches and YCOs for outstanding work under the scheme. A database of eligible participants shall be maintained by YCOs in department's adventure sports' camps that will be specifically organized for target beneficiaries.
 - e) SC families with medal winners at district and state level sporting events shall be given FAIR play sports scholarships for a year. For state level participation and winning first three positions, monthly scholarship amount will be ₹ 1500, 2500, 3000 & 3500 respectively. For the national level medal winning achievements, the amount shall be ₹ 3000, 4000 & 5000 respectively. For the international level comparable achievement, the amount shall be ₹ 5000, 6000 & 7000 respectively. The amount will be additional ₹ 1000 in case of SC female athletes. The support will be for one year from the date of such achievements.
 - f) For national and international medal winners in SC categories, the department will bear full cost of training, travel and equipment. Such families shall also get accelerated access to other government welfare programs.

10. Building (Youth Hostel) (Capital Works at MNSS, Rai)

All the construction work of Sports & Youth Affairs Department to build up Stadiums, Playgrounds Multi Sports Complexes and Modern play surfaces will be done under this scheme. Beside this, on going construction work and other new projects of Motilal Nehru Sports School, Rai are also to be undertaken during the year 2014-15. Construction of Rifle Shooting Complex as per CM announcement. A provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (SHARING BASIS)

1. Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)

The scheme aims to encourage and promote sports and games among rural youth by providing basic sports infrastructure and equipment at the Panchayat levels and opportunity to participate in sports competitions at the Block, District, State and National levels. The

scheme creates additional capacities and opportunities at the grass root level. One time seed capital grant will be shared between central Government and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. School playgrounds in the Panchyats will be equipped and PTI/DPEs will preferably be appointed as Krida Shris. The Krida Shris may be given kits from department's budget. An amount of ₹ 170.00 lakh is proposed as state share under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 against the Centre Share of ₹ 510.00 lakh.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME (100%)

1. Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

i) Annual Acquisition grant will be utilized for procuring

- a. Sports equipment such as bats, arcquiets, sports kits, etc.
- b. Sports accessories such as pads, guards, helmets, bands, etc.
- c. First aid and sports medicines kits
- d. Special sports gear.
- e. Score board
- f. Consumables as Nets, Balls, Shuttlecocks, Chalk, etc.
- g. Indoor fitness equipment
- h. Other items permissible under the detailed Sate Action Plan

ii) Annual Operational Grant will be spent on

- a. Honorarium to Krida shree
- b. Management of sporting activities
- c. Routine repair & maintenance
- d. Other items permissible under the detailed Sate Action Plan

iii) Annual Competitions Grant will be utilized for meeting expenses towards

- a. Boarding & lodging of participating teams
- b. Event management costs, including honorarium to coaches, umpires, referees, supporting personal, etc.
- c. Other items permissible under the detailed Sate Action Plan

The Grants are released on 100% basis by the Govt. of India.

7.11.7 MEDICAL EDUCATION

1. **Establishment of Directorate of Medical Education & Research, Haryana**

To facilitate the Medical Educational Institution in the state Govt. has decided to set up office of Director, Medical Education & Research Haryana at Panchkula. To make the payment of salary and other expenses, a budget provision of ₹ 350.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

2. **Grant in Aid to Maharaja Agarsen Institute of Medical Research and Education, Agroha (Hisar)**

Govt. of Haryana decided to start a Medical College with intake of 50 students at Agroha in the memory of Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Medical Education and Research Agroha. First batch was admitted in Medical College, Rohtak as guest students in 1988-89. After the completion of College Block, the first batch was admitted at MAIMRE, Agroha w.e.f. 1994-1995.

As per agreement executed between the Govt. and Society, Govt. is providing Grant in Aid 99% for meeting the Recurring Expenditure and 50% for Non-Recurring Expenditure. Accordingly provision for providing Grant in Aid has been estimated to ₹ 4900.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

3. **Establishment of BPS Government Medical College for Women at Khanpur Kalan (Sonapat)**

The BPS Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat has made functional w.e.f. September, 2011. This College is 100 seated Medical College and 300 bedded Hospital attached to the College. To strengthen the staff of the Medical College & Hospital a provision of ₹ 7000.00 lakh has been proposed for the salary and other expenditure of faculty and other Para Medial and Administrative Staff.

Second phase of BPS Govt. Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat Medical College & Hospital Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat has to be constructed. The approved cost of the project is ₹ 9736.00 lakh and the project will be completed within three year. The funds will be utilized by taking loan from NCRPB with 1:3 ratio. For the first year i.e. 2014-15 a provision of ₹ 4000.00 lakh has been proposed.

4. **Establishment of Pt. B.D Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak**

The Govt. vide its Notification No. Leg 27/2008 dated 2-06-2008 has established and incorporate a University of Health Sciences at Rohtak for the purpose of teaching and

affiliating and ensuring proper and systematic instruction, training and research in modern systems of medicine and Indian systems of Medicine and administration of Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Since the administration of Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak has been transferred to the University of Health Sciences, therefore, the budget provision of ₹ 17000.00 lakh has been proposed to make the payment of salary to the officers/officials of University of Health Sciences and staff working at PGIMS, Rohtak and ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for construction of Modern Mortuary to meet the requirement of General Public for Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Establishment of Mewat Medical & Teaching College at Nalhar, Mewat

The Govt. has decided to establish Mewat Medical & Teaching College at Nalhar District Mewat. To construct the building of the college a project amounting to ₹ 318.91 Crore has been estimated and it has further been decided to take loan from NCRPB amounting to ₹ 239.18 Crore and State Govt. will share 25% i.e. ₹ 79.73 Crore.

During the year the 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 7300.00 lakh has been proposed for the payment of salary etc. components and ₹ 1000.00 lakh for NCRPB loan.

Further, a provision of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been proposed for the development of Medical College & Hospital at Mewat against the total grant of ₹ 10000.00 lakh of 13th Finance Commission for the year 2014-15.

6. Establishment of Kalpana Chawla Medical College, Karnal

Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College, Karnal is proposed to be established in the premises of existing General Hospital, Karnal. The college will have 100 MBBS seats. It is also proposed to upgrade the existing 200 bedded General Hospital to 500 bedded Hospital as per requirement of Medical Council of India.

The General Hospital has been transferred to Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College w.e.f. 1st Nov., 2012 and the staff working in General Hospital has been transferred to Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College on deputation. The state govt. have sanctioned 864 posts of different nomenclatures vide their letters dated 24-9-2010, 22-6-2011 and 7-8-2012 out of which 747 posts are regular and 117 are through contractual/outsourcing.

A provision of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed to make the payment of salary to the officers/ officials of Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College, Karnal under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7. Establishment of State Institute of Mental Health, Rohtak

The Govt. has decided to Establish of State Institute of Mental Health at Rohtak and has sanctioned 42 posts of various categories vide memo No. 7/26/98-2HB-IV dated 11.08.2010. To make the payment the salary and purchase of other hospital items, a provision of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

8. Grant in Aid for Establishment of the AIIMS (Phase-II) Badhsa (Jhajjar)

The Govt. has decided to establish the AIIMS-II at Badsa (Jhajjar). A budget provision of ₹ 960.00 lakh has been proposed to make the payment of 5th Installment of compensation to Panchayat for land acquired for the financial Year 2014-15.

9. Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaaj Yojana (New Scheme)

Hon'ble C.M. Haryana has announced on dated 10.11.2013 at Gohana that Haryana Govt. will provide free medicine to all the Patients in the Govt. Hospitals/ Medical Colleges. The detail of funds proposed for the above said scheme during the financial year 2014-15 will be as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Institute	Budget estimate 2014-15 (₹ in lakh)
1	Establishment of Kalpana Chawla Medical & Teaching College at Karnal	300.00
2	Establishment of Mewat Medical & Teaching College at Nalhar District. Mewat	500.00
3	Establishment of Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak. Grant-in-aid	2000.00
4	Establishment of BPS Woman Medical College at Khanpur Kalan (Sonipat)	800.00
	Total	3600.00

A provision of ₹ 3600.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7.11.8 HEALTH SERVICES

In order to provide better health services to the people of Haryana and to achieve goals of reduction in Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and increase in Institutional Deliveries, many steps have been taken.

More than 2000 doctors including specialists have been recruited through Departmental Selection Committee. Dental Surgeons have been positioned in each & every Primary Health Centre. Free medicines are being supplied to all the patients. Fixed cost Surgery Package Programme has been launched in all the District Hospitals from July, 2009. Under this programme, free surgical facilities are being provided for BPL families & resident of urban slums. All surgeries of obstetrics cases, eye, cleft lip / palate etc. are absolutely free for all. 2, 60,169 Surgeries took place in District Hospitals up to 30.11.2012. Due to impact of these initiatives, there is an increase load of 32% in outdoor patients, impressive rise in bed occupancy and indoor patients and increase in institutional deliveries to 84.2% (CRS-Nov. 2013) as compared to 59.2% in January 2010. Contribution of Govt. Hospitals for institutional deliveries is 47.10 % as compared to 22.34% in 2008. Haryana Swasthya Vahan Sewa No.102 scheme to provide Referral Transport, has been launched on 14.11.2009, to provide free transport services for pregnant women, roadside accident victims, BPL patients, war widows, freedom fighters. Under this scheme 13, 41,838 calls have been attended upto 31.10.2013. From 01.01.2014 a new scheme with the name of Mukhya Mantri Muft Illaj Yojna has been started in which Free surgeries to all the residents of Haryana, free all basic lab investigations, free indoor services, Free drugs, Free transport facility and free dental treatment are provided. Free transport facility to Cancer patients in Haryana Roadway Buses is being provided. It is also proposed to open new Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers and up gradation of existing health institutions. During the year 2013-14, one PHC, 11 Polyclinics, 4 Dispensaries and 11 Urban Health Centers were opened. For upgrading the skills of the staff in position, in the department, it is also proposed to conduct the TOTs of Doctors, Staff Nurses, ANMs & ASHA workers at the State Institute Of health & Family Welfare, for further dissemination of knowledge at Districts & Block Levels.

An outlay of ₹ 86960.00 lakh has been proposed for Health Department for the year 2014-15 out of which an amount of ₹ 27800.00 lakh has been kept as Centre Share. Following schemes will be implemented by the department during the year 2013-14:-

1. Headquarter Staff Improvement & strengthening of Health Directorate

Two posts of Pharmacists had been created at Directorate level for MSD Branch during the year 2009-10. One post of Joint Director (Admn) had been sanctioned vide Govt. letter No. 43/2/2011-6SII dated 15.09.2011. One additional post of Director General Health Services, Haryana at Headquarter had been sanctioned vide Govt. letter No.18/06/2012-5HBI dated 01.10.2012. A provision has been made for expenses in respect of State Authorization Committee for organ transplant & PNDT meetings and honorarium to Enquiry Officers for conducting enquiries under Rule 7 against the officers.

A sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. District Staff

(i) Continuation of staff for Civil Surgeons

As a result of organization of the Punjab State and formulation of Haryana State, new districts were created and the staff was sanctioned from time to time. Now a new district of Palwal is created. It is essential that the posts created for this purpose be continued during the year 2014-15. It also includes salary of one post of computer in MC Gohana. For the Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 167.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

Neither any central assistance in the form of the grant and loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the public or any other body or institution during the year 2014-15. No income is to accrue from this scheme. This scheme will cover/serve Palwal district of the State.

(ii) Provision for purchase of printing of Stationary Articles/ forms/registers etc.

It is a continuous scheme, for printing of forms / registers etc. required for sending various reports and returns to the State Head Quarter. To meet out the demand of all Medical Institutions (466 Primary Health Centers, 110 Community Health Centers), timely submission of all reports is essential for proper implementations and monitoring of various Health programmes and for this adequate stationary/department forms/registers etc. are required to be made available.

Registration and reporting of birth and deaths has been made compulsory under the RBD Act, 1969. Being an important data base, it has to be properly stored in specially printed registers.

For the Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

(iii) Transport Management

Transport scheme has to play a very important role in smooth and successful running of different programmes of the Health Department. This scheme was started in Haryana State in the year 1969 and at that time, there were only 223 vehicles in the Health Department. At present a fleet of 412 vehicles are in the Health Department, Haryana. These vehicles were supplied by the UNICEF/NMEP/WHO/World Bank Project India, Family Welfare Programs and State Govt. under the different programs. For the better delivery of Primary Health Care in the rural area, it is essential to strengthen the supervision of these Health Institutions. It is proposed to increase the mobility of the Medical staff. It is further stated that most of the vehicles in the district level have been condemned and auctioned. For the better delivery of health services in the sub-centers and PHC's in the rural area, it is essential to strengthen the supervision and Monitoring of the institution. There is no provision of any vehicles in primary Health Centers, for the supervision of the various Health Programs by the Medical Officer. It is purposed to increase the mobility of the medical officers of the PHCs by providing them transport facilities. Therefore, a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for purchase of Tyres/Tubes/Batteries, spare parts & Insurance etc.

(iv) Strengthening of supervision & monitoring of Family Welfare Programme- Providing transport facilities

Though Family Welfare programme is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, but Govt. of India vide letter No. M.11018/1/2006-FWB dated 24th April, 2006, has directed the States, to manage the maintenance of vehicles and POL for the vehicles provided by Govt. of India, for supervision of various activities under Family Welfare Programme, as directed by planning commission. It has also been advised to provide adequate funds for POL in the States own budget. There are 31 No. of vehicles under Family Welfare Programme. A sum of ₹ 21.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

For Annual Plan 2014-15 a sum of ₹ 338.00 lakh has been proposed for all these above schemes.

3. Improvement and expansion of Hospitals With Machinery and equipment

In Haryana there are 56 Hospitals, 110 CHCs, 466 PHCs, 7 Trauma Centres 15 District TB Centre, 2630 Sub Centers, 37 Dispensaries and 90 Urban RCH Centres. All these institutions have been established as per the norms of National Health Policy of Govt. of India.

The existing budget allotment for the purchase of new/replacement of Machinery and Equipment, for Health Institutions of State. is very meager. The new Health institutions are also required to be equipped. The department also requires Ambulances and other life support equipments. Thus a sum of ₹ 1500.00 Lacs will be required during the year 2014-15. The entire budget is to be kept at State HQ and purchase of Machinery and Equipments are made as per the demand of Civil Surgeons.

For the Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

4. Grant-in-Aid in Blood Transfusion Centre in PGI M.College Rohtak/Red Cross Society

It is a continuous scheme. This scheme was initiated in the State during the year 1995-96, at the instance of State Govt. to provide blood transfusion facilities, to the Haryana Govt. Employees in PGI, Chandigarh, PGIMS, Rohtak and Red Cross Society, Haryana. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed.

5. Grant in Aid to St. John Ambulance Service for replacement of unserviceable Ambulance

This scheme was included in 7th Five year Plan for providing grant-in-aid to St. John Association, @ of ₹ 3.00 lakh per year, for the replacement of unserviceable ambulance vans, provided by the Association, in the various districts /tehsil hospitals. St. John ambulance Association has provided ambulance at 31 places in the State. It is a continuous scheme. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed.

6. Oral Dental Health Care facilities in PHC's

In India, according to national figures available, about 70% to 80% population is suffering from Dental diseases. Almost 90% of our children are malnourished, causing Digestive Problems relating to Digestive system and General Health loss. It is the time that the basic Oral Health care is made available to all. For this, it is necessary to provide this facility at the primary level. It is a fact that total health care, is fundamental right of every individual. Therefore the continuation of the scheme under the minimum needs Program is

essential, for proper implementation, to provide preventive, promotive & curative care to the masses.

70% of our population lives in rural area. Oral Health in rural population is further neglected due to lack of education and poverty. Oral Health Care facilities are being provided at all the Primary Health Centers during the current annual plan. For Annual Plan 2014-15 a sum of ₹ 1900.00 lakh has been proposed.

7. Grant in Aid to New Saket Hospital Panchkula

The new building of Saket Hospital, constructed at Panchkula, has been taken over and the Hospital has started functioning w.e.f. 19-11-1990. The Haryana Saket Council had requested, for Grant-in-Aid of ₹ 210.00 lakh for running the hospital for pay and allowances, cost of medicines, operation theatre expenses, X-ray film and other, maintenance of ambulance, electricity and water, as they are not in a position to run the Hospital without financial assistance from Haryana Government. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 210.00 lakh has been proposed.

8. Purchase of Medicine for Hospitals

In Haryana there are 56 Hospitals, 110 CHCs, 466 PHCs and other health institutions and these institutions are to be provided with sufficient stocks of medicines, to handle any emergency situation and to attend to medical needs of the Community. Distribution of free medicines to the general public at large, is the flagship programme of State Govt. Also it is the main component of the Mukhya Mantri Muft Illaj Yojna.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 3100.00 lakh has been proposed and the same amount has been earmarked under SCSP component.

9. Financial Assistance for Bio Medical Waste Management

Bio Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules have been notified in July 1998, with the objective to stop indiscriminate disposal of Bio Medial Waste and to ensure that the waste is handled, without any adverse effect on the human beings. For this purpose, Bio Medical Waste Management facilities like incinerations, which generate Bio Medial Waste. If hazardous Bio Medial Waste is not handled properly, it may lead to hospital cross infections and may cause serious health problems, for whose treatment lot of avoidable burden will be put on state exchequer. The implementation of this scheme is mandatory, as per the Guidelines and in public interest. No revenue will be generated. No employment will be generated out of this scheme. Keeping in view the high cost of purchase of equipment, the services are to be contracted out, to authorized agencies, in

order to, implement the guidelines of Hon'ble High court. For this purpose, additional finances will be required, for the mandatory implementation of the guidelines given by the Hon'ble Supreme court, on Bio Medical Waste handling rules 1998. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 450.00 lakh has been proposed.

10. Devi Rupak Rashtra Uthan Evam Parivar Kalyan Yojana

In order to stabilize the population of the State and to check the declining trend in sex ratio, this innovative scheme has been introduced in the State which can sensitize the community, towards adopting one child norm and spacing of children, especially amongst newlyweds. Monthly incentive ranging from ₹ 200/- to ₹ 500/- up to 20 years, from the date of adoption of terminal method of family planning, by either partner of the couple, is provided, as incentive under this scheme. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed.

11. Grant-in-aid Haryana State Blood Transfusion Council

As per the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, to stream line the blood transfusion services, in the State, Haryana State Blood Transfusion Council, was registered on dated 12.7.1996. It is to be funded by Government of India and State Government. With the launch of NACP-III w.e.f. July 2007, a impetus on Voluntary Blood Donation has increased and in order to achieve this, the grant is to be given as per norms, fixed on number of voluntary blood donation camps, to be organized by the State @ ₹ 5000/- per voluntary blood donation camp. The refreshment cost for blood donor have been increased from ₹ 20/- to ₹ 50/- as per decision taken in the 11th executive committee meeting held on 28.06.2011. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh are required as matching grant.

12. Strengthening of Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries

This scheme includes :

- (i) 17 posts (2-MOs, 1- Pharmacist, 8- Staff Nurse, 1-Dhobhi, 5-Class-IV, 1-ECG Tech.) in GH Sirsa & 50 posts of contractual staff for GH Panchkula.
- (ii) Besides 100 and more than 100 bedded hospitals, causality services are also been provided at GH Ambala Cantt., Hansi, Fatehabad, Tohana, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar, Rewari, Ballabgarh and CHC Nuh. For which 63 regular posts (32-MO, 7-NS, 32-SN) and 62 posts of Sweepers and Ward Servants on contractual basis are sanctioned.

- (iii) 359 new posts of Medical Officers and 65 posts of Senior Medical Officers have been created during the year 2009-10 for providing better health services, in different health institutions. 285 new posts of Medical Officers have been sanctioned during the year 2011-12. It is essential to continue 1159 posts of different categories and wages of 205 Class-IV, of different hospitals, during the year 2014-15.

It is also proposed to upgrade all Sub Divisional Hospitals/ District Hospitals to 100 -200 beds, in a phased manner, by providing additional specialist staff, support staff and latest equipment and logistics. It is proposed to upgrade the hospitals during the year 2014-15. More & more new posts are likely to be created in accordance with the staffing norm, for hospitals and dispensaries etc.

- (iv) Govt. has sanctioned CCU for GH Panchkula on 12.09.2005. It is a continuance scheme for salary of 24 regular posts at CCU Panchkula (4-MOs, 10-SN, 4-LT, 6-Ward Servant) & wages of 3 contractual post of B.K.Hospital Faridabad.
- (v) 5 regular posts of Haryana Bhawan Dispensary New Delhi (1-SMO, 1-MO, 1-Pharmacist, 1-LT, 1-ECG Tech.) and wages of 3 contractual post sanctioned under plan for providing medical treatment to the VIPs visiting Delhi, in Haryana Bhawan dispensary.
- (vi) 24 regular posts of Urban Dispensaries of Sector-7,10,20,21 & 25 Panchkula and Charkhi Dadri (12-MOs, 6-Pharmacist, 6-LT), and 15-Class-IV on contract basis (including 3 posts of Poly Clinic Mansa Devi Complex) are sanctioned under plan scheme. It is also proposed to create staff for urban dispensaries at Sector-40 and 43 Gurgaon, District Courts at Karnal, Faridabad, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sonapat, and Sector- 12A, Panipat.
- (vii) To operationlise 50 bedded hospital at Mandi Khera in Mewat area, 43 posts of Cook/ Mashalchi, Carpenter, Tailor, Plumber, Electrician, Class-IV, Chowkidar are sanctioned under contracting out services scheme.
- (viii) 226 regular post of (70-MO Specialist, 5-NS, 20-Pharmacist, 20-Radiographer, 35-SN, 1-Assistant, 20-LTs, 15-OTA, 15-Driver, 5-Storekeeper, 15-Office Clerk-cum-Accountant, 5 Physiotherapist). Medical and Para-Medical staff of Trauma Centre Karnal, Sirsa, Rewari, Ambala and Yamunanagar are sanctioned under plan schemes.

(ix) This scheme also includes 8 posts of Physiotherapists, on contractual basis, 2 each at GH Panchkula, Ambala, Gurgaon & Faridabad, as per the decision taken in the meeting of State Health Mission held on 17-07-2012 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana.

(x) Modernization of Health Infrastructure in State

Health department intends to provide need based quality Health Care to community, nearest to their door steps with emphasis on underserved and under privilege segment of society. The objective is to improve the health status of community, which is reflected through various health indicators like IMR, MMR, Birth Rate, Death Rate, Life expectancy at birth etc. Currently the health services are being provided through a network of 56 Hospitals, 110 CHCs, 466 PHCs and 2465 Sub-Centers.

- (i) Shortfall as per GOI Norms:- Although the numbers look impressive, there is a shortfall of 29 CHCs, 84 PHCs and 675 Sub-Centers as per National Health Policy, based on census population 2011.
- (ii) IPHS standards prepared by Govt. of India have to be adopted by all states by 2012.
- (iii) Over the years, many a newer technologies, advances have been made in the field of Medical Sciences. With the ever increasing Health awakening amongst the community the people have become health conscious and a lot of demand has been generated for quality modern Health Care. It is our endeavour to provide competitive and quality health care services to the poor. Furthermore, provisions of the acts like Consumer Protection Act, Right to Information Act etc. warrant the strengthening of existing Health infrastructure in terms of manpower, equipment, drugs and other logistic supplies. Therefore, new technologies, equipments, better buildings, basic specialist care have to be provided in the Govt. Hospitals. The existing staffing norm which was sanctioned by the Govt. in 1970 for the hospitals and 1985 for the CHCs, PHCs have become obsolete, in the present day circumstances especially when there is a well established private sector giving stiff challenge to the public sector health institutions.

This entails adopting new standards in manpower, equipments and buildings. This scheme of modernization will be taken up in a phased manner

from 2014-15 and will require an additional amount towards salary of additional manpower as per the proposed new staffing norms.

(xi) **Medico-legal & Mortuary Services**

It is submitted that there is urgent need to update the Medico Legal Skills of the Medical Officers who are posted in the emergency and are preparing Medico Legal reports and Post-Mortem Reports, which are vital in deciding the cases in the Courts. The Hon'ble High Court in the Crm Mis. No. 19820 of 2011 titles as Rajpal V/S State of Haryana and others directed the State as to why Medico legal reports and post-mortem reports cannot be typed so as to clearly show what is mentioned therein. In compliance of the court orders the state govt. issued directions to all the Civil Surgeons that all the Post Mortem Reports and Medico Legal reports shall be issued in typed/computerized format w.e.f. 15-09-2011. The NIC Haryana has developed MedLEaPR software as per the Court Orders and it is being used in all the institutions in the State, for preparing MRL and MPR by the doctors. A medical manual "Haryana Medico Legal Manual-2012" has been prepared in collaboration with department of Police, Forensic Medicine Department, PGI, Chandigarh and PGIMS, Rohtak, Health Department which had been circulated.

Funds are required for training of doctors at district level, printing of manual and other formats, purchase of kits, preservatives, packing material, paper, annual maintenance of computers, annual maintenance of MedLEaPR software by NIC and requirement of Photostat paper at State Head Quarter.

The funds required for medico legal services will be used by the district & State for:-

Requirement at District Level:-

- a. Expenditure for printing of manual and other formats.
- b. Expenditure on purchase of kits for examination of victims of sexual assaults.
- c. Funds required for preservatives, packing material.
- d. Training to LMO & MO.
- e. Annual maintenance of computers
- f. Total funds on points mentioned at a, b, c, d, e, above will be required @ 1 lakh for each district which comes out to be 1,00,000x21 = ₹ 21,00,000/-.

Requirement at State Head Quarter:-

- g. Annual maintenance of MedLEaPR software by NIC = ₹ 7.00 lakh.

- h. For purchase of Photostat paper as State Head Quarter = ₹ 2.00 lakh.
Total funds required is $21+7+2 = ₹ 30.00$ lakh

The scheme is in the public interest. No revenue will be generated as a result of implementation of the scheme in the state. No employment will be generated of this scheme.

(xii) Improvement of quality of Hospitals and services

A provision of ₹ 6.00 Crore has been made as OC under the head of “Strengthening of Urban Hospitals & Dispensaries” for accreditation of various district hospitals as per NABH standard for computerization, filling up of gaps like material & supply, machinery & equipments, contracting in of services of specialists where specialists are not available, incentive to our own specialists.

(xiii) Publicity & Release of Advertisements in Newspaper

Success of various National health Projects and programmes, depends upon the cooperation and participation of people. People participate only when they know about the programme fully. To make them fully conversant with the advantages of various health projects/programmes, it is essential that these programmes are given due publicity through various means of communication.

Other means of communication for enlightening the public of various Health Programmes are displaying posters, hoardings, handbills, booklets folding etc.

This scheme also includes GIA which would be given to different district health societies for appointment of various specialists in district hospitals.

This scheme also includes expenses in relation to various Civil Surgeon Conferences.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 9900.00 lakh has been proposed under these schemes and wages of contractual staff appointed against regular vacancy and otherwise.

13. Providing independent feeder line & water supply in Hospitals

Functioning of Medical and Health Services like Operation Theatres, Labor Room, X-ray, ECG Machine, Lab-Services and other modern Medical Gadgets, is fully dependent on the Power Supply. Frequent Power Break downs/cuts, are there, which adversely affect the delivery of the Primary/Secondary Health Care. In order to ensure un-interrupted Power supply, to the Sub-Divisional/District Hospitals, it is proposed to provide independent feeders in these institutions. The scheme will be extended to the Community

Health Centers and Tehsil Hospitals in a phased manner. The Hotline/Independent feeders will be got executed through Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam. The funds for the implementation of the scheme, shall be provided to the Haryana Vidyut Prasarn Nigam as per the estimates prepared by them, for different Health Institutions. The scheme will be beneficial for Public at large, in delivery of Heath Care Services to the community.

Smooth functioning of various services like OTs, Labour rooms, X-ray, Labs, Dental Clinics, Sanitation etc. in Health Institutions, is intimately linked with adequate water supply. Usually the water from the Public Health Water Supply is supplied once or twice a day and at times the pressure is low, with the result the water doesn't reach the over head water tank, which not only hampers the Health Care Services but also causes lot of inconvenience to the patients and their attendants. It is proposed to augment the water storage capacity of the Hospitals/ CHCs/PHCs, in the State, by installation of more water storage tanks, of larger capacity, at the ground level and providing a booster to lift the water to the overhead water storage tanks. Also it is proposed to increase the overhead water storage capacity of the Health Institutions, by the Installation of water storage tanks of the capacity of 500-2000 litres. This work will be got done from Public Health Branch of PWD (B&R) as deposit works. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been proposed.

14. State Institute for Cancer, Mental, TB & Respiratory Diseases

India is experiencing a rapid health transition with a rising burden of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs). With changing life style & behaviour pattern, increasing longevity of life, more and more no. of patients are being registered suffering from NCDs. Cancer is one among them. Cancer is a deadly malady & is fatal if detected at advanced stage. Besides this, it causes immense trauma, pain and financial burden to the sufferer and his family. Cancer has far reaching detrimental economic consequences.

About 25 million people are suffering from cancer worldwide and is the 2nd leading cause of death worldwide. Each year about 11 million new cases are diagnosed worldwide and more than 7 million people die from cancer. In India, cancer affects approximately 1 million people and kills about 0.8 million people each year. In Haryana, there are about 60 to 70 thousands persons suffering from cancer. 80 to 90 new cancer cases are added every year meaning thereby 20-25 thousands new cases are added per year.

Approx. 50,000 Cancer patients travel per year by Haryana roadways buses to the treating institute. A cancer patient (old & new) on an average visit 15 times per year to the

treating institute for treatment (Surgery, Chemotherapy & Radiotherapy) or follow up. Proposal of ₹ 500.00 lakh was sent to Govt. for providing free travel facility to cancer patients in Haryana Roadways buses & is approved by Govt.

Amount ₹ 86.00 lacs is required as budget for providing free travel facility to cancer patients in Haryana roadways buses for the year 2014-15.

CCU Gurgaon, was started as new initiative under NRHM in the Year 2008. ₹ 68.75 lakh & ₹ 35.16 lakh was released to District Health and Family Welfare Society Gurgaon for established of Cancer Care Unit in 2009.

Since then dedicated team of one surgeon and other staff is providing OPD, IPD-surgery, Chemotherapy & Palliative Care services in the District.

Since then regular Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) for continuation of CCU, Gurgaon is being submitted under state NRHM to MOH&FW. Funds are being asked for the salary of the staff & IEC activity. But PIP for CCU, Gurgaon has not been approved for 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 (B 19.9-Cancer Care Programme Gurgaon) under NRHM.

Proposal for continuation of the contractual staff in CCU Gurgaon (2012-13) has been approved under the State budget in the meeting of State Health Mission Haryana, NRHM on 17.7.2012, held under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister Haryana. Financial sanction has been issued by NRHM to PMO Gurgaon for continuation of contractual staff under CCU as per NRHM norms by raising loan from the user fee subject to adjustment on receipt of funds from state budget for payment of remuneration to the staff for 2012-13.

Amount ₹ 14.00 lakh has been proposed for the salary of the contractual staff for CCU Gurgaon for the year 2014-15.

Therefore, a total sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the F.Y. 2014-15.

15. Out Sourcing of Support Services

Presently 21 districts Hospitals are functioning in the State. Govt. has spent a huge amount on the construction of these hospitals and very costly medical equipments have been installed in Hospital buildings. With the advancement in the medical technologies/availability of modern medical gadgets, the private sector in medical facility is growing fast and in order to come up to the aspiration of public, patient friendly atmosphere is to be created. State Govt. is committed to provide basic health facility, at the base minimum cost and reduce the out of pocket expenses of patients and to attract

public at large, in Govt. health institution for treatment. It is essential to lay special emphasis on the upkeep/maintenance of Govt. hospitals. So the work of Carpenter, Electrician, Tailor, Plumber, Housekeeping, Landscaping, Security, Sanitation and Catering needs to be outsourced, to provide round the clock services in the Health institution. It is proposed to extend the outsourcing services to other institutions like PHC/CHC etc. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been proposed.

16. Strengthening/Opening of Drug De-Addiction Centres

As per directions of the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh it is mandatory to establish De-Addiction Centres in all the District Hospitals of the State. In Haryana we have 21 districts. There are 13 Psychiatric giving psychiatric and de-addiction treatment in 9 districts with the present staff and facilities. In compliance to Hon'ble High court orders 7 De-Addiction Centres at GH Ambala, Karnal, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Sirsa and Gurgaon has been established and fully functional w.e.f. 15.08.2010 rest needs to be strengthened in terms of staff and all other facilities. According to the rules recommended by Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court following facilities should be there in all the De-addiction Centres:-

Facilities for a Drugs De-addiction Centre at District Hospital

The Drug-De-addiction Centre at the district Hospital will have the following facilities for a 10 bedded centre:-

- Out Patient /In-patient Care/Emergency services/Laboratory & Diagnostic Services and Community outreach services

The environment and physical aspects of the De-addiction centres

- The De-addiction centres should run in a separate building/wing of the existing Hospital premises
- The centre should be located in a reasonably quiet locality.
- The built in area should be at least 1500-2000 sq.ft for 10 bedded de-addiction centre
- The centre should be properly ventilated, well-lit and maintained in a clean manner. Water to be made available cities at the centre
- Computer for record keeping
- Waiting space with seating arrangements for a minimum 5 persons
- Reception, enquiry and registration counters

- Cubicles / rooms for consultation for physical examination
- Nursing Station with facilities to store drugs, linen, and records of patients
- Facilities with privacy for providing individual counseling, group therapy, re-educative lectures, family classes. They should be airy with comfortable seating on floor mats/ chairs. Blackboard, chalk and other material to be provided.
- Recreational facilities such as books for reading, indoor (carrom, chess) / outdoor games, radio and television.

Requirement in a ward

- The maximum number of beds in a ward should not be more than 10 and there should be a minimum of 1 foot distance between the beds (cots optional)
- Mattresses and pillows should be provided for each patient. Bed linen to be changed at least once a week
- Each patient to be provided with a locker / storage space to store personal belongings
- There should be one bathroom for ten patients and one toilet for five patients. Open toilets to be discouraged

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 450.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

2210 Medical & Public Health

17. Implementation of NPCDCS & (NPHCE)

India is experiencing a rapid health transition with a rising burden of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs). According to a WHO report (2002), cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) will be the largest cause of death and disability in India by 2020. Overall, NCDs are emerging as the leading cause of deaths in India accounting for over 42% of all deaths (Registrar General of India). NCDs cause significant morbidity and mortality both in urban and rural population, with considerable loss in potentially productive years (aged 35–64 years) of life.

It is estimated that the overall prevalence of diabetes, hypertension, Ischemic Heart Diseases (IHD) and Stroke is 62.47, 159.46, 37.00 and 1.54 respectively per 1000 population of India. There are an estimated 25 lakh cancer cases in India. According to the National Commission on Macroeconomics & Health (NCMH) Report (2005), the Crude

Incidence Rate (CIR) for Cervix cancer, Breast cancer and Oral cancer is 21.3, 17.1 and 11.8 (among both men and women) per 100,000 populations respectively.

Similarly with increasing longevity of life, the no. of persons above the age of 60 years has increased steadily to over 7.6 crore in 2001.

Keeping in view of this GOI, MOH&FW has launched National Programme For Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) and National Programme For The Health Care of The Elderly (NPHCE) in 30 districts of 21 states in the country. District Mewat in Haryana has been selected for its implementation during the 11th five year plan (2010-11) and 70 more Districts were selected for the year 2011-2012 in which Districts Ambala, Kurukshetra and Yamuna nagar in Haryana were selected for the implementation of the programme. These two programmes have been integrated at different levels as far as possible for optimal utilization of the resources. The activities at State, Districts, CHC and Sub Centre level have been planned under the programme and will be closely monitored through NCD cell at different levels. These are centrally sponsored programmes with centre and state share (80:20) except centrally sponsored activities.

Its components are: – Cancer and Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Strokes prevention and control.

- Health care of Elderly.

Under this programme - one State NCD Cell has been setup in the O/o DGHS, Haryana for implementation of these programmes for various components in the state. It will be supported by State Programme Officer, Programme Assistant, Finance cum Logistics Officer and Two Data Entry Operators (on contractual basis). It will be responsible for programme implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review meetings of its progress in the state and for sending regular progress reports to MOH&FW.

❖ District NCD Cell has been established in the selected Districts-. The Cell is functioning under the guidance of District programme Officer (DPO NCD). DPO NCD is a district level health official. It will be supported by following staff on contract basis:-

District Programme Officer, Programme Assistant, Finance cum Logistics Officer, Data Entry Operator. Following staff as per prescribed norms will be provided under these programmes – under NPCDCS :

1. Doctor (specialist in Dialectology/Cardiology/M.D Physician)
2. Medical Oncologist

3. Cyto-pathologist
4. Cytopathology Technician
5. Nurses (4): 2 for Day Care, one for Cardiac Care Unit, one for O.P.D
6. Physiotherapist
7. Counsellor
8. Data Entry Operator
9. Care coordinator

Under NPHCE

1. Consultant Medicine
2. Nurses
3. Physiotherapist
4. Sanitary Attendants
5. Hospital Attendants

DH unit will be strengthened by providing furniture, renovation work, computer, equipment, old age appliances, lab facilities, manpower, drugs, educational material etc.

At CHC – one NCD clinic and Geriatric clinic will be setup. Human resource for this on contract basis will be 1 doctor, 2 nurses, 1 counsellor, 1 data entry operator, 1 rehabilitation worker. Equipment for geriatric care, lab tests & consumable, IEC material will be provided at this level. At PHCs weekly clinic for care of elderly will be run.

At Sub Centers: Programmes will be implemented by MPHWs. They will provide health promotion, opportunistic screening, referral, old age appliances and supportive services to the elderly.

Implementation of these programmes will help in preventing and controlling the debilitating and chronic Non Communicable Diseases and will address the health needs of the elderly in the State.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

18. Development of Health Infrastructure (TFC)

Govt. of Haryana is committed to provide affordable Health care to all especially to the rural population. As per norms a Sub Health Centre is established at a population of 5,000; a Primary Health Centre is established at a population of 30,000 and a Community Health Centre is established at a population of 1,20,000. The Health Institutions are established as per the norms of Government of India and as per the census of the state. There are gaps in establishing the Health Institutions in the state as per the census 2011.

Gaps in Health Infrastructure (population wise)

Category	Target as per 2011 census	Existing	Gaps
CHC	139	110	29
PHC	541	466	75
SHC	3294	2630	664

For construction of buildings of these institutions funds are received from three sources i.e. State Funds, NRHM Funds & Govt. of India like 12th & 13th Finance Commission Grants.

Under 13th Finance Commission Grants (2010-2015) funds amounting to ₹ 200.00 crore have been earmarked for development of the Health Infrastructure (Projects approved by High Level Monitoring Committee of the State). The funds are to be released as ₹ 50.00 crore each year w.e.f. 2011-12. The first & second installments of ₹ 100.00 crore has been released by Govt. of India for the financial year 2011-12 & 2012-13. Two more installments each of ₹ 50.00 crore will be released for the year 2013-14 & 2014-15. Utilization Certificate for ₹ 50.00 crore for the year 2011-12 has already been submitted to GOI & Utilization Certificate for ₹ 50.00 crore for the year 2012-13 is being submitted soon for release of 3rd & 4th installments of ₹ 50.00 crore each.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been earmarked for TFC.

19. Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (TFC)

Thirteenth Finance Commission has recommended Grant-in-Aid to the State as incentive for Reduction in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the award period 2012-15. Under this scheme, Ministry of Finance/Govt. of India has released an amount of ₹ 1222.00 lakh Per Year from the year 2012-13 onwards. This amount will be credited in the account of State Health Society by opening a new account. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1222.00 lakh has been proposed.

20. Urban Health Mission

Finance department has accorded sanction to start Urban Health Mission in the State vide their U.O. No. 3/1/2012-1FD-II dated 24.07.2012. 11 Polyclinics, 4 Dispensaries, 11 Urban Health Centres are to be opened. Thus 1654 posts for 11 Polyclinics, 4 Dispensaries, 11 UHCs (155 posts regular, 1311 posts on contractual basis and 188 post on outsourcing) There is a provision to start 15 more UHC's during the FY 2014-15. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been proposed.

21. Indra Bal Swasthya Yojana (IBSY)

The Indira Bal Swasthya Yojana programme was launched on 26th January, 2010 with the objective to cover children upto age of 18 years of Anganwadis and Govt. Schools for Disease, Deficiency and disability through National Rural Health Mission but during the financial year 2012-13, it was decided in State Health Mission meeting, held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister that the State would partly share the expenditure incurred under IBSY. Now, a provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15 & NRHM would contribute approx. ₹ 100.00 lakh.

Proposed activities include

- Hb testing of all the children is being done in the Govt. schools by the Hb color scale method.
- All children (up to the age of 18 years) studying / freshly enrolled in Govt. Schools and Anganwadis are being covered with follow-up of the previously screened and newly screened cases for disease, deficiency and disability under IBSY
- Prophylactic IFA tablets to the children from 1st to 5th classes are being given for period of 90 days in all the Govt. schools for Prevention against anaemia.
- Deworming of all the children studying in the Govt. schools has been done for Prevention against anaemia.
- Financial aid is being given to the children requiring tertiary level treatment.
- Free of cost treatment of the children is being done at all the Govt. health facilities in Haryana for the children being referred under IBSY.
- Disability camps have been organized for children with special needs.
- Corrective surgeries will be done for the children identified in these camps.
- Aids and appliances will be provided to the children with special needs in collaboration with SSA and RMSA.

Hb testing for children

Hb testing of all the children is being done in the Govt. schools by the Hb colour scale method. Hb testing has been completed for 1005350 children in 7617 Govt. schools.

Health check-up of children under IBSY in Govt. schools

Designated Medical officer (MO)/Dental Surgeon visits the schools for the management of children identified with ailments.

Treatment of Moderate & Severe Anaemia:

Severe Anaemia cases are referred to CHC/FRU/SDH/GH for further treatment. For moderate Anaemia, Therapeutic IFA tablets are prescribed @ 3mg/kg/day by the MO.

In Rural areas:

ASHA is incentivized @ ₹ 25/- on completion of IFA tab course for 90 days for each child with moderate and severe anaemia (only for govt. school children) on prescription by the MO

Disability camps

Comprehensive camp for children with Special Needs (CWSN) is organized at block level in collaboration with SSA, IEDSS and IBSY for children of class 1 to 12.

Disability certification and measurement for aids and appliances is taken care on the spot. Only cases of corrective surgeries are referred to the general hospital. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed.

22. MukhyaMantri Muft Ilaaj Yojana (New scheme)

The scheme was announced by Hoh'ble Chief Minister on dated 10.11.2013 in Gohana Rally. It is a welfare scheme for general public of the State which involves providing Free Surgeries, Free Basic Laboratory Investigations along with Free X-ray, ECG & USG, free drugs supply, Free Indoor Services, Free Referral Transport Facilities and free dental treatment. The scheme has been launched from 01.01.2014. The scheme aims at reducing out of pocket expenditure on health and providing universal health coverage to the common people. This facility would be provided free both in all district hospitals and medical colleges. The amount would be released to different district health and family welfare societies as Grant in Aid.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 5300.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

RURAL HEALTH SERVICES-ALLOPATHY**23. Primary Health Centres****(i) Continuance / Opening of Primary Health Centre**

It is a continuance scheme for salary of 58 PHCs (Amin, Jagsi, Sisana, Thol, Talu, Dhigawajatan, Bawwa, Gudiani, Jasaurkheri, Sihol, Fatehpurbilloch, Jahangirpuri, Chuchakwas, Sahlawas, Dubaldhan, Boh, Dumarkhan Khurd, Farmana Badshahpur,

Ramgarhroad, Chhilonazampur, Thurana, Daultabad, Dhanimahu, Sandwa, Nuna Majra, Bamanwas, Saha, Kanonda, Dadupur, Sangwari, Malrawas, Ganga, Kalsara, Atta, Patauda, Badodamor, Kesri, Nagpur, pilimandori, Teenk, Surajpur, Rerkalan, Bani, Karontha, Mohana, Shamri, Bhulwana, Chhanisa, Alik, Dighot, Kot, Padheni, Naurasi, Sikrawa, Sudaka, Jamalgarh, Bichhor & Bai) including 67-MOs, 6 Dental Surgeons, 33-Pharmacists, 33-Staff Nurses, 33- LTs and wages of 69 posts of contractual staff, of aforesaid PHCs and PHC Nankpur and Alewa in public interest.

During the year 2012-13, Primary Health Centre at Patauda, Badodamor, Kesri, Nagpur, pilimandori, Teenk, Surajpur, Rerkalan, Bani, Karontha, Mohana, Shamri, Bhulwana, Chhanisa, Alik, Dighot, Kot, Padheni, Naurasi, Sikrawa, Sudaka, Jamalgarh, Bichhor & Bai were opened.

As per census population 2001, the rural population of the State of Haryana is approx. 1.49 crore and accordingly, the State should have 501 PHCs. Presently, in Haryana 441 PHCs are functioning in the State. As such there is a shortfall of 60 PHCs in the State. 27 Primary Health Centers are proposed to be opened during the year 2013-14. It is essential to continuation of 34 PHCs and wages of staff for PHC Alewa and Nanakpur & opening of new PHCs.

(ii) Publicity & Release of Advertisements in Newspaper

Success of various National health Projects and programmes, depends upon the cooperation and participation of people. People participate only when they know about the programme fully. To make them fully conversant with the advantages of various health projects/ programmes, it is essential that these programmes are given due publicity through various means of communication.

Other means of communication for enlightening the public of various Health Programmes are displaying posters, hoardings, handbills, booklets folding etc.

(iii) Providing Laboratory facilities in the PHCs

Only 2 posts of Laboratory Technician of PHC Madho Singhana (Sirsa) and PHC Bond Kalan (Bhiwani) are covered under Plan.

(iv) Continuance Rural Family Welfare Centre in Haryana Wages of ICDS Staff

It is a continuance scheme for salary of 16 MOs, 34 LHVs, 134 ANMs posted in ICDS scheme, besides, 93 posts of contractual staff of Rural Family Welfare centre are to be continued in public interest.

This scheme also includes token provision of ₹ 3316.00 lakh for incentive to ASHA workers and ANM's (Proposed for the year 2014-15). Since it is an additionality to be paid to ASHA's and ANM's over and above their honorarium/salary which is paid from NRHM, so the amount would be transferred to State Health Society as GIA.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 2300.00 lakh has been proposed under these schemes and wages of contractual staff appointed against regular vacancy and otherwise.

A provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been made as OC under this head for accreditation of various district hospitals as per NABH standard for computerization, filling up of gaps like material & supply, machinery & equipments, contracting in of services of specialists where specialists are not available, incentive to our own specialists.

24. Repair/AMC/CMC of Equipments

For diagnostic & therapeutic procedures and smooth functioning of CHCs/PHCs and Sub-Centers, medicines and other diagnostic materials including Disposable delivery kits, X-Ray films, Hepatitis-B vaccine etc. are essential.

Essential equipments like C.T. Scans, Computerized X-ray machines, X-ray machines, C. Arms, ECGs, Boyle's apparatus, auto claves, microscopes, calorimeters, O.T. tables, Dental units etc. have been installed in CHCs/PHCs and Sub-Centers, to provide diagnostic services to the community. Some of the machines go out of order which need to be repaired immediately for providing un-interrupted Primary/Secondary health care to the community. This scheme is essential for the clinical diagnosis and treatment of the patients.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

25. Grant-in-Aid as State Share under NRHM

National Rural Health Mission is a flagship programme of GOI, with emphasis upon the improvement in health determinants like Safe Water supply, Sanitation and Education etc. with the primary objective of reducing IMR, MMR and TFR. The mission period extend from 2005-06 to 2014-15. Union Cabinet has made the Framework of Implementation of NRHM which inter alia provides substantially enhanced funding, for the Health Sector, over the mission period. From the financial year 2012-13 onwards, the Central and State contribution for NRHM, is envisaged to be in 75:25 ratios.

A historic decision has been taken to provide free and uninterrupted supply of medicines, free of cost to all OPD patients/Casualty cases and delivery cases, in all Govt.

health institutions, in the State. This initiative is first of its kind, in the country and widely appreciated by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India. There is an increase of about 30%, in OPD, across the State.

An innovative scheme to conduct cost effective and hassle free surgeries, at District Hospitals, has been launched from July 1, 2009. Under Surgery Package Programme, patients are getting specialized services which are hassle free and cost effective. All surgeries are free for BPL card holders and residents of notified urban slum areas. All obstetrics (MTP, normal delivery, caesarean), cleft lip, cleft palate, eye surgeries, are being provided, free for all sections of population.

Haryana Swasthya Vahan Sewa No.102 scheme to provide Referral Transport, has been launched on dated 14.11.2009, to provide free transport services, for pregnant women, roadside accident victims, BPL patients, war widows, freedom fighters.

NRHM aims to fill all the gaps in health infrastructure as per 2011 census, in a phased manner. Besides construction of new buildings, existing Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs, are to be upgraded, to Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS).

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 12000.00 lakh has been proposed as State Share out of which ₹ 2400.00 lakh has been earmarked under SCSP component.

26. Referred Hospitals (MNP) (CHCs)

It is a continuance scheme for salary of staff posted in CHCs (Chiri, Dubaldhan, Nangalchaudhary, Kandela, Mathana, Sisai, Aurangabad, Tarawari, Madina, Kahnaur, Shahzadpur, Dhakla, Barara, Rajound, Ferozepur Bangar) i.e. 10-SMO, 35-MO, 7-DS, 13-Nursing Sisters, 15-Radiographers, 79- Staff Nurses, 13- PHN, 13 – Pharmacists, 11- Accountants, 10-Stenos, 8-Clerks, 5- LT, 3- Drivers, 4- Dhobhis, 3-ANM, 19-Sweepers, 10-Malis, 11 Chowkidars and for wages of 165-Class-IV (on contract basis) for aforesaid institutions and CHCs Punhana, Nangalsirohi, Ahar, Ellenabad, Mirchpur, Mundlana, Siwan, Kilo and Gharaunda in public interest.

As per census population 2011, the rural population of the State of Haryana is approximately 1.49 Crore and accordingly, the State should have 139 CHCs. Presently, in Haryana 110 CHCs are functioning, so State is short of 29 CHCs which need to be established in the State which are proposed to be opened during the year 2014-15.

Publicity & Release of Advertisements in Newspaper

Success of various National health Projects and programmes, depends upon the cooperation and participation of people. People participate only when they know about the

programme fully. To make them fully conversant with the advantages of various health projects/ programmes, it is essential that these programmes are given due publicity through various means of communication.

Other means of communication for enlightening the public of various Health Programmes are displaying posters, hoardings, handbills, booklets folding etc. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1700.00 lakh has been proposed for the opening/continuance of CHCs and wages of contractual staff appointed against regular vacancy and otherwise.

A provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been made as OC under this head for accreditation of various district hospitals as per NABH standard for computerization, filling up of gaps like material & supply, machinery & equipments, contracting in of services of specialists where specialists are not available, incentive to our own specialists.

789-SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTE

27. Janani Suraksha Scheme (Special Component Plan)

Janani Suraksha Yojana, under the overall umbrella of NRHM, is being proposed, by way of modifying National Maternity Benefit scheme, linked to provide, better diet for pregnant women, for BPL families, by cash assistance and for Anti-natal care, during the pregnancy period, Institutional care during delivery and immediate post partum period, by establishing a system of co-ordinated care by field Health Workers. The JSY is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, established with the objective to reduce MMR, IMR and promote institutional delivery.

According to 2001 census, there are approx. 40, 91,110 SC/ST, in the State. For promoting ANC, Institutional deliveries and immediate Post partum care amongst SC/ST pregnant women, cash assistance @ ₹ 1500/- per beneficiary, is proposed in addition to the central Govt. component. This scheme will directly benefit the SC/ST under Schedule Caste Component Plan. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1590.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

28. Arogya Kosh for Schedule Caste Patients

It has been decided to provide financial assistance to the scheduled caste population for Medical treatment by providing them free IPD services, free surgical interventions, free comprehensive health check up etc. under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan.

This scheme is essential in Public Interest. No income or employment will be generated out of this scheme. No funding will be required for the FY 2014-15 as the component has been included in the Mukhya Mantri Muft Illaj Yojana.

29. Purchase of medicines for SC patients

It has been decided to provide free medicines to the Scheduled castes population, for medical treatment under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. In addition to above, free surgery, free institutional deliveries and transportation facilities, are being provided to SC/BPL beneficiaries. This scheme is essential in public interest. No income or employment will be generated out of this scheme.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 2200.00 lakh are required. ₹ 900.00 lakh have also been added which were earmarked by Planning Department, making a total provision of ₹ 3100.00 lakh under this scheme.

30. Opening /Const. of Sub Centres in majority SC population villages (SCSP)

In order to opening of new sub centre in majority SC population in village proposed to create additional posts of MPHW(M) and MPHS(M). This is a 100% State Plan Scheme and a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the FY 2014-15.

4210-Capital Outlay on Medical & Public Health (Plan)

31. Construction of various Health Institutions

For effective and efficient running of the Health Institutions and for giving timely medical service to ailing humanity, proper building of health institutions together with residences are necessary. Health department Haryana has been drawn up a gigantic scheme for the construction of building of health institutions both for the rural and urban areas. The buildings of all the institutions cannot be constructed in a year or so and can be constructed in a phased manner. For this purpose, state/central Governments are taking necessary action at their own levels. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15 in the Plan Budget. The outlay proposed is as under:-

Minimum Needs Programme

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1.	Construction of buildings of Community Health Centres/ Construction of buildings of Primary Health Centres/ Construction of buildings of Sub Health Centres/ Construction of buildings of Hospitals /DTCs and Blood Bank Construction/ANM-GNM Training Schools	2000.00
	Grand Total	2000.00

The Expenditure will be incurred under Major Head 4210-Capital outlay on Medical and Public Health.

The Scheme will cover the whole of Haryana State. No Income is likely to be accrued from this scheme to the State Government/ Central Government.

32. Opening/strengthening of ANM/ GNM/ Nursing training School

Though there is advancement in Medical Technology but the trained Nursing manpower is lacking. According to Norms 1-SN is required for every 3 beds for General Wards and 1-Nurse is required per bed in Specialized Wards like ICU/CCU/Paediatric ward/ Emergency ward. Presently, 1-SN is available for every 5 beds. To remove the mismatch and capacity building, it is proposed to open BSc Nursing College, GNM Training Schools with the objective of training new manpower, proficient in nursing care Organization. This scheme includes recurring expenditure in respect to new and existing ANM/ GNM/ Nursing training School.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been proposed as State Share under this scheme.

33. Training of Medical and Para Medical Staff

Health Department is responsible for providing health care to the residents of State, through its Health Functionaries. Most of State budget is spent on salaries of the employees. In order to maximize services of this existing resource on which Govt. is spending so much every year, it is necessary to keep the Health functionaries highly competent and effective with positive attitude, to provide health care. For capacity building, the department has framed training policy, for the development of human resource, in a systematic manner. Medical and Para-Medical staff will be provided induction training / promotional training, under the scheme. It is also proposed that the for updating the skills of staff in position in the department it is proposed to encourage the doctors to attend workshops/seminars/fellowships/conference etc. at national and international levels, to enhance their clinical up gradations. It has also been proposed to buy medical books both at all the districts and at headquarter. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

34. Malaria

It is a continuance scheme. Govt. of India has now changed the name of this programme as National Anti Malaria Programme. It had been a 50:50 State: Centre sharing scheme. Govt. of India was providing anti malarial drugs and insecticides in kind. Surveillance operation, Malaria Laboratories, Insecticidal spray and wages of the Staff,

Freight Charges etc. are provided by the State Govt. Now this scheme is being owned by State Govt.

In order to control deadly disease Japanese Encephalitis (JE) & Dengue in the State, it is essential to undertake Vector Control Measures. It is proposed to do Fogging, with Technical Malathion, ULV Spray, Larval Control and Health Education activities, in the piggeries and affected areas. Delta Melathion is also to be purchased for malaria programme. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

35. Setting up of Ophthalmic Cell at Directorate Level

To tackle the problem of visual impairment, the National Programme for Control of Blindness, was launched, in the country, to bring down the prevalence rate of Blindness in the State. The comprehensive eye care services are being provided through Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers and District Hospitals.

In the State Plan, ten posts of Ophthalmic Assistants, one post of clerk at State Head Quarter and one post of Operation Theatre Assistant in district Sirsa, are sanctioned. These posts are required to be continued during 2014-15, to tackle the problem of blindness. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

36. Establishment of Computer Cell in Health Deptt.

Computerization aims at introduction of computer culture, establishing qualitative MIS, Improving communication facilities with the districts, through dial up networking, conducting in house orientation services and updated the knowledge of Doctors through the latest information available on Internet.

For continuation of salary of 1 regular post of Chief Information & Technology Officer and 1 Network Engineer, 5 Programmers, 2 Assistant Programmers, 21 Data Entry Operator, for State/District Head Quarter, and one driver, on contractual basis and for purchase of essential computer/ training aids and computer accessories.

Govt. accorded sanction of ₹ 178.00 lakh to computerize 50 Government Hospitals and 64 CHCs during the year 2005-06 which was continued during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10. It is proposed to extend the computerization to all the health institutions of the State. The Continuance of Computerization of Hospitals, CHCs & Extension of Computerization to other health institutions is essential for payment of wages

& procurement of machinery and equipment and consumable/ Media during the year 2014-15.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 350.00 lakh has been proposed for establishment of Computer Cell.

37. Strengthening of Civil registration system

In Haryana State the work of Civil Registration System (CRS) is being done under Registration of Birth and Death Act, 1969 and Haryana Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, 2002, made thereunder. Under this system, vital events like birth, death and still birth are recorded. This system has dual responsibility of legal as well as statistical. From year 2005 registration has been transferred to the Primary Health Centres under Health Department. Now Primary Health centres and Municipalities are registration centres for rural area and urban area respectively. Health department is the coordinating department and responsible to provide various inputs to the registration centres. Under Section 7(5) of RBD Act, 1969 there is a provision of Sub registrar in the registration centres, who will work under control of the Registrars. The State Government had created 22 posts of Sub-Registrar vide letter No 23/6/2007-4HB-III dated 25/8/11.

Considering the work load in some selected registration centres Government had created the posts because a part time worker cannot handle the work. Continuation of these 22 posts is required in order to ensure timely registration, analysis of data generated through the system etc. Therefore, it is proposed to continue 22 post of Sub Registrar (one post of Sub-Registrar in each 21 registration centers and one at State HQ). These registration centres are Municipal Committee Naraingarh (Ambala), Ratia (Fatehabad), FCA Sarai Khwaja (Faridabad), Ballabhgarh (Faridabad), Ladwa (Kurukshetra), Pehowa (Kurukshetra), Panchkula (Panchkula), Cheeka (Kaithal), and Mahendragarh (Narnaul), and Primary Health Centers, Tosham (Bhiwani), Behal (Bhiwani), Aurangabad (Faridabad), Hathin (Mewat), Tigaon (Mewat), Ferozepur Jhirka (Mewat), Biwan (Mewat), Ghasera (Mewat), Marora (Mewat), Pinagwan (Mewat), Tawru (Mewat), Ujina (Mewat) and Chief Registrar's office.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (SHARING BASIS)

38. Arogya Kosh for Patients Below Poverty Line (67:33)

State Govt. issued notification on dated 22-12-2000, to set up Haryana Arogya Kosh under National Illness Assistance Fund Scheme, with an initial contribution of ₹ 200.00 lakh under Societies Registration Act 1860, for providing Assistance to the poor living below the poverty line, in getting specialized treatment, for major life threatening illnesses, at any of the Haryana Govt. Hospitals or as may be required by KOSH, from time to time. Kosh shall contribute and raised appropriate sources of funds to assist poor patients below poverty line. All donations / contributions received shall qualify for exemption for payment of Income Tax under Section 80(G) of Income Tax Act. The poor will mean a person, belonging to a family living below poverty line, as per the definition of rural poor and urban poor, as revised from time to time. The contribution of the Govt. of India to the state funds would be to the extent of 50% of the contribution made to the scheme by the State Govt.

Besides the above, financial assistance will also be provided to the rural population living below poverty line for specialized / super specialty medical treatment. The request by the beneficiaries/users, on the prescribed format, will be scrutinized by the concerned Civil Surgeon before the approval by the District health and family welfare society. The release of assistance will be done by District Health and Family Welfare Society up to ₹ 25, 000/- by cheque /demand draft only. For grants exceeding ₹ 25,000/- the scrutinized cases will be sent for approval to State Health Society, Haryana.

All transactions in and out of the society would be done through cheque /demand draft only. It will be deposited in separate account opened in a Nationalized Bank. The accounts of the State/District society will be subject to audit.

District Medical Officer in each district will be Nodal Officer of the scheme and will be responsible for maintaining all records/accounts.

Haryana Arogya Kosh will be managed by a Governing Body. This scheme is essential in public interest. No income or employment will be generated out of this scheme. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (100%)

39. National Goiter Control Programme

It is a continuous scheme. National Goiter Control Programme was implemented in Haryana, in the year 1986, as per the guidelines of Govt. of India. To assess the magnitude

of problem of Goiter, Govt. of India suggested conducting the surveys. Accordingly, for Goiter Control Cell at State Head Quarter, Haryana Govt. sanctioned the post of one Technical Officer, one Statistical Assistant and One Clerk cum typist. It is a continued scheme under 100% Central Assistance.

For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 34.00 lakh has been proposed for National Goiter Control Programme.

800- Other Expenditure

40. Strengthening of the office of the Chief Registrar Birth & Death (100% CSS)

It is a continuance scheme. Registration and reporting of birth and deaths has been made compulsory under the RBD Act, 1969. One of the objectives of this Act is, to collect the cause of death from the Medical Practitioners who attended the deceased and classify the cause of death as per the direction of International Classification of Disease. For this purpose the Government of India has proposed to provide 100% Central Assistance, for first five years, for the post of one Nosologist, in the office of Chief Registrar birth and death. No reimbursement is being received from GOI because of controversy in the appointment on this post so a token provision is being made. For Annual Plan 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

41. National Health Mission (NHM) (75:25)

NRHM is a centrally sponsored scheme with 75% Central Share and 25% State Share. Till 2013-14 Central Share have been received directly in the bank account of State Health Society.

Plan of ₹ 426.00 crore have been approved for the year 2013-14 with ₹ 270.00 crore as Central allocation including incentive of ₹ 27.00 crore over the year generally there is increase of 10% in Central allocation.

GOI is also considering approval of new program i.e. NUHM (National Urban Health Mission) with in overall umbrella of NHM (National Health Mission) covering both NRHM & NUHM. PIP of ₹ 80.27 crore have been submitted for NUHM for 2013-14 approval of which have not been receive till now. It is expected that against the proposal, approval of only ₹ 30.00 crore is about to be received.

It has been communicated by GoI during meetings (Orally) that overall they will be sanctioning PIP of approximately ₹ 424.00 crore i.e. ₹ 350.00 crore for NRHM, ₹ 74.00 crore for NUHM including State Share. Central Share for PIP (out of ₹ 424.00 crore) for

2014-15 is likely to be ₹ 280.00 crore State share as Grant In aid to NRHM is likely to be ₹ 145.00 crore.

AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME

42. National Aids and STD Control Programme

Haryana State AIDS Control Society, Panchkula receives cent percent grant from Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of AIDS Control, (National AIDS Control Organization), New Delhi under the Externally Aided Projects. The information relating to Annual Plan 2012-13 and 2013-14 is as under:-

(₹ in lakh)

Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15
Approved outlay	Exp.	Approved outlay	Anticipated Exp.	
2187.52	1602.16	2450.50	1862.38	Yet to be prepared
Surrendered 315.10		20% cut vide NACO letter Z-17018/4/2013-NACO (F) Dt. 5.12.2013		
Net 1872.42		Net 1960.40		

The Action Plan is got prepared and approved by NACO. It is under preparation with the State AIDS Control Society and GOI, MoH&FW, Department of AIDS Control (National AIDS Control Organization) New Delhi. So the copy of the approved Action Plan will be sent after it is received from NACO.

7.11.9 FOOD & DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The State Government has constituted a new Department with the name of “Department of Food & Drugs Administration” for regulation of Food Standards & Safety and Drugs & Cosmetics as per provisions of the Acts enacted and rules made therein vide notification No.4/3/2008-1HBII, dated 4th January, 2011 with the approval of Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana conveyed vide UO No.62/28/2010-1GSI, dated 16th December, 2010. The department is headed by Commissioner, Food & Drugs Administration and is working under the administrative control of the Administrative Secretary of the Department of Health. The scheme was made functional during the financial year 2011-12.

At present, there is only one plan scheme (100% State Share) sanctioned in this department by the Government i.e. Medical & Public Health-06-Public Health-104-Drug Control-45-Establishment of Department of Food & Drugs Administration.

Against the budget provision of ₹ 330.00 lakh during in the previous financial year 2013-14, a sum of ₹ 395.00 lakh is proposed to be made for the financial year 2013-14 (RE). Department has actually been made functional in the month of August, 2011 and office building has been taken on rent with the approval of FD in the second week of November, 2011. Basic infrastructure like furniture, computers & its peripherals, telephone, fax, internet etc. are being established at HQ, Laboratories and at each district field offices. Private building (two floors) at Sector-5, Panchkula have been taken on rent with the approval of Govt. & FD and case is under process for hiring of two more floors. Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA), Panchkula has allotted one acre land at Sector-3, Panchkula for constructions of office building for which installments are to be paid. At present, there are total 49 posts are sanctioned under said plan scheme for proper implementation of Food Safety & Standard Act and Drug Act. Case is under consideration of the Finance Department for creation of additional posts for proper implementation of Food Safety & Standard Act, 2006. Neither any income from this scheme nor any central assistance in the form of grant or loan/contribution from public or any institution is expected to be received for this purpose during the financial year 2014-15.

A provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been made for the financial year 2014-15 under this scheme.

The department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana eradicated the menace of Hookah Bars serving tobacco molasses containing “Nicotine” to the youth in different parts of state and making it “Hookah Bar Free State” in the country and by continuous efforts maintained this status achieved by the Department and to achieve this milestone Department has launched 33 legal prosecutions under Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 against such hookah bars serving tobacco molasses containing “Nicotine” and strict surveillance on such outlets is being kept by the Department.

Frequent numerous joint raids were conducted on various outlets indulged in illegal sale of Schedule-H drugs containing Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances and are generally misused by the drug addicts and youth for the purpose of Medical Intoxication in the State. Approximately 300 joint raids were conducted, Drug Licenses of 100 chemist shops were cancelled/suspended and more than 50 prosecutions were launched. In More than 50 cases under Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances, FIRs have been launched. This was done to make Haryana as “Medical Intoxicant Free State”.

Department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana has been allotted a land of 1 acre in Sector-3, Panchkula for its future plan.

Food and Safety Standards Act (FSS Act), 2006 which was made operational w.e.f. 05.08.2011 in the country including Haryana was implemented throughout the State from 05.08.2011. Various statutory authorities were got notified under this newly enacted Act for its enforcement in the State. Process of online Registration/Licensing of food business operators (FBOs) under the FSS Act, 2006 started.

Department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana established “Food Safety Appellate Tribunal” in the State under FSS Act, 2006 by notifying District Session Courts at Ambala and Gurgaon.

The State Government imposed Prohibition on Gutkha & Panmasala Containing Tobacco/Nicotine as Ingredients w.e.f. 15.08.2013 which is being enforced effectively. Huge quantities of food products containing tobacco/nicotine as ingredient/s were confiscated by the Department to curb its menace in the State. More than 50 samples of such products were seized under the FSS Act, 2006 after imposing the ban in the State.

FDA website has been launched (www.fdaharyana.org). Haryana became first State in the North India to start online sale licenses. Regular surveillance, sampling and inspection of sale and manufacturing units (total 6106 inspections of sale units, 244 of mfg. units and 2203 drug samples taken) helped in reducing incidents of substandard/spurious

drugs as negligible. 98 prosecutions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act launched against the offenders in this calendar year. Conviction achieved in 27 cases out of 44. Conviction rate is more than 62%, which is highest in the country.

Against the Department's outlay of ₹ 1588.43 lakh (Plan and Non-Plan) in the year 2013-14, it is proposed to enhance it to ₹ 2730.00 lakh for the year 2014-15.

Future Plan

1. To establish separate District and Zonal offices of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana in every district.
2. Department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana is an enforcement Department responsible for enforcement of provisions of Drug and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Drugs Price Control Order, Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, Food Standard and Safety Act, Infant Milk Substitute Act, Poison Act, 1919 and many others therefore, to strengthen and proper enforcement vehicles at every District H.Q. is required. Presently there is not even a single vehicle in the field.
3. Up-gradation of Food and Drug Testing Laboratories by procuring modern/sophisticated equipments as well as manpower to meet present and future challenges.
4. Construction of independent building for FDA, H.Q. alongwith Drug and Food Testing Laboratories.
5. Case in under consideration for creation of additional posts for proper implementation of Food Safety & Standard Act, 2006 in the State.

7.11.10 AYUSH

Indian System of Medicines

Today health has become a major concern all over the world. Every one whether rich or poor is suffering from some kind of illness which may be of physical, mental or social origin. These kinds of problems are increasing in spite of so many researches, hospitals, doctors etc. Of late, the holistic approach of treatment has gained importance and momentum as the medical community has started feeling the interrelationship of body and mind in causation and management of several disorders. In this situation, the Indian System of Medicines (AYUSH) has very important role to play in providing health care to masses. The strength of Indian System of Medicines lies in its effectiveness as it takes a holistic approach towards sick individuals through promotion of inner balances at mental, emotional, spiritual and physical levels.

Each AYUSH System has its unique strength to tackle diseases like chronic debilitating diseases, life-style diseases, musculo-skeletal disorders and joint disorders, which may not be amenable to treat in other systems. Increasing awareness of AYUSH's potential in solving community health problems resulting from nutritional deficiency, chronic disease conditions, epidemics and vector borne disease have opened vistas for AYUSH thus paving the way for realizing full potential of AYUSH systems in Public Health. AYUSH Systems are providing preventive and promotive health care through Ayurvedic/Yoga/Homeopathic/Unani Medical Officers who also work for creating awareness about life style disorders and local health traditions. Ayurveda has better cure for certain chronic life style disorders like piles, Fistula, Jaundice, Arthritis and Menstrual disorders. Unani System is very effective in treating menstrual disorders, leucoderma and Homeopathic in allergic disorders. Yoga & Naturopathy has proven strength in managing life style disorders and psychosomatic diseases.

Ayurveda

A unique feature of Ayurveda is its emphasis on promotion of positive health by a regime of conducts which are healthy and ethically sound. The major health conducts include individualized specific Daily Regimen (Dinacharya), Seasonal Regimen (Ritucharya) a Behavioral and Ethical considerations (Sadvritta). It recommends the measures that have to be adopted in routine life style to be health and keep oneself away

from diseases. Ayurveda is one of the AYUSH systems which has an important role in the prevention and management of many life style related chronic ailments where modern medicines are not so successful. The effectiveness of Panchkarma and Ksharsutra therapy in the management of certain disease conditions is already well known.

Unani

The Unani System of Medicine recognizes the influence of surroundings and ecological conditions on the state of health of human beings. For prevention of disease and promotion of health, the Unani system emphasizes on six essentials. These essentials are (a) Pure air (b) food and water (c) physical movement and rest (d) psychic movement and rest (e) sleep and wakefulness and (f) retention of useful material and evacuation of waste materials from the body. Regimental therapy is specialty of Unani System of Medicine. It is called Ilaj Bid Tadbir. It has various methods of treatment for specific and complicated diseases. This system of medicine has remarkable strength in skin, digestive, mental, sexual, gynecological, and neurological disorders.

Homeopathy

"The highest ideal of HOMOEOPATHY is to restore health rapidly, gently, permanently and to remove and destroy the whole disease in the shortest, surest, least harmful way, according to clearly comprehensible principles."

The term homeopathy comes from the Greek words Homeo, meaning similar, and pathos, meaning suffering or disease. It's two main principles are:

- Homoeopathy is a natural system of medicine that utilizes minute doses of carefully selected ingredients made from plants, mineral sources and many other natural substances, to enhance the body's natural healing processes.
- Homoeopathy works in harmony with your immune system.

Yoga & Naturopathy

All other systems of medicines at their best aim at curing the disease whereas yoga aims at preventing the disease and promoting health by reconditioning the psycho-physiological mechanism of the individual along with curing the problems. In recent times there is a growing awareness among the people about the efficacy and utility of yoga in keeping one fit at all planes. The physician or the physical therapist who wishes to prescribe quite, relaxing and yet effective methods of exercise is often attracted to the simplicity and calming effects of Yogic practices and Naturopathic techniques. Now with ready access to experimental data on the effects of these postures, exercise and meditation,

a clinician can intelligently and effectively select the best sets of practices for each individual patient.

AYUSH Facilities

AYUSH Department Haryana is providing Medical Relief, Medical Education and Health Awareness through AYUSH to the masses particularly in the rural areas of Haryana State. For this purpose 3 Ayurvedic Hospital, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras, 456 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 17 Unani Dispensaries, 22 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 1 Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research (IISM&R), Panchkula. Beside this 33 AYUSH dispensaries (29 Ayurvedic, 2 Unani & 2 Homeopathic) including 3 Specialty Clinics of AYUSH (Gurgaon, Hisar, Ambala) & 1 Specialized Therapy Centre (Jind) have been relocated and upgraded as AYUSH Wing in 2009-10, 21 AYUSH Wing at District Hospitals & 92 AYUSH IPD (Polyclinic) at CHCs, 100 AYUSH OPD at PHCs, are providing medical relief to the masses and also participation in National Health Programme in the Haryana State. Most of the AYUSH institutions are functioning in the rural and remote areas.

The Department is providing Medical Education in Haryana through Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra. 6 Ayurvedic and 1 Homoeopathic college are functioning by private managements in private sector.

The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 in respect of manufacturing of Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha medicines is being enforced by the AYUSH Department Haryana. At present 278 Ayurvedic and Unani Drug manufacturing units are functioning in private sector in the State. A Deputy Director has been designated as a Licensing Authority under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 by the Govt.

The Planning Department has proposed ₹ 8500.00 lakh for the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17. An outlay of ₹ 2600.00 lakh has been proposed for AYUSH Department for the year 2014-15.

All the following Schemes of 11th five year plan are included in the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan of 2014-15 as continued Schemes:

1. Strengthening of Directorate of Ayush at Head Quarter

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern: - An outlay of ₹ 77.49 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 including capital content of ₹ 20.00 lakh.

The scheme includes the expenditure for salaries of staff posted at Head Quarter that will account for ₹ 57.49 lakh during the Annual Plan 2014-15. At the senior level, the directorate has only 5 posts, one each of Director General, Director, Joint Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Director. In the current plan, 2 more posts of Assistant Directors have been proposed to monitor the work of different branches and NRHM at Head Quarters. Assistant Directors are also required to occasionally monitor the field activities.

An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has also been proposed for addition/alteration/renovation in the building of the Directorate. Repair works are basically required in the drug store building located in the Directorate campus for proper storage of medicines once the centralized procurement starts through Haryana State Procurement Corporation during the year 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 77.49 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Strengthening of District Ayurvedic Offices

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern: - An outlay of ₹ 141.48 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 under this scheme.

2.1 Establishment of District Ayurvedic Offices

District Ayurvedic Office, Mewat, Palwal have been established during the year 2006-2007. These sanctioned posts for the District Ayurvedic Officers, Mewat & Palwal are to be continued during the year 2013-14 along with their staff. Further, there are only four vehicles available at District Head Quarters (Rohtak, Hisar, Karnal, Gurgaon). There is a proposal to provide a vehicle at all remaining District Head Quarters during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17. Most of the Govt. Ayurvedic dispensaries are situated in rural and remote areas. Apart from this, a new component i.e. mainstreaming of AYUSH under NRHM has also been introduced in 2007-08 in which 21 AYUSH Wings, 92 AYUSH IPDs and 100 AYUSH OPDs at DH, CHC and PHC respectively have been established. Therefore, there is an urgent need of vehicles for monitoring/supervision and checking purpose to District Ayurvedic Officers (DAOs). During 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17, there is a proposal to purchase 17 new vehicles along with creation of post of drivers in a phased manner for the district head quarters. In the Annual Plan 2014-15, 3 Vehicles along with Drivers are proposed for sanction and 3 existing posts of drivers are also to be continued during the year 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 84.87 lakh has been proposed under this component including the cost of three vehicles for District Ayurvedic Offices.

2.2 Continuation of one post of Accupressurist in Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi

This is a continued scheme and also will run through the Annual Plan 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 0.10 lakh kept as token provision under this scheme is meant for salary of one post of Accupressurist.

2.3 Establishment of Specialized Therapy Centre of AYUSH in PGIMS, Rohtak

Government of India (GOI) is laying lot of emphasis on AYUSH with Indian Systems of medicines. Under NRHM, GOI has started a component of mainstreaming of AYUSH where in AYUSH services are being provided to people under one roof in all District Hospital, CHC and PHCs. In lines with this, in 2013, Govt. of India sanctioned establishment of specialized therapy center of AYUSH in PGIMS, Rohtak. The posts created under this scheme are to be continued in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 26.48 lakh has been proposed under this component for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2.4 Establishment of Specialised Therapy Centre of Ayush in Sector-9, Panchkula

In Panchkula, Panchkarma facilities have been set up in Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary, Sector-9 to provide better health facilities to the people of Panchkula town and surrounding areas. In this centre, Panchkarma therapies are being used to treat patients suffering from chronic diseases. The posts of Panchkarma Specialist, Panchkarma Therapist, Kitchen Assistants and other staff created in the year 2013-14 for this centre are to be continued during the year 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 30.03 lakh has been proposed under this component that includes salaries of the staff, equipment & furniture, medicines and minor renovation works as well in the therapy centre.

3. Strengthening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras/Purchase of Medicine for Dispensaries/Special Medicines for Women, Children and Aged

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern: - An outlay of ₹ 650.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3.1 Opening/Continuation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries

This is a continued scheme. AYUSH Medicines are getting popular amongst masses due to adverse effect of Allopathic medicines. The staff posted in these institutions is also fully involved in all the National and State Health Programmes. Ayurvedic/Unani/Homeopathic Dispensaries are so much acceptable to the people of the state that the Govt. is receiving more and more demands to open Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State. There is a proposal to open 13 new Ayurvedic/Homeopathic Dispensaries in the state during 2014-15, eleven of which are pending for opening since 2013-14 and two of them will be the new ones. Besides these, 29 dispensaries already functioning under this component will continue operations. An outlay of ₹ 528.65 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3.2 Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani/ Homoeopathic dispensaries - Special Medicine for Women, Children and Aged

At present 504 Govt. institutions of AYUSH are working in the Haryana State. Most of these institutions are functioning in remote rural areas where patients can get medicines of general ailments free of cost. Most of the deliveries in rural areas are non institutional in nature. In some cases, mother and infants require immediate medical care. To provide proper and timely medical care to women, new born children/ aged and other such as accidental and incidental cases, this scheme was included in the 9th Five Year Plan and is being continued through 12th Five Year Plan. Medicines are procured under this scheme for Govt. Ayurvedic Homeo and Unani dispensaries. An outlay of ₹ 84.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

3.3 Supply of laboratory equipment/furniture for ISM&H institutions

In the rural areas where Ayurvedic/Unani/Homoeopathic dispensaries are located, there is usually no Primary Health Centre or any Pathological Laboratory for testing blood, urine etc. Therefore, it is proposed that the basic minimum diagnostic facilities and basic minimum furniture as essential is to be given to each dispensary. An outlay of ₹ 21.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

3.4 Up-gradation of Ayurvedic dispensaries into Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras (PSK)

At present 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras are functioning in Haryana State. There is a provision of one MPHWS each in the upgraded dispensaries into PSKs. Besides other staff, these 6 posts of MPHWS of these PSKs will be continued under this

component in the Annual Plan 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 6.35 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

3.5 Construction/Repair of buildings of dispensaries

There are about 456 Govt. dispensaries in the state. Majority of these dispensaries are working in the building provided by the Panchyat of the respective villages. Most of these dispensaries have not undergone repairs since the time they were taken over from the Panchyat and therefore they are in dilapidated conditions and hence urgent repairs. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Continuation/Improvement of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College/Pharmacy/Drug Testing Lab. and ISM&H Panchkula. Opening/Setting up of new Govt. Ayurvedic College/Hospital at Village Pattikara (NNL) in the name of late. Baba Kheta Nath

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern:- An outlay of ₹ 1300.00 lakh including capital content of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4.1 Improvement of Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College/Hospital, Kurukshetra and construction of building for this College/Hospital

Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Kurukshetra is being run by the State Government. The campus of college and Hospital is located in 23 Acres of land. The college and hostel started functioning in the year 1989. This component basically includes salaries of the college and hospital staff and faculty.

An outlay of ₹ 350.00 lakh including capital content of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4.2 Establishment of Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy

At present there is no State Ayurvedic Pharmacy in the Haryana State and all the medicines for AYUSH institutions are being purchased from Central and State Public Sector Pharmacies operating in other states. The Government of India has directed all the States to establish Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy in their States. The Government of India has released ₹ 150.00 lakh (₹ 100.00 lakh for the construction of building and ₹ 50.00 lakh for the procurement of machinery and equipments) to the State Government during the year 2005-06. Manpower is to be provided by the State Government to establish and to run the Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy in the campus of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Kurukshetra.

After the establishment of Ayurvedic Pharmacy, a huge amount spent on the purchase of medicine from the private sector will be saved. Some of the funds provided for the purchase of medicines will be spent on purchase of raw material etc. for the State Ayurvedic Pharmacy. To supply the pure and genuine medicines, a State Ayurvedic Pharmacy is essential in the Government sector. The medicines purchased from other sources often lack adequate authenticity as most of the prepared Ayurvedic medicines are not laboratory tested. Hence the purity of the medicines can be assured by only using tested raw-materials in Government owned pharmacy.

Adequate manpower is required to run this pharmacy and the posts are required to be sanctioned accordingly. A token amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for the time being.

4.3 Setting up of state drug testing laboratory

Strict quality control over drugs is very essential for their efficacy and for consumer protection. Indian Systems of Medicine mostly use herbal medicines whose efficacy depends upon the genuineness and freshness of herbs, which necessitates proper scrutiny and certification of crude herbs to ensure that they have active principles in the desired proportion. Similarly the herbal formulations also need to be tested for the ingredients claimed to have been put in the formulations. The pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicines located at Ghaziabad has laid down standard for single drugs and preparations against which testing is needed for certification of genuineness.

To verify the claims of private pharmacies and to give public a fair evaluation of contents and potency of the drugs in questions, a well equipped drug testing laboratory is essential. Certification will also help in exports and greater acceptability of not only AYUSH drugs but also the systems themselves. Existence of such unit would also discipline self proclaimed physicians and shadowy pharmacies by making available facility to scrutinize their prescription at random. The Government of India has directed to setup drug testing laboratory in each State. The Government of India released Central Assistance of ₹ 100.00 lakh (₹ 50.00 lakh for construction of building, ₹ 30.00 lakh for instruments and equipments and ₹ 20.00 lakh for manpower) during the year 2005-06 for establishment of State Drug Testing Laboratory.

Adequate staff is required to run the drug testing lab as per proposed SNE. For the time being a token amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme till the staff proposed is sanctioned by the Govt.

4.4 Continuation/Strengthening of Govt. Institute of Indian System of Medicine and Research, Panchkula and Construction of Building of the Institute

The aim of IISM&R is to provide the Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani and Homeopathy treatments.

The existing facilities include 4 huts for Panchkarma therapy, one open air theatre for lecture/awareness about Indian System of Medicine. At present no Panchkarma Therapy is being provided to patients in the premises of IISM&R, which, however, are urgently required to treat patients suffering from chronic disease. During 2013-14, necessary equipment and furniture has been procured under CSS Funds. An SNE was also sent to Govt. for ₹ 17.32 lakh for salaries of staff and medicines etc. The sanction is, however, awaited. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4.5 Construction/addition of building of the IISM&R Panchkula (Pyramidal shape conference/training/exhibition hall and training hostel)

Under this component, the proposal is to develop a Pyramidal shape conference/training /exhibition hall and training hostel in the premises of IISM&R. This facility will be developed as a “Center of Excellence” in Ayurveda, Yoga 7 Naturopathy, Unani and Homeopathic Disciplines. The training facilities will be utilized to train AYUSH doctors in their respective fields to updates their knowledge and skill.

An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh was proposed under this component as capital content during the year 2013-14. The construction work was assigned to PWD B&R department, which, however yet to start. A provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4.6 Opening/setting up of Baba Kheta Nath Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Pattikara Narnaul

During the year 2013-14, Govt. decided to construct a 50 seat/100 bedded Ayurvedic College/Hospital in the name of Late Baba Kheta Nath in village Pattikara Narnaul. The construction work of this college and Hospital started in 2013-14. Out of an amount of ₹ 1840.00 lakh meant for construction of the collage and Hospital building, ₹ 1000.00 lakh have been utilized during the year 2013-14.

The remaining amount of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been proposed as capital content for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for this purpose.

Besides above, an amount of ₹ 65.00 lakh has also been proposed for salaries and equipments/medicines to be procured to run the hospital during the remaining period of the year 2014-15 after the building is handed over to the AYUSH Department by PWD B&R.

5. Grant in Aid to various ISM&M Institutions

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing Pattern: - An outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

This is a continued scheme. The following autonomous organizations are functioning under this component

- a. The Council of Homoeopathic Systems of Medicine, Haryana, Panchkula.
- b. The Board of Ayurvedic/Unani Systems of Medicine, Haryana, Panchkula.

The Board and Council have no regular source of income and have to depend upon the Government to pay salary of the staff and other day to day expenditure. An outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

6. Health Awareness through ISM-FAIRS with Medical Camps

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern:- The proposed outlay under the scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15 has been kept at ₹ 42.00 lakh and will be wholly funded by the State Govt. from the plan funds.

ISM&H has important role in the Health Care Delivery System due to its positive preventive and curative aspects for the healthy life of the masses. Accordingly, there is a need to distribute IEC material of AYUSH to the masses through Fairs and Medical Camps in the rural areas besides special medical relief to the aged and needy persons. National Health Programmes like Family Welfare, AIDS, Blindness, Malaria, RCH, MCH etc. will also be propagated in these proposed Fairs.

Therefore, medicine, IEC material and office contingencies will be required for this purpose. An outlay of ₹ 42.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. IEC wing IN ISM&H and Management Information System (Information and Technology-Computerization)

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern:- An outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

Information, Education and Communication

Information, Education and Communication are very important components for making any program successful and AYUSH has lot more to offer in terms of preventive and promotive aspects through this component. Sign boards/display boards etc. are required to depict different type of facilities/activities of AYUSH Department at State Level and District Level. Therefore, it is proposed that Hoardings of AYUSH Department with introduction of AYUSH along with the existing facilities may be fixed at prominent public places i.e Bus stand, Railway station etc. Display boards shall also be designed/printed to be installed on running state roadways transport buses to show the preventive and promotive aspects and healthy life style rules in the interest of the public. Brochures/handbills will be distributed to public covering following the AYUSH Activities;

- Promoting concept of DINCHARYA (Daily Regime) and RITUCHARYA (Seasonal Regime)
- Garbhini Pricharya (Ante Natal Regime)
- Parsuta Paricharya (Postpartum Regime)
- Information about medicinal plants
- An amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh will be required for printing material.

Capacity Building

AYUSH Doctors and Paramedical staff require regular refresher course in order to make them update their knowledge about national/ state health programmes/schemes and to sensitize them about various health issues. Trainings in Panchkarma Therapy, Nadi Pariksha and National and State Health Programmes were provided during the year 2013-14 and will be continued in the year 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for Annual Plan 2014-15.

Motor Vehicles for Publicity and Mobile Clinics

To expand/ improve various systems of AYUSH, atleast two mobile vans are required to reach out to population of the state in rural areas. The mobile vans will be used for popularizing the AYUSH systems of medicine. Documentaries prepared on AYUSH system during the Annual Plan 2013-14 will be exhibited in villages during evening hours. The mobile vans will also be used as mobile clinics in those villages which are bereft any kind of health facilities. An amount of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been proposed for procurement of mobile vans.

IT- Computerization

During the Annual Plan 2014-15 the department's endeavor will be to computerize the working in the offices as well as in Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs so as to provide an efficient system of administration to the people of the state. IT equipment and software will therefore be procured/ developed during the Annual Plan Period 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh for IT purpose and ₹ 15.00 lakh for salaries has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Opening/Continuation of Homoeopathic Dispensaries

- a. It is an ongoing State Plan Scheme and will be continued in the year 2014-15.
- b. Financing pattern:- An outlay of ₹ 55.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

This scheme is a continued scheme. AYUSH dispensaries are very popular in the masses due to adverse effect of Allopathic medicines and are therefore much accepted amongst the people of the state. Two existing Homeopathic dispensaries will be continued and three more are proposed to be open during the year 2014-15.

An outlay of ₹ 55.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (SHARING BASIS)

The main objectives of Centrally Sponsored Schemes is mainstreaming of AYUSH through collocation of AYUSH Facilities in district hospitals (DHs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) besides upgradation of AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries alongwith mission flexipool component under NRHM. These schemes run by Govt. of India, Deptt. of AYUSH are on sharing basis with 75% Central Share and 25% State Share. Different component under which the financial assistance is provided by Govt. of India are :-

1. Co-location of AYUSH facilities at PHCs (AYSUH OPD), CHCs (AYSUH IPD) and District Hospitals (AYUSH Wing).
2. Essential Medicine.
3. Up gradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries.
4. Supporting facilities such as Programme Management Unit at State level.

During the year 2013-14, Govt. of India fixed a resource cap of ₹ 557.70 lakh. Accordingly, the 75% Central Share for the year 2013-14 was ₹ 418.27 lakh and the

corresponding 25% State Share was ₹ 139.42 lakh. For the current year, however, an amount of ₹ 254.02 lakh as State Share has been proposed as per the norms fixed for purchase of medicine for AYUSH wings in district hospitals, CHCs and PHCs.

1. Establishment of Ayush OPD Clinics in the Primary Health Centres (PHCs)

- a. It is an ongoing sharing (Centre : State) scheme and will be continued in the Financial Year 2014-15.
- b. The scheme will be funded by Centre and State on the ratio 75:25 respectively.
- c. Financial Pattern:- The proposed outlay as State Share for the scheme during 2014-15 has been kept as ₹ 41.25 lakh (₹ 37.50 lakh for medicines and ₹ 3.75 lakh for Contingency/Office Expenses).

A total outlay of ₹ 165 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 123.75 lakh and State Share ₹ 41.25 lakh) has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Establishment of Ayush IPD Clinics in 40 Community Health Centres (CHCs)

- a. It is an ongoing sharing (Centre : State) scheme and will be continued in the Financial Year 2014-15.
- b. The scheme will be funded by Centre and State on the ratio 75:25 respectively.
- c. Financial Pattern:- An outlay of ₹ 55.00 lakh (₹ 50.00 lakh for medicines and ₹ 5.00 lakh for Contingency/Office Expenses) has been proposed as State Share under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

A total outlay of ₹ 220.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 165.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 55.00 lakh) has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Setting up of Ayush Wing in 21 District Hospitals (DHs)

- a. It is an ongoing sharing (Centre : State) scheme and will be continued in the Financial Year 2014-15.
- b. The scheme will be funded by Centre and State on the ratio 75:25 respectively.
- c. Financial Pattern:- The proposed outlay as State Share for the scheme during 2014-15 has been kept as ₹ 29.925 lakh (₹ 26.25 lakh for medicines and ₹ 3.675 lakh for Contingency/Office Expenses).

A total outlay of ₹ 119.70 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 89.775 lakh and State Share ₹ 29.925 lakh) has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Supply of Essential Drugs to Hospitals & Dispensaries

- a. It is an ongoing sharing (Centre : State) scheme and will be continued in the Financial Year 2014-15.

- b. The scheme will be funded by Centre and State on the ratio 75:25 respectively.
- c. Financial Pattern:- An outlay of ₹ 123.75 lakh has been proposed as State Share for medicines for Annual Plan 2014-15.

A total outlay of ₹ 495.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 371.25 lakh and State Share ₹ 123.75 lakh) has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Setting up of Programme Management Units (PMUs)

- a. It is an ongoing sharing (Centre: State) scheme and will be continued in the Financial Year 2014-15.
- b. The scheme will be funded by Centre and State on the ratio 75:25 respectively.
- 3. Financial Pattern:- An outlay of ₹ 4.10 lakh (₹ 3.57 lakh for Staff Salary, ₹ 0.03 lakh for contingency and ₹ 0.50 lakh for Furniture & Equipments as one time grant) has been proposed as State Share for Annual Plan 2014-15.

A total outlay of ₹ 16.38 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 12.285 lakh and State Share ₹ 4.095 lakh) has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.11 EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE (ESI)

Employees state Insurance scheme, primarily deals in providing Social securities free medical treatment to the insured persons working in various factories/industries and their family members, in India. The insured persons contribute from their salaries/wages towards insurance fund, the accounts of which are kept by the Employees State Insurance Corporation Govt of India. Every state Government in the country has entered into an agreement with the Employees State Insurance Corporation, Govt. of India, according to which the States are required to provide all kinds of medical facilities to the insured persons of the industries working in the concerned State. The State have, therefore, set up various dispensaries/hospitals for the treatment of I.Ps. and their families. The staff employed in these dispensaries/hospitals is also provided by the State Government and the expenditure on account of providing medicines, payment of reimbursement of bills to the I.Ps their diet charges, and the administrative expenditure on account of salary of staff/other contingent expenditure including provision of machinery and equipment etc. is first of all incurred by the concerned state and then after furnishing quarterly accounts statements, the ESIC makes reimbursement thereof, in quarterly installments equal in the 7/8 of the total expenditure, subject to the condition that the expenditure to be reimbursed or shared between State Government and the ESIC may not exceed the ceiling limit fixed by the ESIC. In addition, the ESIC also shares the expenditure on account of initial equipment of hospitals, beyond the fixed limit of ceiling. In the case of opening of new dispensaries in the State, the ESIC also pays the 100% expenditure for the first three years. An outlay of ₹ 2070.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Employees State Insurance (ESI) Department. At present, there are 5 Hospitals and 57 dispensaries in the Haryana State, in the State 1368400 Nos. insured persons with their family Units, are getting treatment. Besides, various Non Plan Schemes, a few ESIC schemes are included in the Plan Budget, which are as under:-

Head quarter Staff (99)

1. Creation of independent ESI Directorate

A provision of ₹ 136.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the Directorate during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 17.00 lakh.

2. Creation of One Post ADA at Directorate

A provision of ₹ 16.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the Directorate during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.00 lakh.

District Staff (98)

3. Creation of independent ESI, 4 Civil Surgeons, Offices in the State

A provision of ₹ 240.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the Civil Surgeon office during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 30.00 lakh.

4. Continuation of staff ESI Hospital Sector 8 Faridabad

A provision of ₹ 72.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 9.00 lakh.

5. Continuation of staff running of 50 bedded ESI Hospital at Bhiwani

A provision of ₹ 72.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 9.00 lakh.

6. Running of ESI dispensary at Roz-Ka-Meo (Gurgaon)

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

7. Running of ESI dispensary at Bawal (Rewari)

A provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 5.00 lakh.

8. Running of ESI dispensary at Maneser

A provision of ₹ 64.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 8.00 lakh.

9. Running of ESI dispensary at Sampla

A provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 5.00 lakh.

10. Providing medicine, diet and reimbursement of MR Bills/MR advances

Under this scheme medicine, diet, payment of medical reimbursement bills/MR advances of insured persons is met with @ 530/- per I.P. per annum. The total No. of I.Ps at present is 1368400. Total provision of ₹ 3200.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 has been kept for this scheme, out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 400.00 lakh.

11. Modernisation of existing hospitals- Purchase of Machinery & Equipment

To provide modern equipments to five existing ESI Hospitals at Jagadhari, Panipat, Faridabad NH-3, Faridabad Sector-8 and Bhiwani, a provision of ₹ 112.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 14.00 lakh.

12. Strengthening of Ambulance Services with Staff & Transportation of IPs and Pregnanant Mothers to ESI Disp. & Hosp. in District. Faridabad as a Pilot Project

To providing medical care to the insured persons and their families a provision of ₹ 72.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for hiring of Ambulances and hiring of driver, out witch 1/8 State share will be ₹ 9.00 lakh.

13. Opening of Mobile dispensaries Tohana

To providing medical care to the insured persons and their families in the area where ESI Dispensaries do not exist within 7&8 K.M., a provision of ₹ 16.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15, out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.00 lakh.

14. Provision of 69 cont for Outsourcing of Staff

To running the ESI scheme some services are required to be outsource as per latest outsource policy. In some cases, against the vacant posts of class C & D staff is also required to outsource for the efficient running of the scheme. A provision of ₹ 160.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 20.00 lakh.

15. Provision of Specialists and supporting staff according to ESIC Norms

To provide comprehensive medical care to the ESI beneficiaries as per Norms prescribed by the ESIC, the existing ESI Hospitals require additional posts of specialists and other supporting staff. A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

16. Opening of ESI dispensaries Khanak (Bhiwani)

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

17. Opening of ESI dispensaries Binola/Bilaspur

A provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2012-13 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 10.00 lakh.

18. Opening of 14 New ESI dispensaries of 5 Doctors

A provision of ₹ 280.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 35.00 lakh.

19. Opening of 2 New ESI dispensaries of 2 Doctors

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

20. Opening of 2 New ESI dispensaries of 3 Doctors

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

21. Upgradation of 4 ESI Dispensaries Faridabad, Kundli, Rai, Karnal

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

22. Opening of ESI Disp. Narnaul

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

23. Upgradation of ESI Dispensaries Rohtak

A provision of ₹ 48.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 6.00 lakh.

24. Running of Ayurvedic Dispensary at Gurgaon

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

25. Creation of C.S Post at Panipat

A provision of ₹ 16.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.00 lakh.

B. Schemes which are 100% financed by ESIC for first three years

1. Opening a ESI Ayurvedic New Wing at ESI Hospital Faridabad, Jagadhari, Panipat

A provision of ₹ 35.30 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2014-15. The whole expenditure will be borne 100% by ESIC.

2. Provision of Preventive and Promotion Health Services to ESI Beneficiaries

A provision ₹ 148.00 lakh for organization health checks camps at the factory premises, labour colonies/residential areas of Insured persons and implementation of occupational Health services during the year 2014-15. The whole expenditure will be borne 100% by ESIC.

3. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

A provision ₹ 1390.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for payment of insurance premium amount to provide cashless health insurance services to the B.P.L beneficiaries in Haryana state. The premium amount is sharable in the ratio of 75:25 between Govt. of India & State Govt. other Administrative and related cost of administering the scheme is to be borne by Govt. of Haryana. In this regard, it is not out of place to mention here that ₹ 3444.00 lakh is due to G.O.I as 75% Centre share against 25% state share of ₹ 1148.00 lakh. However, Planning department has issued ceiling of ESI ₹ 3570.00 lakh out of which is ₹ 1500.00 lakh as Centre share.

7.11.12 PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

Rural Water Supply

In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to augment / strengthen the drinking water supply infrastructure in the habitations. The status of drinking water in habitations is presently adjudged in terms of population coverage. As on 1.4.2013, there are 7336 habitations in the State as updated on Government of India website. Out of these, 850 habitations are proposed to be covered 100% in terms of population during 2014-15.

Urban Water Supply & Sewerage

Out of total 80 notified towns in Haryana, the water supply and sewerage services in 77 towns are being maintained by Public Health Engineering Department. The water supply and sewerage schemes in Panchkula, Faridabad and Gurgaon towns are being maintained by Haryana Urban Development Authority and Municipal Corporation, Faridabad & Gurgaon respectively. The latest status of urban water supply and sewerage is as under:-

Water Supply Status

Water supply status (in lpcd)	Number of towns
> 135 lpcd	44
110 to 135 lpcd	24
70 to 110 lpcd	12
Total	80

Sewerage Status

%age area covered with sewerage system	Number of towns
> 75%	44
50-74%	15
< 50%	10
New Sewer works taken up in uncovered towns	11
Total	80

In addition, Sewage Treatment Plants are also being provided in the towns, in a phased manner and the position is as under :-

Description	No. of towns	No. of STP
Functional	39	55
In progress	41	45
Under process	11	11

Keeping in view the priorities mentioned above and in order to further cover the gap for improvement in delivery system ₹ 109600.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 32000.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The schematic detail is proposed as under:-

A RURAL

1. Augmentation Water Supply

Under this programme, the existing drinking water supply facilities are to be improved / strengthened in the villages to raise the status of water supply to 55/70 lpcd. The improvement in the villages is to be done as under:-

- (i) Drilling additional tubewells.
- (ii) Augmentation of existing canal based schemes.
- (iii) Creating new canal based water works.
- (iv) Constructing boosting stations.
- (v) Strengthening of existing distribution system.

In order to carry out these activities in the villages, it is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 10000.00 lakh under Augmentation Water Supply programme. These funds will be utilized for providing benefits with improved water supply to 145 villages under Augmentation Water Supply Programme during the year 2014-15.

2. NABARD Schemes

In order to accelerate the implementation of augmentation rural drinking water supply schemes, the State has been seeking NABARD assistance since 2000-2001 under various tranches. At present, 44 schemes have been approved by NABARD under RIDF- XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX, at a total cost of ₹ 35902.00 lakh. This includes a major project for improvement of water supply in 64 villages and 34 dhanies in district Mohindergarh at a cost of ₹ 12704.00 lakh as well as a project for district Rewari covering 42 villages at a cost of ₹ 10047.00 lakh. In addition, another prestigious project for benefitting 54 villages of district Mohindergarh, costing ₹ 9310.00 lakh has been approved by NABARD. Work on all these projects is in progress. Another project costing ₹ 20.14 crore has also been approved on 1.8.2013 by NABARD for augmentation of 14 drinking water supply schemes, covering 21 villages in district Hisar and a project costing ₹ 1839.00 lakh for district Sirsa has been approved on 10.1.2014. In addition, a project costing ₹ 7988.79 lakh for Loharu area of district Bhiwani is under appraisal with

NABARD, which is likely to be approved shortly. For executing the works on these projects, it is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 12300.00 lakh during the year 2014-15. 25 villages would be benefitted during 2014-15 under NABARD assistance.

3. Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme

A novel scheme was launched by the name of Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme from November, 2006, which envisages the provision of private water connection to about 10.36 lakh households in the rural and urban areas, free of cost. A concession of 50% has been extended to the Scheduled Caste households regarding payment of monthly water tariff. Further, to encourage private water connections to all category households, connection fee of ₹ 500/- has been waived off in the rural areas, up to 31.3.2015. Uptill 31.3.2013, private water connections have been given to 10.05 lakh Scheduled Caste households in the rural and urban areas and balance 0.31 lakh Scheduled Caste households are likely to be covered by 31.3.2014. For completing the balance works and liquidating the liabilities of ongoing schemes as well as improving drinking water supply status of SCSP dominated habitations/colonies, it is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 6000.00 lakh (₹ 4000.00 lakh for the rural areas and ₹ 2000.00 lakh for the urban areas) during the year 2014-15.

4. Independent Feeders

Due to erratic power, it is not possible to provide drinking water supply facilities at the designed norms. This problem is pre-dominant for large schemes where tail end villages do not get adequate drinking water. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed for providing independent feeders for the year 2014-15.

5. Maintenance

As per guidelines of Government of India, some funds are to be allocated under the Plan Head for maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, so that the assets already created can be optimally utilized. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh is proposed to earmark for maintenance of assets during the year 2014-15.

6. Suspense Stock

From the year 2010-11 onwards, a sum of ₹ 500 lakh every year is being kept for suspense stock for the purpose of procurement of material required for Public Health works. For the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed for facilitating the procurement of material.

B URBAN

1. Augmentation Water Supply

Although drinking water supply facilities are available in all the 80 towns of the State, but the status of water supply is to be improved further in the towns. This improvement will be done through the following activities:-

- (i) Drilling additional tubewells.
- (ii) Augmentation of existing canal based schemes.
- (iii) Creating new canal based water works.
- (iv) Constructing boosting stations.
- (v) Strengthening of existing distribution system.

For improvement of water supply in the towns, an outlay of ₹ 8000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

2. N.C.R. (Urban)

NCR Planning Board has been providing financial support for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the National Capital Region. In December 2008, NCR Planning Board approved a water supply project for two towns, namely, Gohana and Sohna, at a cost of ₹ 107.79 crore. In June, 2009, another project was approved by NCR Planning Board for two towns, namely sewerage scheme Sonipat at a cost of ₹ 8.29 crore and sewerage scheme Gohana at a cost of ₹ 16.00 crore. In August, 2011, NCR Planning Board approved seven projects amounting to ₹ 167.12 crore for improvement of water supply in Samalkha and Nalhar Medical College, Nuh along with 17 villages and sewerage facilities in Punhana, Nuh, Hathin and Pataudi –Haily Mandi towns. In November, 2011, NCR Planning Board has also approved three projects amounting to ₹ 115.36 crore for water supply in Pataudi- Haily Mandi and Farrukh Nagar towns as well as sewerage facilities in Farrukh Nagar town. In November 2012, NCR Planning Board has also approved the project costing ₹ 21.72 crore for Storm Water Drainage system in Sonipat town.

During the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 6000.00 lakh is proposed to be earmarked for implementation of works under this programme.

3. Sewerage

At present, sewerage facilities exist in 66 towns and in 11 towns the work of providing sewerage facilities is in progress. There is an ever increasing demand from public for improving the sewerage facilities in the existing towns and also for extending

these facilities to the uncovered towns. Besides, Sewage Treatment Plants are also to be installed in the towns, in a phased manner.

For improvement of sewerage system in the towns, it is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 15000.00 lakh during the year 2014-15.

4. Flood works

During the monsoon season, a number of localities in various towns are susceptible to flooding because of the natural ground water terrain. In order to avoid flooding, adequate infrastructure for storm water disposal is required to be created. A separate Head for this purpose was got created during the year 2012-13. For improvement of Storm Water Schemes, a sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for expediting the works on ongoing schemes during the year 2014-15.

5. Maintenance (Urban)

For effective maintenance of the existing urban water supply and sewerage schemes, it is proposed to utilize a sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh during the year 2014-15. The expenditure would be incurred on repair and purchase of consumables for the maintenance of works.

C YAMUNA ACTION PLAN

1. Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I

The work of providing sewerage facilities and Sewage Treatment Plants in the towns covered under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I have been completed. However, there are cases for payment due to enhanced land compensation and for this purpose a sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15.

D NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest, National River Conservation Directorate, New Delhi during July, 2012 had conveyed Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction for the Scheme of “Sewerage & Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) work at Sonapat & Panipat, Haryana” under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) at an estimated cost of ₹ 8836.00 lakh for Sonapat and ₹ 12950.00 lakh for Panipat town. The cost of the project will be shared on 70:30 basis between Government of India and the State Government of Haryana. These projects shall be completed within 36 months i.e. by July’ 2015. The Government of India has released ₹ 2270.00 lakh & ₹ 1550.00 lakh for Panipat and Sonapat Towns towards 1st instalment of Central Share during September, 2012 and ₹ 1000.00 lakh for Sonipat during December, 2013 and

accordingly, State Government has also released ₹ 1487.00 lakh for the financial year 2013-14. For the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 3000.00 lakh is proposed to be earmarked as State Share against Centre Share of ₹ 7000.00 lakh.

E THIRTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION

Under the 13th Finance Commission Grants, a sum of ₹ 30000.00 lakh has been earmarked for improvement of water supply in Shivalik area and Southern Haryana for the period 2011-15. Similarly, a sum of ₹ 10000.00 lakh has been earmarked for improvement of water supply in Mewat area during the period 2011-15.

Under the 13th Finance Commission Grants, 11 drinking water projects falling in Southern Haryana and Shivalik area have been approved at a cost of ₹ 30000.00 lakh. For improvement of water supply in Mewat area, 4 drinking water projects costing ₹ 9506.00 lakh have been approved.

During the next financial year 2014-15, it is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 7500.00 lakh for improvement of water supply in Shivalik area and Southern Haryana and a sum of ₹ 2500.00 lakh for improvement of water supply in Mewat area.

F CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE/RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN PHED AGAINST THE NEWLY CREATED HEAD

1. Office Buildings

There is a need to construct new office and residential buildings as well as repair/renovate the existing office buildings so as to facilitate the staff of the PHED. For this purpose, a separate Head was got created from Accountant General, Haryana and all expenditure of buildings works are to be charged to the following Head “4215-01-800-99-51-N.A.-16”. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been kept during the year 2014-15.

2. Land Annuity

It is proposed to earmark a sum of ₹ 320.00 lakh for payment of land annuity during the year 2014-15.

3. Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Activities

It has been experienced that campaigns involving communities and grass roots can improve the status of water supply in rural and urban areas by saving precious water and to avoid water borne diseases. Funds are also being provided by Government of India under Support Activities, in rural areas, but there is no provision for such activities in urban areas. Therefore, in order to carryout IEC activities in rural and urban areas, a sum of

₹ 180.00 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose. These funds will also be utilized for IEC activities in sewerage system.

FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME

1. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

Government of India has implemented revised guidelines under National Rural Drinking Water Programme with effect from 1.4.2009 and subsequent amendments under this programme. Water supply schemes are being implemented under normal coverage, sustainability, chemical contamination and natural calamity etc. in the State. In order to implement this scheme, it is expected to receive a sum of ₹ 25000.00 lakh under NRDWP from Government of India (including DDP).

7.11.13 HOUSING

From the year 2009-10, following housing schemes have been transferred to PWD(B&R) Department and Revenue department because these schemes were implemented by both of these department :-

1. Govt. Residential Buildings of Revenue Department: PWD (B&R)
2. Construction of Government Residential Houses : PWD (B&R)
at Panchkula/Chandigarh
3. Govt. Residential Buildings of judicial Department : PWD (B&R)
4. Govt. Residential Buildings of jail Department : PWD (B&R)
5. House Sites to Land-less Workers in Rural Areas : Revenue

Provisions of funds for these schemes have been made in the Annual Plan 2011-12 of the concerned department. Only one scheme is left under Housing Head which is being implemented by finance department. The scheme is as follows:-

House Building Loan to Government Employees

There is a great demand of House Building Loan from the Government employees. An outlay of ₹ 738.00 lakh had been approved for this scheme for the year 2013-14. Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 900.00 lakh (21.95% increases over Revised Outlay 2013-14) is proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.14 POLICE

Housing has been considered as main component in Police Department. Funds have been allotted for construction of police building and acquisition of land under different scheme. An outlay of ₹ 14479.18 lakh had been approved for the department for the Annual Plan 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 12400.00 lakh (14.36% decrease over 2013-14). The scheme-wise proposal of the Police Department are as under :-

Police Housing & Modernisation

Housing has been considered as main component in Police Department. Funds have been allotted for construction of Police building and acquisition of land under different scheme. The State Govt. is requested to earmark funds amounting to ₹ 124.00 crore for the year 2014-15 under head “4055-Capital Outlay on Police”. However, detail of funds of ₹ 124.00 crore to be earmarked under various sub head and there utilization will be as under:-

1. Acquisition of Lands

This scheme is meant for purchase Panchayat and private land and department will acquire land for establishment of RTC Bhondsi, GGN, PS Panjokhera District. Ambala, Buria & Jathlana District. Yamunanagar, Police Lines Mewat, to make annuity of land acquired in various units by Police Deptt. and payment of contingent liability towards land. An outlay of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for following works:-

Sr. No.	Name of Works	Amount (₹ in lakh)
(I)	Under Head 207-State Police (99) Office Building (64) Land	
1	Acquisition of land measuring 3 Kanal 4 Marla for lying between RTC & CRPF for establishment of Regional training Centre, Bhondsi.	25.00
2	Acquisition of Land measuring 2 Acre 2 Kanal for construction of PS Panjokhera district Ambala.	105.00
3	Acquisition of Land measuring 12 Kanals for construction of PS Buria District. Yamuna Nagar.	50.00
4	Acquisition of balance land measuring 3 Kanal 15 Marla for Police Lines, Mewat.	20.00
5	Acquisition of Land measuring 21 Kanals 15 Marla for construction of building of Police Station, Jathlana, District. YNR.	100.00
6	To make annuity of land acquired in various units in Police Deptt.	100.00

7	Payment of land which is under sub-judice in various units of Police as contingent liability.	2600.00
	Total- I	3000.00

2. a) Construction of Building works (ongoing works)

This scheme will cover the programme for construction of ongoing building works viz. Police Stations, hostels for Police Departments, residential accommodation for IPS and HPS officers, Police Public School premises and houses for Police personnels etc. and State Govt. share towards HUDCO loan. An outlay of ₹ 6900.00 lakh has been proposed in both (a & b) under this scheme for following works:-

(II)	Under head 207-State Police (97) Office Building (16) Major works (Ongoing works)	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1.	Construction of Police Station Murthal, District Sonapat	42.19
2.	Construction of Police Station Traffic at Jind.	85.37
3.	Construction of Police Station Sadar Dadri, District Bhiwani	51.00
4.	Construction of Police Station Siwani, District Bhiwani	67.90
5.	Construction of Police Station Sadar Narwana, District, Jind	55.00
6.	Construction of Police Station Bhuna, District Fatehabad	39.00
7.	Construction of Police Station Sadar Bhiwani District Bhiwani	58.00
8.	Construction of Police station, Kalanaur, District Rohtak	100.00
9.	Construction of Police Station, Chandhut, District Palwal.	100.00
10.	Construction of Police Station, Tauru, District Mewat	100.00
11.	Construction of Police Station, Shehjadpur, District Ambala.	150.00
12.	Construction of Traffic Police Station at Yamuna Nagar.	99.14
13.	Construction of 48 houses for NGOs and ORs in NIT, Faridabad.	300.00
14.	Construction of 48 houses for NGOs and ORs in Police complex, Madhuban.	300.00
15.	Construction of 1 no. Type-IV, 4 nos Type-III, 20 nos. Type-II and 2 nos Type-I houses in Police Station City District Fatehabad.	250.00
16.	Construction of 6 nos. Type-III houses for NGO's & Toilet Block at Police Station Raipur Rani District. Panchkula.	90.28
17.	Construction of 96 no houses for ORs in Police Lines, Moginand.	102.00
18.	Construction of residential accommodation for additional SP Jind, DSP/Head, DSP Detective and ADA (P) in Police Lines Jind	48.00
19.	Construction of 3 no. houses in Police Lines Jhajjar, District Jhajjar.	73.31
20.	Construction of 1 No. DSP residence in RTC Newal, District Karnal.	9.35
21.	Construction of Residence of SP/ASP/DSP one each at Panipat.	145.49
22.	Construction of various buildings in Police Lines, Kaithal	300.00
23.	Construction of DAV Police Public Senior Secondary School, Hisar.	198.00
24.	Construction of Secondary School at Bhondsi District Gurgaon.	250.00
25.	Construction of Ist Floor of Police Public School in Police Lines, Panipat.	141.00

26.	Extension of DAV Police School at Ambala.	50.00
27.	Construction of MT Workshop at Sunaria.	56.75
28.	Construction of NGOs Hostel in Commando Police Complex, Newal District Karnal	130.13
29.	Up-gradation of Internal Roads in RTC Bhondsi.	50.57
30.	Construction of conference hall in Police Lines, Bhiwani.	31.71
31.	Construction of Shopping Plaza at Sunaria	80.79
32.	Const. of stone boulder masonry wall near 100 Nos. houses and miscellaneous works in Moginand Police Lines, Panchkula.	56.00
33.	Const. of various works in Police Lines, Rewari (PART-II).	50.00
34.	Providing Lifts for 100 no houses in Police Lines Moginand.	75.00
35.	Construction of Officer Institute in Sunaria District. Rohtak.	130.00
	State Government share towards HUDCO loan	0
36.	Construction of 24 type-III houses in Police Lines, Mewat	330.60
37.	Construction of 12 type-IV houses in Police Lines, Mewat	191.40
38.	Construction of 1 no. type-VIII house in Police Lines, Mewat	56.05
	Total (a)	4444.03

2. b) Construction of Building Works (New Works)

This scheme will cover the programme for construction of new building works i.e. office and residence of IGP/RWR, community centre, administrative block, houses of police personnel's, boundary wall towards police station, primary school, malkhana, armoury kot, NGO hostel and shops in police lines, JJR, police stations and upgradation of roads. An outlay of ₹ 2455.97 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for following works:-

(III)	Under head 207-State Police (97) Office Building (16) Major works (New works)	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1.	Construction of Administrative Block in Police Lines Gurgaon	100.00
2.	Construction of Boundary Wall at Police Station Behal, District. Bhiwani.	50.00
3.	Construction of Boundary Wall of New Police Lines, Kaithal.	100.00
4.	Construction of DSP Residence at Ambala.	25.00
5.	Construction of 2 DSP Residences in Police Lines Yamuna Nagar.	50.00
6.	Construction of DSP Residence at Hodel District. Palwal.	25.00
7.	Construction of 6 Officers residences in Ambala City.	100.00
8.	Construction of Malkhana at Ambala.	50.00
9.	Construction of Canteen on Ist floor of ORs hostel at HPA Madhuban.	80.00
10.	Construction of Police Post at Lal Kurti, District Ambala	50.00
11.	Construction of Police Post no. 4, District Ambala.	50.00
12.	Construction of Police Post Pattavi District Ambala.	50.00
13.	Construction of building for office and residence for IG South Range Rewari.	100.00
14.	S/R of 238 houses of various categories in Bhondsi, Gurgaon	50.00

15.	S/R of 350 houses in Police Complex, Madhuban District Karnal	50.00
16.	S/R of 142 New LIG houses in HPA, Madhuban District Karnal	25.00
17.	Construction of Traffic Police station at Naranul District Mohindergarh	100.00
18.	Construction of First Floor of Primary Wing of DAV Police Public School, Hisar.	154.70
19.	Construction of Secondary School in Police Lines, Panipat	200.00
20.	Construction of Police Public School in Police Lines, Sonapat	100.00
21.	Construction of Police Public Senior Secondary school in Sunaria District. Rohtak.	100.00
22.	Construction of Primary School in Police Lines, Moginand.	100.00
23.	Extension of Building of Haryana Police Public School at Madhuban.	58.00
24.	Construction of Ist floor at Rewari School	50.00
25.	Up-Gradation of CC Roads in Police Lines at Yamuna Nagar.	88.27
26.	Construction of Roads in Police Lines, Ambala.	50.00
27.	Construction of MT Garages in Police Lines Jhajjar	50.00
28.	Construction of Community centre at Police Lines, Jind.	50.00
29.	Construction of Administrative Block at Police Lines, Bhiwani.	200.00
30.	Construction of Community Centre at Police Lines, Bhiwani.	50.00
31.	Construction of NGOs Hostel and Shops in Police Lines, Jhajjar.	50.00
32.	Construction of Community Centre at Kurukshetra.	50.00
33.	Construction of Community Centre at Sonapat.	50.00
	Total (b)	2455.97
	Grand Total a + b	6900.00

3. Grant from 13th Finance Commission (TFC)

TFC Grant of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been proposed for construction of training centre, trainees barracks, teaching block for trainees, welfare centres for trainees, faculty house, auditorium, Range training centre, training material and training lab in the financial year 2014-15. Schematic allocation of this grant is for following works:-

IV	13 th Finance Commission Grant works	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	Construction of Range Training Centre at Gurgaon.	200.00
2	Construction of Trainees Barrack at RTC Bhondsi. (Balance carry over from 2013-14)	230.00
3	Construction of Women training barracks at Panchkula, Rohtak, Hisar, Gurgaon and Madhuban.	500.00
4	Construction of barrack for MAP trainees in Haryana Armed Police training centre, Madhuban	170.00
5	Construction of Teaching block for trainees in Haryana Armed Police training centre, Madhuban.	200.00
6	Construction of Welfare Centres for Trainees at RTC, Ambala, Hisar & Newal.	180.00

7	Construction of Faculty House at Haryana Police Academy, Madhuban.	250.00
8	Construction of Auditorium at RTC, Ambala. (Balance carry over from 2013-14)	350.00
9	Construction of Range Training Centre at Faridabad.	200.00
10	Training Material for PTC, Sunaria, Rohtak 25 No. white interactive board @ 80000/- each = 20,00,000/- 20 No. Multimedia Project @ 7500/- each = 15,00,000/- 4 No. Multimedia computer with Software = 15,00,000/- 10 no. CCTV system & Audio System = 50,00,000/-	100.00
11	Training LAB for Material, Madhuban 25 No. white interactive board @ 80000/- each = 20,00,000/- 20 No. Multimedia Project @ 7500/- each = 15,00,000/- 4 No. Multimedia computer with Software = 15,00,000/- 10 no. CCTV system & Audio System = 50,00,000/-	100.00
12	Training LAB infrastructure for PTC, Sunaria. 25 No. white Interactive Board @ 80000/- each = 20,00,000/-	20.00
	Total (3)	2500.00
	Grand Total I to 3	12400.00

7.11.15 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

An outlay of ₹ 186700.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 193080.00 lakh (3.42% increases over 2013-14) is proposed for the department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The Urban Local Bodies are important institutions of Self governance, providing municipal services and civic amenities in the urban areas. Presently, there are 77 Urban Local Bodies in the State of Haryana consisting of 9 Municipal Corporations, 14 Municipal Councils, and 54 Municipal Committees. Government is providing financial assistance to municipalities under various scheme Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Central Finance Commission, Urban Solid Waste Management & Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission. The scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. Urban Solid Waste Management

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. Solid Waste Management is one of the important obligatory functions of the urban local bodies. This service is falling short of the desired level resulting in problem of health, sanitation and environmental degradation. With the implementation of the scheme, environment of the towns is improving.

A sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. Out of which, a sum of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15

2. Kurukshetra Development Board

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. The purpose of the scheme is to maintain/ develop the historical places in and around Kurukshetra. The development plans include land - scalping, renovation of historical/ religious places, sacred and religious tanks and provisions of facilities to the pilgrims.

A sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Training Plan for Women Councilors

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. As per 74th Constitutional Amendment, 33% reservation for the women in the office of President/ Mayor and Municipal Councils in the

Urban Local Bodies has been made. The new entrants are large in number and even though they have a defined role to play in the affairs of local bodies, they are lack in knowledge and skill and are unable to contribute in a meaningful way. A training for elected women Councilors regarding role and responsibility, power and functions is organized under this scheme as recommended by the Haryana Institute of Public Administration.

A sum of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

4. Shifting of Milk Dairies

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. Department is facing problem in implementation of various projects of Shifting of Milk Dairies due to non provision of funds for the scheme. During, 16th meeting of State Environmental Protection Council held on 03.06.2008, Hon'ble C.M. assured the council that funds would be made available for various projects of shifting of Milk Dairies out of MC limits.

A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

5. Development of Scheduled Caste Basties

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. During the review meeting of SCSP under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana, it was been decided that the Urban Local Bodies Department shall propose exclusive scheme for development of SC Basties. The Planning Department has proposed the provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh for the department, but considering even the minimum provision for other schemes, such a huge outlay for SCSP could not be maintained. As such budget provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been made exclusively for development of SC Basties.

A sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. Out of which, a sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

6. Development of Satellite and Counter Magnet Towns

In order to develop urban Infrastructure facilities such as transport, drinking water, sewerage, drainage and Solid waste management etc. at satellite towns of the 7 mega cities like Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad, Government of India has approved a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Mega cities. The scheme is equally applicable in

context with Satellite town of Delhi in Haryana. Sonapat Town has been covered under the scheme.

A sum of ₹ 518.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7. Rajiv Gandhi Shehri Bhagidari Yojana

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. On the pattern of Matching Grant Scheme of Department of Panchayat, Urban Local Bodies Department has proposed to launch Shehri Bhagidari Yojana in the name of Rajiv Gandhi Shahri Bhagidari Yojana (RGSBY) with the proposed contribution of State Govt. and Public in the ratio of 60:40.

A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

8. Grants to MCs on the recommendation of Central Finance Commission for Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission to make available grant to urban local bodies for Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services. The grant will be treated as the part of the State Plan. The grant will be utilized by the municipalities as per the recommendation of 13th Finance Commission.

A sum of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

9. Grant in Aid to Municipalities – SFC Devolution

In order to strengthen the financial position of Urban Local Bodies and for the implementation of recommendation of SFC, State Govt. has allocated an amount of ₹ 93,26,00,000.00 for the year 2011-12. The funds allocated under this scheme are to be utilized as per the guidelines of SFC. The allocation of funds to various ULBs in the State under this scheme is to be made as per formula suggested by SFC.

In the previous years, the provision under the said scheme was made on Non Plan side & now as per direction of State Govt. (Planning Department) the scheme has been transferred to Plan side from the year 2011-12.

A sum of ₹ 15253.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. Out of which, a sum of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

10. Share of surcharge on VAT for the Urban Local Bodies

This is a continued State plan scheme for financing urban sanitation / cleanliness/ Solid Waste Management/ other civic Infrastructure component to be distributed amongst the ULBs under Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission Haryana (RGUDMH). The RGUDM, Haryana will be financed out of 5% surcharge on VAT collected by Excise & Taxation Department to be shared in ratio of 80:20 amongst ULBs & PRIs respectively. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 360,00,00,000.00 was provided in the budget under the scheme during the year 2011-12.

A sum of ₹ 71752.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. Under the Scheme, a sum of ₹ 36710.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

11. Contribution to Local Bodies from the proceeds of StampDuty of Municipal Corporations

This scheme was introduced in last financial year 2012-13. A sum of ₹ 40000.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. It is being released out of 2% stamp duty collected by Revenue Department on behalf of MCs for transfer of immovable properties.

12. Contribution to Local Bodies from the proceeds of Stamp Duty of Municipal Council/ Committee

This scheme was introduced in last financial year 2012-13. A sum of ₹ 20000.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. It is being released out of 2% stamp duty collected by Revenue Department on behalf of MCs for transfer of immovable properties.

13. Scheme for compensation of loss of commercial property of small shopkeepers because of natural disasters

This is a new State plan scheme. It has been observed that small shop owners, rehriwalas, fadiwalas and khokha/ kiosk owners do not have capital investment to restart their business after loss or damage caused due to fire, electrical hazards, flood and other natural calamities. They often do not have insurance cover due to ignorance, lack of interest or lack of financial resources for payment of insurance premium. This results in loss of livelihood once their business is affected due to accidents, natural disasters, etc. To mitigate this problem, the following guidelines for giving assistance to the needy and eligible persons who suffer loss of commercial property due to loss or damage caused on

account of fire, floods, electrical hazards, natural calamities have been proposed. The following Urban properties shall be eligible for compensation:

- Shop up to area of 100 sq. feet for Municipal Corporation, 125 sq. feet for Municipal Council and 150 sq. feet for Municipal Committee.
- Rehri
- Fadi
- Khokha/Kiosk

For the year 2014-15, ₹ 1000.00 lakh have been proposed in the budget under the scheme.

14. Scheme for upgradation of Choupals/ Community Centres in the Municipalities of the State

This is a new State plan scheme. The State Govt. has taken a decision that Choupals/ Community centres may be upgraded in ULBs. Choupals/ Community centres are public locations where members of a community tend to gather for group activities, social support, public information, and other purposes. These may sometimes be open for the whole community or for a specialized group within the greater community. Moreover, it becomes difficult for small and medium sized cities to maintain the existing choupals/ community centres due to lack of adequate capacity and resources. It has been felt that municipalities need to be assisted, in terms of resources for creation and upgradation of choupals/ Community centres from the State. Choupals/ Community centres are very useful for the local residents to hold their social programmes. The residents, who cannot afford the marriage palaces (generally located on the city's outskirts) can have the option, in their own area, to organize their social gatherings/ programmes, according to their budget. For the year 2014-15, ₹ 9855.00 lakh have been proposed in the budget under the scheme.

15. Upgradation & Strengthening of Fire Services

This is a new State Plan scheme for Up gradation & Strengthening of fire services. The overall objectives of the scheme are to upgrade & strengthen the existing fire and emergency services in the ULBs and progressively transform the Fire services into multi-hazard response situations. The existing Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services which was introduced by Govt. of India, has now been closed by the Central Govt., but there is a necessity of strengthening the existing fire and emergency services in the ULBs of Haryana state. Therefore, new State Plan scheme for

Upgradation & Strengthening of fire services has been proposed. A sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme during the financial year 2014-15.

16. a) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India has formulated guidelines for the projects of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. Under this scheme, planned urban perspective frameworks for a period of 20-25 years (with 5 yearly updates) indicating policies, programmes and strategies for meeting fund requirements are to be prepared by every identified city. This perspective plan would be followed by preparation of development plans integrating land use with services, urban transport and environment management for every five-year plan period. There are two Sub-Missions under JNNURM. Sub-Mission I comprises of Urban Infrastructure and Governance, under Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India & Sub-Mission -II comprises of Basic Services to urban Poor under Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviations, Govt. of India. In Haryana under this Mission, Faridabad, Municipal Corporation (Million plus City) had only been included. However, now on the request of the State Govt., Panchkula City of Haryana has also been included as Tricity under Chandigarh.

The Admissible Components under this scheme are as Urban Renewal i.e. redevelopment of inner(old) city areas (this would include items like Widening of narrow streets, shifting of industrial/ commercial establishments from non-conforming to conforming areas to congestion replacement of old and worn-out water pipes by new/higher capacity ones, renewal of sewerage/drainage/ solid waste disposal system, etc.) Water Supply including desalination of plants and Sanitation, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management Construction and improvement of drains/storm water drains, including roads, highways/express way. MRT/ metro projects Parking lots/ spaces on Public Private Partnership basis, Development of Heritage areas, Prevention & rehabilitation of soil erosion/landslides only in case of Special Category States where such problems are common Preservation of water bodies.

The pattern of funding for million plus Cities under the scheme would be 50:20:30 Central Government, State Government/ULBs and financial institutions.

A sum of ₹ 8402.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15 (₹ 6000.00 lakh as ACA and ₹ 2402.00 lakh as State share).

Out of which, a sum of ₹ 1900.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

b) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. This scheme aims at improvement of infrastructure in towns and cities in a planned manner. The Scheme shall subsume the existing schemes of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns. The scheme seeks to enhance public and private investments in infrastructure development of urban areas.

The objectives of the scheme are (i) Improvement of infrastructure facilities and help to create durable public assets and quality oriented services in cities & towns (ii) Enhance public- private- partnership in infrastructure development, (iii) Promote planned development of towns. Scheme will cover the following areas:-

Urban Renewal i.e. redevelopment of inner(old) city areas (this would include Widening of narrow streets, shifting of industrial/commercial establishments from non-conforming areas to reduce congestion, replacement of old and worn-out water pipes by new/ higher capacity ones, renewal of sewerage/ drainage/ solid waste disposal system, etc.) Water Management, construction/ Up-gradation of roads, highways/ expressway and improvement of drain/ storm water drains. Parking lots/ spaces on Public Private Partnership basis. Development of Heritage area. Prevention & rehabilitation of soil erosion/ landslides only in case of Special Category States where such problem are common and Preservation of water bodies.

The pattern of funding would be in the ratio of 80:10 between Central Government and State Government and the balance 10 % could be-raised by the nodal/implementing agencies financial institutions. But the decision has been taken that ULBs share shall be borne by the State Govt.

A sum of ₹ 5163.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15 (₹ 4589.00 lakh as ACA and ₹ 574.00 lakh as State share). Out of which, a sum of ₹ 1150.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

c) Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme scheme aims at combining the existing schemes of VAMBAY and NSDP under the new scheme namely Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme

(IHSDP) for having an integrated approach in ameliorating the condition of the urban slum dwellers who do not possess adequate shelter and reside in dilapidated conditions. This scheme seeks to enhance public and private investments in housing and infrastructure development in urban areas. The target group under the scheme is slum dwellers from all sections of the community through a cluster approach. The components for assistance under the scheme includes all slum improvement/ up gradation/ relocation projects including up gradation/ construction of new houses and infrastructure facilities, like water supply and sewerage. ACA will be available from Govt. of India under the scheme.

A sum of ₹ 1385.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15 (₹ 1108.00 lakh as ACA and ₹ 277.00 lakh as State share). Out of which, a sum of ₹ 350.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

d) Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

This is a continued State Plan Scheme. This scheme was launched in 2008 with an objective to convert/ construct low cost sanitation units, through sanitary two-Pit Poor Flush Latrines with superstructure and to construct new latrines where EWS household (Monthly family income up to ₹ 3300/-) have no latrine and follow inhuman practice of defecating in the open in Urban area.

- Cost of each unit is ₹ 15,000/-, out of this, 75% of the cost shall be borne by GOI as grant, 15% by the State and 10% by the beneficiary.
- All towns are covered and are to taken up on whole town basis/ whole colony basis. Due to limited funds available, priority is to be given to towns having predominantly dry latrines.
- The State Govt. has taken a decision to allot the work of ILCS to M/s. Sulabh International Social Services Organization, a NGO of repute under Revised Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme.
- M/s. Sulabh International Social Services Organization has started the work of survey and preparation of DPRs and submitted DPRs costing ₹ 17.60 crore for Rohtak, Ambala city, Ambala Sadar, kaithal, Faridabad and Panchkula in first phase and the same have been forwarded to HUDCO for appraisal.
- In Phase II, more projects shall be taken up.

A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15 (₹ 42.00 lakh as ACA and ₹ 8.00 lakh as State share).

17. Rajiv Awas Yojana

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, (Govt. of India has launched a scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for assisting the States to make cities slum free. The Ministry has issued detailed guidelines for Slum Free City Planning under RAY. As per these guidelines, the State is required to prepare Slum Free City Plans. The Slum-free City Plan will broadly involve Slum Redevelopment/ Rehabilitation Plans based on (a) survey of all slums - notified and non-notified; (b) mapping of slums using the state-of-art technology; (c) integration of geo-spatial and socio-economic data; and, (d) identification of development model, proposed for each slum. Base maps to an appropriate scale would be a pre-requisite for the preparation of Slum Redevelopment Plan/ Slum-free City Plan.

The Govt. of India has sanctioned ₹ 1686.36 lakh for the State for Slum Free City Planning under RAY, out of which, GOI has released ₹ 151.30 lakh to State for carrying out exercise for phase-1.

A sum of ₹ 5099.00 lakh has been proposed in the State Plan Budget under this scheme for the year 2014-15. Out of which, a sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been earmarked for SCSP during the year 2014-15.

18. National Urban Livelihood Mission (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

This is a new centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Govt. of India has recently announced the new poverty alleviation scheme namely National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), which would be replacing the on-going scheme of SJSRY. The NULM is launched with the objective to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would aim at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

The NULM will be funded by Govt. of India and State Govt. in the ratio of 75:25.

The major components of NULM are as under:

- Social Mobilization And Institution Development (SM&ID)

- Employment Through Skills Training And Placement (EST&P)
- Self-Employment Programme (SEP)
- Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)
- Scheme of Shelter For Urban Homeless (SUH)

In the 12th Five Year Plan, NULM will be implemented in all the cities with a population of 100,000 or more as per 2011 Census and in cities/towns having District Headquarters. As per above criteria, only 22 towns (all 21 District HQ towns and Bahadurgarh being above one lakh population) of the State will be covered under NULM. There is a proposal to launch NULM in Haryana w.e.f April-2014. A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme during the financial year 2014-15.

7.11.16 SWARAN JAYANTI SHAHARI ROZGAR YOJANA (SJSRY)

An outlay of ₹ 452.00 lakh had been approved for SJSRY for the Annual Plan 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 452.00 lakh (no change over 2013-14) is proposed for the department for the Annual Plan 2014-15 out of which ₹ 145.00 lakh for SCSP Comp.

The State Urban Development Society, Haryana is presently implementing the scheme of Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana. The scheme of Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana is in operation since December 1997. The SJSRY is implemented in all districts of Haryana in a unified manner. The Govt. of India has revised guidelines for the implemented of SJSRY w.e.f 2009-10. The scheme is Centrally Sponsored and funded by Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The population envisaged to be covered under this programme are families having per capita income of ₹ 443.21 per month (₹ 443.21 x 12 month x No. of family members) and the beneficiary must be a resident of the town for 3 year or more. The Yojana rests on the foundation of community empowerment rather than relying upon the traditional method of top down implementation and bank upon establishing and promoting community organizations and structures to provide supporting and facilitating mechanism for local development. The SJSRY consists of following components i.e.

1. Urban Self Employment Programme (Loan & Subsidy)

Assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self employment ventures, where a loan upto ₹ 2,00,000/- is provided with a subsidy of 25% (max. ₹ 50,000/-). The percentage of women beneficiaries under USEP shall not be less than 30%. There is no minimum of maximum qualification for the selection of beneficiary under this component.

2. Urban Women Self help Group (Loan & Subsidy)

Assistance to groups of Urban Poor Women for setting up gainful self-employment ventures is covered under a sub-scheme called “Scheme for Urban Women Self Help Group (UWSP). Each group consists of at least five urban BPL women. The UWSP group is entitled for the subsidy of ₹ 3,00,000/- or 35% of the cost of project or ₹ 60,000/- per member of the group, whichever is less. The remaining amount will be mobilized as Bank Loan and Margin Money.

3. Urban Women Self help Group (Revolving Fund)

Where the UWSP Group sets itself up as a Thrift and Credit Society, mobilizing savings that T&C Society is also entitled to a lumpsum grant of ₹ 25,000/- or ₹ 2000/- per member, whichever is less.

4. Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)

This component intends to provide training to unskilled/under skilled urban poor population to enhance their skill for setting up their gainful self employment venture or securing better salary/wage employment. The average training cost is ₹ 10,000/- per trainee. The percentage of women beneficiaries under STEP-UP shall also not be less than 30%.

5. Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

Urban Wage Employment Programme seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below poverty line within the jurisdiction Urban Local Bodies by utilizing their labour for the construction of socially and economically useful assets. The material labour ratio under this programme as to be maintained in the ratio of 60:40.

6. Reservation policy:

The following pattern of reservation is followed under the scheme:

<u>Category</u>	<u>%age</u>
Women	30%
Scheduled Castes	20% (In proportionate to funds earmarked/received under SCSP component).
Handicapped	3%

7. Monitoring & Implementation

The implementing agency is District Urban Development Agency (DUDA), which is headed by the Deputy Commissioner and its chief Executive Officer is Additional Deputy Commissioner of all the districts. Funds are placed at the disposal of the districts after deduction of 5% for Administrative & Office Expenses (A & OE) and 3% for Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Progress reports are submitted by the District Urban Dev. Agencies to the State Urban Dev. Society, Haryana which in turn submits the same to the Govt. of India and the State Govt. after compilation.

7.11.17 TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING (NCR)

An outlay of ₹ 82442.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 88936.00 lakh (7.88 % increase over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15. Town and Country Planning Department deals with development of National Capital Region (NCR). For the development of NCR, Following schemes will be implemented during Annual Plan 2014-15:-

1. Human Resource Development of the officers and Employees working in the department

This is a continue scheme for training and skill up gradation for officers/employees of the Department. An outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

2. Metro Extension from Delhi to Bahadurgarh

This is a continue scheme. As per the approved Term of Reference, an amount of ₹ 35.46 crore has been proposed under this scheme as a share of Govt. of Haryana.

3. Conducting Studies in Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana

This is a continue scheme for conducting the research studies relating to Transport, water and other Urban Services relating to NCR/State. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

4. Chandigarh Metro

This is a continue scheme. The DMRC has submitted the Detailed Project Report of Chandigarh Metro. For the stretch of 6.406 kms falling in Panchkula, the completion cost of metro corridor in Haryana portion has been projected as 1228 crore (inclusive of Central and state taxes.) The project shall be implemented through SPV mode and share of Haryana Govt. work out 663 crore. Govt. has decided to set up a Greater Chandigarh Metro Rail Corporation with initial equity contribution of ₹ 100.00 crore (with a share of 50 percent of Government of India, Government of Punjab 25 percent and 25 percent share of Govt. of Haryana) therefore, a tentative budget allocation of ₹ 2500.00 lakh may be made under this head.)

An outlay of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

5. Development of Regional Rapid Transit System (Delhi- Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar and Delhi- Sonapat- Panipat) Corridors

This is a continue scheme but nil outlay is proposed from NCRTC in the financial year 2014-15.

6. Metro Extension from YMCA chowk, Faridabad to Ballabgarh

This is a new scheme for the extensions of Metro from YMCA Chowk to Ballabgarh has been submitted by the DMRCL and which is under examination. The total cost of the project has been worked out to ₹ 564.00 crore and share of Haryana Government proposed to be ₹ 110.00 crore which shall be payable in 4 equal installments. An outlay of ₹ 27.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7. Stimulus Package

Under Stimulus Package ₹ 35000.00 lakh has been kept for Public Health Engineering Department for upgradation of Water Supply and Sanitation Facility in 14 towns. Further, ₹ 45000.00 lakh has been kept for setting up of Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College, Karnal.

7.11.18 INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

The Information, Public Relations & Cultural Affairs Department plays an important role in a democratic set up. It serves as an agency for the exposition of the policies and activities of government. It is expected to give appreciation of situation that develops from time to time and also to keep the government informed of the public opinion. The Public Relations are deliberate, planned and sustained effort to establish and maintain mutual understanding between government and public.

The government is committed to the task of swift and all-round development of the State. This objective can only be achieved with the active participation of the masses. With a view to mobilize their cooperation, it is essential, to educate them about the developmental programmes undertaken or proposed to be undertaken by the government. Unless there is adequate motivational publicity of these programmes, such cooperation cannot be secured in full. It is in this context that publicity schemes occupy an important place in the government functioning.

Public Relations has two main tasks: to give regular information on policy, plans and achievements of the government; and to inform and educate the public on legislations, regulations and all matters that affect the daily life of citizens. It also gives feedback to the government on various policies, programmes and schemes alongwith reaction and potential reaction to actual and proposed policies.

There are four main objects of Information, Public Relations & Cultural Affairs Department:

1. To keep citizens informed of the government policies and its day-by-day activities.
2. To give citizens an opportunity of expressing views on important new projects before final decisions are taken by the government.
3. To enlighten citizens on the way in which the system of government works, and to inform them of their Rights and responsibilities.
4. To promote a sense of civic pride.

The Plan Schemes taken up aims at strengthening the Department in terms of man, machinery and equipment and modern technological interventions so that Department is able to discharge its roles and responsibilities in an efficient and effective manner. The Plan Schemes include strengthening and promotion of cultural activities, strengthening of

exhibition and art set-up and creating facilities for visual publicity, strengthening of press information services both for print and electronic media, training and skill upgradation of media persons and strengthening infrastructure of information technology and communication of the Department.

An outlay of ₹ 10000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 for the Department. Brief description of the schemes to be implemented during 2014-15 is as under:-

1. Strengthening and Promotion of Cultural Activities

For promotion of cultural activities, various folk and cultural festivals, multi art and cultural workshops, cultural programmes, exchange programmes of cultural troupes are organized by the Department. Various lecture-cum-demonstration programmes and performances are also taken up by the Department. Documentation of cultural activities, audio, video and published format is also taken up by the department. To promote art and culture of the State, awards are given to artists. To encourage various organizations engaged in promotion of cultural activities, grant- in- aid is given and an autonomous body for promotion of art and culture, Haryana Kala Parishad has been set up. Eminent professionals and artists are associated with the activities of Haryana Kala Parishad. A multi art and cultural complex is being set up at Kurukshetra to act as a nodal centre for promoting art and culture of the State. Folk media artists are engaged by the department for dissemination of the developmental policies and programmes and for generating mass awareness on social issues. To enhance mobility of officers engaged in promotion of cultural activities and for use of performing artists, vehicles are being procured by the department and also hired as and when required.

The department promotes the artists of the State by providing financial assistance to various cultural organizations engaged in the promotion of art and culture. Scholarships are awarded to students studying or undergoing training in various institutes of art and culture.

Annual Folk & Cultural Festival: Department organizes various festivals such as Saang Festival, Theatre Festival, Dance Festival, Ragini Festival, Haryanavi Humour Festival, Haryanavi Orchestra/ Instrumental Festival, Geeta Jayanti Festival, Bhajan Festival, Surajkund Craft Mela, Makar Sankranti Festival, Holi Festival, Folk Song Festival, Patriotic Song Festival.

Multi Art & Cultural Workshops: Department organizes various multi art and cultural workshops such as Painting Workshop, Dance Workshop, Theatre Workshop, Saang

Workshop. Department also organizes Composition Workshop on Saang, Ragini, Dance, Theatre etc.

Cultural Programmes: Department organizes and participates in various cultural programmes and Kavi Sammelans on various occasions such as Kavi Sammelan on Gandhi Jayanti, Independence Day, Republic Day, Sadbhawna Day, 31st Oct. Indira Gandhi's Martyrdom Day (Veer Ras) etc. and culture programmes on various fairs and festivals Lecture-cum-Demonstration by Renowned Artist's : Programmes/ Performances and Lecture-cum-demonstrations by of renowned Artists are arranged by the department and other occasions

Lecture-cum-Demonstration by Renowned Artist's : Programmes/ Performances and Lecture-cum-demonstrations by of renowned Artists are arranged by the department.

An outlay of ₹ 990.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

2. Strengthening of Exhibitions and Art Set Up and Creating Facilities for Visual Publicity

The exhibition unit of the department has been putting up exhibitions at the grass route level and also organizes exhibition at national/ international levels. Publicity through hoardings, rear bus board and display of big size posters etc. is also resorted for generating mass awareness of programmes To acquaint the general public about the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government, the Department organized exhibitions at block and district level regularly. The performance of the scheme has been proved to be very successful as a medium of mass publicity of various government programmes and policies and has also generated awareness among the common masses on various social issues. This is particularly an effective medium because in the illiterate rural masses other mediums like reading materials, print medium Pamphlets are less effective.

Exhibitions on celebrations of 150th year of First War of India's Independence – 1857, exhibitions on achievements of the State Govt. participation in IITF-09' State level exhibition on Geeta Jayanti - Kurukshetra, Gandhi Jayanti etc., were also arranged. Backdrops on state level functions, publicity through rear bus boards, fixing of flex prints depicting achievements of the State Government on hoardings and exhibition in rural areas were arranged which were largely appreciated by the people / general masses. Besides designing of exhibitions, display boards, rear bus boards, designing of publicity material

for print media as well as for visual media was undertaken. An outlay of ₹ 270.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

3. Strengthening of Press Information Services both for Print and Electronic Media

By strengthening of press information service there has been a remarkable improvement in acceptability of Govt. programme and schemes. The output in terms of news coverage, display messages, remedial measures based on feedback and P.R. deliverables by engaging professionals and image building by facilitating media persons, communications supported by research and reference service has been phenomenal.

Special print media advertisements and electronic media campaigns were carried out on different occasions besides special advertisement campaigns on Independence Day, Haryana Day, Celebrations of 150th years of First War of India's Independence-1857, Gandhi Jayanti and other important occasions. Effective mass communication enhanced image of the Govt. in general public, bridging the gap between public and the Govt., strengthening of the democratic process, educating and informing public on various issues. Generating mass awareness and mobilizing public opinion on social developmental and policy issues.

To coordinate the publicity, advertisements and other corporate communication requirement of various departments and organizations of the Govt. Samvad a registered society under Societies Registrations Act has been set up.

Samvad as a registered society under press information service in terms of necessary hardware and soft ware such as computers, laptops accessories and telephones, news scanners, vehicles and other auxiliaries equipments both procurement of news items as well as operational cost including annual maintenance contracts etc.

Outsourcing of various activities such as write-ups and articles through professionals, outsourcing of production and printing of publicity material, magazines (Haryana Samvad and Haryana Review), newspaper (Jai Haryana), thematic calendar, media planner, advertisements etc. wherever required.

An outlay of ₹ 7262.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

4. Training and skill up -gradation of media persons

The business process re-engineering is being taken up in the department for effective and efficient discharge of various functions carried out by various wings of the

department. Use of e-governance is being taken up for transacting various activities such as on-line telephone directory service, web site of the department, on line press accreditation and on line advertisement releases services, online press releases and online video news capsules.

For operationalization and maintenance of various software modules service of programmers, other computer professionals are engaged by the department either through HARTRON or directly by associating HARTRON / IT department. To impart training to the officers in Mass Communication & Journalism, workshops, seminars, conferences, meetings, professional visits, conducting & sponsoring media studies and media related research & publication, membership of professional P.R. and media organizations etc. With this scheme, we will be able to create a pool of PR professional, news and features writers for propagating programmes and policies of the Govt. An outlay of ₹ 170.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

5. To strengthen information Technology Infrastructure

Broadband & Internet services, purchase of Computers, allied items and accessories for headquarters, including press section, CM Cell, photo section, Delhi office, Radio & Press Liaison Office, Rohtak & the office of Deputy Director (NCR), Gurgaon is being covered under this scheme. In addition, setting up of Communication System through PBX along with lease lines to inter connect PR offices and residences of senior functionaries of the department at Chandigarh and Panchkula for enhanced communication is also required. An outlay of ₹ 108.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15-14 under the scheme.

6. Setting up of “Haryana Sahitya” Academy & Haryana Granth Academy

In order to develop Urdu Language Haryana Sahitya Academy has been set up during 1996-97. This scheme will continue during the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

7. Setting up of “Hali Urdu” Academy in the state

For giving grant-in- aid to Haryana Sahitya Academy for promotion and development of Hindi, Haryanavi languages and production of University level books in Hindi, an outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

8. Setting up of “Punjabi Academy”

In order to develop Punjabi Language, Haryana Punjabi Academy was set up during 1997-98. This scheme will continue during the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

9. Setting up of “Haryana Sanskrit Academy

The Haryana Sanskrit academy was set up by government w.e.f. 8 August, 2002. The Main objects and function of Haryana Sanskrit Academy is to set up high literary standards in the State to foster and co-ordinate literary activities in Sanskrit to promote research in literary and cultural heritage of Haryana. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

10. Setting up of History & Cultural Academy

In order to develop History & Cultural has been set up during 2010-11. This scheme will continue during the year 2014-15. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15 under the scheme.

7.11.19 WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

For the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17, the Planning Department had approved ₹ 62400.00 lakh for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. Out of this, the year wise original allocation, revised allocation and amount spent is given as under:-

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Original allocation	Revised allocation	Expenditure
2012-13	11000.00	14290.00	13702.12
2013-14	16000.00	16000.00	16512.80 (Anticipated)
2014-15	16350.00		

The brief description of each scheme with financial and physical targets is given below:-

1. Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana

To encourage the meritorious Scheduled Caste and Backward Classes students for higher education a scheme namely “Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana” is being implemented from the year 2005-06. This is a State Plan scheme. Under this scheme 5,000 Scheduled Castes (Block A & B) and 1000 Backward Classes (Block A) and 750 Backward Classes (Block B) students who secure 60% or more marks in 10th class were being given scholarship @ ₹ 1,000/- P.M. for ten months in 10+1 and Ist year of Polytechnic/ITI diploma courses. The students were also renewed scholarship in 10+2 and 2nd year of diploma courses. Under this scheme, ₹ 7990.94 lakh were spent on 88692 students upto 2012-13. The scope of this scheme has been enhanced from the year 2009-10 and the scholarship is being given at the following pattern in different classes under this amended scheme:-

A) For Scheduled Caste students.

Basic examination of Scholarship	%of marks obtained in basic class		Class, in which scholarship will be given	Rate of Scholarship (Annual)
	Urban	Rural		
Middle	75	70	9 th	4000/-
Matric	75	70	11 th and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses	8000/-
10+2	75	70	Ist year of Graduation 1)Arts	6000/-

			2)Commerce/Science and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses.	8000/-
			3)Engineering and other Technical/Professional courses.	9000/-
			4)Medical and allied courses.	10,000/-
Graduation	65	60	Ist Year of Post Graduation 1)Arts/Commerce/Science. 2)Engineering and other Technical/Professional courses. 3)Medical and allied courses.	9000/- 11,000/- 12,000/-

B) Backward Classes (Block A)

Basic examination of Scholarship	%of marks obtained in basic class		Class, in which scholarship will be given	Rate of Scholarship (Annual)
	Urban	Rural		
Matric	80	75	11 th and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses	8000/-

C) Backward Classes (Block B)

Basic examination of Scholarship	%of marks obtained in basic class		Class, in which scholarship will be given	Rate of Scholarship (Annual)
	Urban	Rural		
Matric	90	85	11 th and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses	8000/-

An amount of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for 25000 students for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

2. Tailoring Training to Scheduled Castes Widows/Destitute Women/Girls

This scheme was launched during the year 1975-76. This is a State Plan scheme. The aim of the scheme is to enable Scheduled Caste widows/destitute women/girls for self employment. Under this scheme, twenty Scheduled Castes and five Backward Classes trainees have been admitted in each centre. A stipend of ₹ 100/- p.m. and ₹ 150/- p.m. for raw material is given to each trainee for getting training from the nearest Kalyan Kendra being run by this department. After satisfactory completion of three months of training,

each widow/destitute women/girl is also given a new sewing machine free of cost to earn her livelihood. Under this scheme, ₹ 1644.32 lakh were spent and 47378 trainees were trained upto 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 120.00 lakh has been proposed for 1925 trainees for the year 2014-15.

3. Financial Assistance for Higher competitive/entrance examinations to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates through reputed private institutions

This scheme was launched during the year 1991-92. This is a State Plan scheme. This scheme has been modified from the year 1.4.2009. The objective of the scheme is to enable Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates to avail postal/class room coaching for Civil Services Examinations like IFS, IAS & Allied Services and any other Services examinations conducted by the UPSC/HPSC/LIC/GIC/RRB/BRB etc. and any other recruiting agency of State and Central Govt. in various private professional institutions. Besides this, personal, postal coaching for Pre-Entrance examination will be provided in PMT/PET and any other coaching for interview will also be got provided from private institutions. Finishing courses/job-oriented courses for employment in the private sector like IT, Bio-technology. This scheme has been implemented through the reputed institutions situated in Haryana and other parts of India. The financial assistance has been released directly to the concerned institutions released in two installments. First installment of 30% has been released immediately after the joining of the candidate for coaching and second installment of 70% has been released after the satisfactory completion of the course by the candidate. The candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes having total family income of ₹ 2.50 lakh per annum are eligible under the scheme. An amount of ₹ 350.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

4. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes

This scheme was launched during the year 1966-67. This is a State Plan scheme. In order to solve the housing problem of Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis living below poverty line, a sum of ₹ 50,000/- is given as subsidy for the construction of house to each beneficiary. Under this scheme, ₹ 10,000/- are also given as subsidy for repair of house to each beneficiary. The beneficiary should have a plot of 50 square yards in rural areas and 35 square yards in urban areas. In pursuance of Hon'ble CM's announcement, the name of above scheme has been changed to "Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Housing scheme for Scheduled Castes".

An amount of ₹ 4000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for 11200 beneficiaries for the year 2014-15.

5. Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Viwah Shagun Yojana

This scheme was launched during the year 2005-06. This is a State Plan scheme. Under the scheme a grant of ₹ 31,000/- is given to persons belonging to Scheduled /Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis and widows of all the sections of society living below poverty line. The applicant should be bonafide resident of Haryana State. The minimum legal age for the marriage of girl is 18 years to get benefit under this scheme. The grant will be available only upto the marriage of two daughters in a family. Any widow/divorced woman who wants to re-marry is also eligible to get benefit under this scheme. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 26425.53 lakh were spent on 162489 beneficiaries upto 2012-13.

An amount of ₹ 7500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for 30350 beneficiaries for the year 2014-15.

6. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam

The State Govt. has set up a Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam (HBCKN) for the Socio-Economic Development of Backward Classes in December 1980. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections under various income generating schemes. The Nigam provided loan to 68,697 persons belonging to Backward Classes and minorities persons amounting to ₹ 9325.89 lakh under different income generating schemes from 1980-81 to 2007-08. From the year 2008-09, the subject of minorities has been transferred to Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana. The Nigam has provided loan to 6997 Backward Classes persons amounting to ₹ 3647.53 lakh under different income generating schemes upto 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 125.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

7. Subsidy for Administrative expenditure to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam

To enable the Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam to meet its administrative expenditure administrative subsidy is provided to the Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam.

An amount of ₹ 350.00 lakh and ₹ 12.50 lakh has been proposed for administrative subsidy and reimbursement of 1% rebate in rate of interest respectively for the year 2014-15.

8. Strengthening of Head Quarter & District Staff for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan

For the multifaceted development of Scheduled Castes more and more schemes are being implemented /new schemes are started by the various departments of the State Govt. so that direct benefit can be given to Scheduled Castes people. In this regard, a Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) is also prepared by the State Govt. The Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes is the nodal department for formulation, implementation and monitoring of SCSP. But for this purpose no staff was sanctioned and now the State Govt. has approved the proposal of the department for creation of special Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Cell headed by a Joint Director (SCSP) in the Directorate of Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes Department for formulation, implementation and monitoring of SCSP in accordance with the revised guidelines of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India. The posts sanctioned for the above cell will be filled up shortly. An amount of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

9. Information Technology

An amount of ₹ 29.40 lakh has been proposed for Information Technology Sector for computerization for Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Administrative Subsidy to Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation

To enable the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (HSFDC) to meet its administrative expenditure, full administrative subsidy is provided to the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation.

An amount of ₹ 675.00 lakh and ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed for administrative subsidy and Reimbursement of 1% rebate in rate of interest respectively for the year 2014-15.

11. Anusuchit Jati Chhattra Ucch Shiksha Protsahan Yojana

With a view to arrest the drop out of Scheduled Caste girl students and to encourage them for higher education after 10+2 class to Post Graduate Classes and also to bridge the gap of adverse female sex ratio a new scheme namely “Anusuchit Jati Chhattra Ucch Shiksha Protsahan Yojana” has been launched from the year 2009-10. Under this

scheme Scheduled Caste girl students studying in higher classes are given annual scholarship @ ₹ 7,000/- to ₹ 14,000/- to the Hosteller and ₹ 5,000/- to ₹ 12,000/- to the Non Hosteller in various classes. According to the scheme the annual income of parents/guardian should be above ₹ 1.00 lakh and less than ₹ 2.40 lakh. The students who avail scholarship under the Govt. of India's "Post Matric Scholarship scheme for Scheduled Castes students" or any other scheme will not be eligible to get benefit under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 46.95 lakh has been spent on 577 beneficiaries under this scheme during the year 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for 200 beneficiaries for the year 2014-15.

12. Housing Finance for Backward Classes and Minorities

This scheme was launched during the year 2006-07. This is a State Plan Scheme. For the social upliftment of Backward Classes, a housing finance scheme is being implemented. According to this scheme ₹ 1.00 lakh per beneficiary is given as loan @ 3% p.a. rate of interest to 750 persons belonging to Backward Classes and recovery has been made in 10 years from the beneficiaries. This scheme is being implemented through Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam. The matter of some amendments in this scheme has been under consideration. An amount of ₹ 170.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

13. Up-Gradation of the Typing and Data Entry Skill of the SC/BC Unemployed Youth through Computer

This scheme was launched from 2008-09. This is a State Plan Scheme. Now a day in the era of Computer Science & Technology it is very much necessary for every youth to have a good knowledge of Computer. Thus keeping in view this fact a scheme known as "Up Gradation of the typing and data entry skills of the SC/BC unemployed youth through Computer" has been started from the year 2008-09 for this purpose to enable them to earn their livelihood after getting training of computer. According to this scheme, ₹ 250/- p.m. as scholarship has been given to each trainee during the training period. 180 students would be covered every year under the Scheme. ₹ 224.39 lakh were spent on 765 beneficiaries upto 2012-13 under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for 180 beneficiaries for the year 2014-15.

14. Research & Studies

At present there is no provision of funds for research & studies for knowing the impact of various schemes being implemented by the Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. Thus, a provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

15. Financial Assistance to Institutions/Societies belonging to Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes

To provide financial assistance to the institutions/societies of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, a new scheme namely “Financial Assistance to Institutions/Societies belonging to Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes has been started from the year 2010-11. This is a State Plan Scheme. According to the scheme, financial assistance will be provided to the institutions/societies of SCs/BCs to enable them to construct/complete/repair/renovate building which can be used for community social or educational purpose etc. of SCs/BCs and provide basic facilities and equipment in these buildings. Under this scheme, only those institutions/societies of Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or Indian Trust Act would be eligible for Grant-in-Aid. The society/institution should atleast 100 sq.yards of its own land or allotted/donated to it by the Govt./Panchayat/Local Body/any individual etc. Second time grant to the same institution will be given after only five years if all the UCs for the grants released earlier have been submitted to the District Welfare Officer. Financial assistance upto ₹ 2.00 lakh may be sanctioned by the Minister Incharge, Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes. However, the Chief Minister may sanction grant exceeding ₹ 2.00 lakh in genuine cases. Financial assistance of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been provided to 28 institutions/Societies during the year 2012-13.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

16. Creation of Employment Generation opportunities by setting up Employment Oriented Institute like Driving Training Schools, JBT Training Institutes, Para-Medical/Nursing/Air Hostess/Steward/Food Catering/Food Craft Institutions etc.

The aim of the Scheme is to provide opportunity of job oriented technical courses like Driving Training Schools, JBT Training Institutes, Para-Medical/Nursing/Air Hostess/Steward/Food Catering/ Food Craft Institutions etc. to the SC candidates by providing funds to the reputed Organization/Institutes. Under this scheme ₹ 600.00 lakh were spent

upto 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

17. Financial Assistance for Training to Scheduled Caste Candidates in Unorganized Sector through Private Institutions

This scheme was launched from the year 2008-09. This is a State Plan Scheme. In order to improve the skill development of un-employed Scheduled Castes youths in the unorganized sector and to enable them for self employment. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to Scheduled Castes unemployed youths for obtaining training through private institutions under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

18. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana

This scheme was launched during the year 2007-08 by the Govt. of India. According to the scheme, Government of India provides 50% grant for the construction and expansion of existing hostels for boys belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in different classes. The remaining 50% funds are being provided by the State Govt. under the State Plan scheme. The cost of construction of hostel is calculated on the basis of PWD rates. 100% funds are provided by the Govt. of India for Scheduled Castes girls hostels. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

19. Construction of Hostels for Other Backward Classes Boys/Girls (50:50)

This is a 50:50 sharing basis centrally sponsored scheme. Government of India provides 50% grant for the expansion of existing hostels for boys/girls belonging to other Backward Classes in different classes. The remaining 50% funds are being provided by the State Govt. under the State Plan scheme. The cost of construction of hostel is calculated on the basis of PWD rates. An amount of ₹ 240.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

20. Machinery for the implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes/Sch. Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

The following measures are to be adopted by the State Government for the implementation of Programmes under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

i) Legal Assistance

Legal Assistance is provided to Scheduled Castes and Vimukt Jatis persons to enable them to fight cases involving claims for compensation of harassment caused on

account of observance of untouchability, cases of ejection, recovery of rent, correction of Khasra Girdawari, forcible removal of dung heaps etc.

An amount of ₹ 2.75 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

ii) Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage

If a Scheduled Caste boy or a girl marry with non Scheduled Caste girl or boy then the State Govt. provide incentive of ₹ 50,000/- to them. According to the scheme the entire amount of ₹ 50,000/- in cash thro 'RTGs in their (married couple) joint a/c. This will help in diminishing caste consciousness. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

iii) Monetary relief to the victims of atrocities

Financial Assistance as compensation to the victims of atrocities is given in the case of murder, permanent/temporary incapacitation, grievous hurt, rape, loss of house, earning assets etc. ranging from ₹ 40,000/- to ₹ 5,00,000/-. An amount of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

iv) Encouragement Awards to Panchayats for their outstanding works

An incentive of ₹ 50,000/- per Gram Panchayat is awarded to those Panchayats which does outstanding work for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes like removal of untouchability, pavement of streets, enrolment of SC girls etc. An amount of ₹ 24.25 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

v) Debates & Seminars on Removal of Untouchability

Debates and Seminars are organized at the important places of the State where eminent personalities including Educationists, Social Reformers and individuals would be invited to address the General Public against untouchability.

An amount of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

vi) Publicity of Schemes

In order to bring more awareness among Scheduled Caste regarding schemes meant for them, it is proposed to make wide publicity of the schemes through media and pamphlets etc. An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

21. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Corporation

Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation was set up in January, 1971 with the sole object socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. This

Nigam provides financial assistance to Scheduled Caste persons under various income generating schemes. The State Govt. helps the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation by providing equity participation as Share Capital and matching assistance for promotional activities and evaluation cell, recovery wing etc. The amount under the scheme is shared in the ratio of 51:49 between State and Central Govt. to the Corporation. The Nigam provided loan to 430423 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes amounting to ₹ 73819.28 lakh includes margin money, bank loan and subsidy under different income generating schemes upto 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

22. Construction of Kalyan Bhawan

Kalyan Bhawan is to be constructed in sector-2 Panchkula in which office of Haryana Scheduled Castes & Financial Development Corporation & Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam will also be there besides department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Haryana. An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh was demanded for this construction of the building. A token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

23. Pre Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Classes Students

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Scholarship to OBC students to promote their educational development at pre matriculation stages since 1998-99. Under the scheme, the Govt. of India provides 50% Central assistance to States and 100% to the UTs over and above the committed liability. Under this schemes ₹ 25/- p.m. to ₹ 50/- p.m. for 10 months are given to the day scholars in class I to X, ₹ 200/- p.m. for 10 months are given to the hostellers in class III to VIII and ₹ 250/- p.m. for 10 months are given to the hostellers in class IX to X. In addition to this scholarship, ₹ 500/- per students p.a is also given to all students as an ad-hoc grant. The income limit under this scheme is ₹ 44,500/- p.a. An amount of ₹ 93.00 lakh has been notionally allocated to Haryana State for this purpose during the year 2010-11 by the Govt. of India.

It is also mentioned here that the matter to adopt this scheme in Haryana is under consideration of the Government. An amount of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (100%)

1. Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Ministry to oversee the interests of the Scheduled Castes. Following schemes have been implemented for the educational, social and economic development of Scheduled Castes by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment under this head:-

i) Post Matric Scholarship to SC Students

This scheme was launched from 1966-67. Scheduled Caste students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme ranging from ₹ 230/- to ₹ 1200/- p.m. per student in different classes. Besides compulsory non-refundable fees are also reimbursed to the students under this scheme. The income limit under this scheme is ₹ 2.50 lakh. The total expenditure incurred under this scheme in the last financial year of every five year plan becomes committed liability of the State Govt. for the next five year plan. Over & above the committed liability 100% expenditure of this scheme is borne by Centre Govt. An amount of ₹ 1188.10 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

ii) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana

This scheme was launched from 2007-08. 100% central assistance for SC girls hostels, both for fresh construction and expansion of existing hostel buildings, to State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central & State Universities in the private sector would be provided central assistance to the extent of 90% of the estimated cost only for expansion of their existing hostels. The implementing agencies are required to involve Panchayati Raj institutions in the matter of selection of sites and overseeing the functioning of hostels. Priority will be given for construction of hostels for middle & higher secondary levels of education and the areas having concentration of SC population of 20% and above. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

iii) Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 & Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

The following Schemes are implemented under this head:-

- i) Legal Assistant
- ii) Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage.
- iii) Monetary relief to the victims of atrocities.
- iv) Encouragement awards to Panchayats for their outstanding works.

- v) Debates & Seminars on removal of untouchability.
- vi) Publicity of schemes.

iv) Share Capital to Haryana Scheduled Caste Finance & Dev. Corporation

Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation was set up in January, 1971 with the sole object socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Scheduled Caste persons under various income generating schemes. The State Govt. helps the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation by providing equity participation as Share Capital and matching assistance for promotional activities and evaluation cell, recovery wing etc. The amount under the scheme is shared in the ratio of 51:49 between State and Central Govt. to the Corporation. The Nigam provided loan to 430423 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes amounting to ₹ 73819.28 lakh includes margin money, bank loan and subsidy under different income generating schemes upto 2012-13. An amount of ₹ 96.00 lakh as centre share has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

v) Special Central Assistance

Special Central Assistance is provided by the Govt. of India to give a thrust to the developmental programmes of Scheduled Castes with reference to their occupational pattern & the need for increasing the productivity and income from their limited resources. This gives thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of Scheduled Castes below the poverty line by providing resources for filling the critical gaps and for providing missing virtual inputs so that the schemes can be more meaningful. From special central assistance the schemes are implemented by Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance Development Corporation, Industrial Training & Vocational Education Department and Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency.

An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been proposed for Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance Development Corporation and ₹ 100.00 lakh for Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency respectively for the year 2014-15. The budget provision by the Industrial Training Department is made in their own budget.

vi) Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for SCs

vii) Up Gradation of Merit of SC students

This scheme was launched from 1997-98. Under this scheme free boarding/lodging & training facilities are provided to the Scheduled Caste students. This scheme is being implemented by Education Department in Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta Senior Secondary

School, Kurukshetra. Under this scheme 100% amount is provided by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. An amount of ₹ 14.90 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

viii) Award of Pre Matric Scholarship to Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupations i.e. Scavenging of Dry Latrines Flaying, Tanning etc.

This scheme was launched during the year 1978-79. In order to provide congenial environment to the children of scavengers, flyers, tanners etc. Government of India provides scholarship for hostellers @ ₹ 700/- per month for the 3rd to 10th classes. The day scholars are also provided a scholarship ranging from ₹ 110/- p.m. in Ist to 10th. In addition to this ₹ 750/- for day scholars and ₹ 1000/- for hostellers per annum are also given as an adhoc grant. The total expenditure incurred under this scheme in the last financial year of every five year plan becomes committed liability of the State Govt. for the next five year plan. Over & above the committed liability 100% expenditure of this scheme is borne Centre Govt. No funds were spent from Plan Side under this scheme during the year 2008-09 to 2011-12. At present five hostels are functioning in the State under this scheme at Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak, Faridabad and Ambala. An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and Denotified Nomadic and Semi Nomadic

The following schemes have been implemented by the Govt. of India for the educational development of Other Backward Classes:-

i) Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes students.

This scheme was launched from 2007-08. Other Backward Classes students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme ranging from ₹ 160/- to ₹ 750/- p.m. per student in different classes. Under this scheme the limit of annual income of the guardian/parents of the students is ₹ 1.00 lakh p.a. The total expenditure incurred under this scheme in the last financial year of every five year plan becomes committed liability of the State Govt. for the next five year plan. Over & above the committed liability 100% expenditure of this scheme is borne by Centre Govt. An amount of ₹ 259.90 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

ii) Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Scholarship to OBC students to promote their educational development at pre matriculation stages since 1998-99. Under the scheme, the Govt. of India provides 50% Central assistance to States and 100% to the UTs over and above the committed liability. Under this schemes ₹ 25/- p.m. to ₹ 50/- p.m. for 10 months are given to the day scholars in class I to X , ₹ 200/- p.m. for 10 months are given to the hostellers in class III to VIII and ₹ 250/- p.m. for 10 months are given to the hostellers in class IX to X. In addition to this scholarship, ₹ 500/- per students p.a is also given to all students as an ad-hoc grant. The income limit under this scheme is ₹ 44,500/- p.a. An amount of ₹ 93.00 lakh had been notionally allocated to Haryana State for this purpose during the year 2010-11 by the Govt. of India. An outlay of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed as Centre share for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

It is also mentioned here that the matter to adopt this scheme in Haryana is under consideration of the Government.

iii) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls

This is a 50:50 sharing basis centrally sponsored scheme. Government of India provides 50% grant for expansion of existing hostels for boys/girls belonging to other Backward Classes. The remaining 50% funds are being provided by the State Government under State Plan scheme. An amount of ₹ 240.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

7.11.20 LABOUR

An outlay of ₹ 1450.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for Labour Department. The detail of schemes is as under :-

1. Strengthening of Safety and Health Inspection System in Factories

This is a continued Stated Plan Scheme, which is wholly financed by the State Industrial Hygiene Laboratory has been functioning at Faridabad since 1984. The purpose of this laboratory is to regulate and monitor the working environment in the factories so that the health of workers is not adversely affected. During the year 2008-09 about 400 Chemical & Hazardous Factories were inspected.

In addition to the above, various provisions of the Factory Act, 1948 relating to safety and health of workers in factories are implemented through inspections, guidance and advice to the factory Management so that the accidents are prevented. There are 10380 registered factories in which 755133 workers are working in the State. About 2060 factories have been inspected so far and remedial measures have been suggested where irregularities were noticed. It is proposed to inspect 400 factories during the year 2014-15. The contemplated target for the 12th Year Plan is to inspect about 450 factories.

Under the Scheme two posts of Assistant Directors, two clerks, two peons and one Driver have been sanctioned. The posts of Driver and peon are required to be continued during the year 2014-15. However, the posts of 2 Asstt. Director (IS&H), 2 clerks and 1 peon have been converted from Plan Side to Non-Plan side. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Setting up of a Child Labour Cell for implementation of National Programme of Elimination of Child Labour

This is a continuing State Plan scheme, wholly financed by the State Government. The elimination of Child Labour is becoming increasingly fundamental thrust of the State Govt. along with over-all healthy development of children in the State. To achieve these goals an exhaustive state action plan for the Child was prepared by the Department of Women and Child Development. This spectrum of industry in the State, the Labour Department has to be equipped with the infrastructure and manpower to monitor and gradually prevent the employment of Child Labour in any occupation whatsoever.

In the child labour cell, the field functionaries conduct survey and detect child labour engaged in the establishments and also implement the provisions of child labour

(Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. An officer of the rank of Deputy Labour Commissioner alongwith supporting staff, monitors and co-ordinates the work at Headquarter and also looks-after the work of data collection and tabulation. However, the posts of DLC, Asstt. Clerk and Peon have been converted from Plan Side to Non-Plan side, but the post of Junior Scale Stenographer sanctioned under the scheme is required to be continued during the year 2014-15 on plan side. A provision of ₹ 13.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Rehabilitation of Destitute and Migrant Child Labour

The Government had approved the setting up of Rehabilitation Centre for Faridabad, Panipat and Yamuna Nagar. These centers have already started functioning w.e.f.14-11-08 and have aroused a very positive response.

It may be recalled that the concept of such rehabilitation centers was created in response to urgency to address the needs of destitute child labour detected during the survey under the National Child labour Projects as also during surprise checking on the subject. The concept has been received very well, therefore it is proposed as follows :

That the current rehabilitation centers allocated for Faridabad, Panipat and Yamuna Nagar may be extended in the plan for the year 2010-11 also with the same plan outlay i.e. ₹ 1,15,30,000/- (original minus allocation for furniture)

1. Three new Rehabilitation centers may be established in Gurgaon, Rohtak & Hisar.

The setting up of these centers is justified for the simple reason that Gurgaon already is covered by National Child Labour Project which has to be supported with a rehabilitation center. Hisar has the largest automobile market where child labour both local and migrant, is commonly detected, therefore, there is an urgent need for such a center to cater to need of Hisar and other neighboring districts. Similarly, Rohtak has a large number of sweet shops and eateries employing child labour, this center will be central to Districts Jhajjar, Sonapat & Bhiwani. The plan outlay for the purpose will be the same for the new centers.

Accordingly it is proposed that an amount of ₹ 120.00 lakh may be got allocated for the continuation of the rehabilitation centers at Faridabad, Panipat and Yamuna Nagar for the year 2014-15. As the setting on account of new center at Gurgaon and Rohtak is necessary. The matter may be consider in the next year. A provision of ₹ 120.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Setting Up of Major Accident Hazard Control Cell

The risk of occurrence of incidents associated with hazardous chemicals has increased due to the growth of chemical and hazardous industries in the State of Haryana. The common causes of accidents in these types of industries are human error, deficiency in safety management, natural calamities or sabotage activities. The occurrence of incidents of fire/ explosions/ toxic release in such type of factories may result in huge losses in the form of human lives, properties and environment. Although tremendous efforts are made by enforcing various laws on the safety like. The Factories Act, 1948, Explosives Act, Static Mobile & Pressure Vessel Rules (SMPV), Manufacturer Storage, import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules etc. to minimize such accidents and to improve emergency preparedness at all levels, yet substantial efforts are still required to predict the occurrence of disasters, assess the damage potential, issue warning and to take other precautionary measures to mitigate their effects.

In the State of Haryana, about 755133 number of workers are employed in appox. 10,380 registered factories and around 5,00,000 number of workers are employed in construction activities. Total of 52 Major Accident Hazardous (MAH) factories are located in difference districts of the State out of which 28 MAH units are located in the jurisdictional areas of Deputy Directors, Industrial Safety & Health, Gurgaon and Faridabad and 15 MAH units are located in the jurisdictional areas of Deputy Director, Industrial Safety & Health, Panipat 9 MAH units in the remaining areas of the State. Apart from this, more than 2500 factories located in the State of Haryana are either manufacturing or using or handing hazardous chemicals. The main concentrations of hazardous and partially hazardous factories are in the districts of Gurgaon, Faridabad, Panipat and Sonapat though these are scattered in all the other parts of Haryana State.

At present the State of Haryana is not having any MAH Control Cell to meet out the above emergencies. It is, therefore, proposed that two MAH Control Cells may be provided, one at Gurgaon and one at Panipat. A provision of ₹ 66.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Computerization of Labour Department (I.T)

The Labour Department, Haryana was initially computerized during 2002-03. In the 10th IT-PRISM meeting held on 12.2.2002, it was decided to computerize all the officers at Gurgaon, Faridabad, Panchkula, Panipat and Hisar with Headquarter at Chandigarh so that data pertaining to various labour legislation could be shared on

daily/monthly/yearly basis by the concerned Officers. It was also decided that various software to be developed under the guidance of NIC and hiring professionals from HARTRON. This plan was divided into two phases namely purchase of H/W and Software Developed.

In the 12th IT-PRISM meeting held on 24.05.2004, it was decided to computerize all the seven Labour Courts-cum-Industrial Tribunal located at different geographical locations in the State with H.Q. so that data pertaining to Industrial Disputes could be shared on daily/monthly/yearly basis by the concerned Officers. It was also decided that software to be developed under the guidance of NIC and hiring Professionals from HARTRON.

All software will be integrated into a single application which will be a centralized solution. The entire field Officers will be connected to the server located at HQs. Through SWAN and all the transactions occurring at field level will get reflected in the central server. The application will be based on REAL TIME, centralized solution to maintain integrity and allow centralized monitoring and access to the data of entire offices of the Department in the state. Thus the system will be a comprehensive solution for the entire computerization of the Department, Further, department is also going to develop various application which could not be completed in previous phases with the help of HARTRON Professionals. A provision of ₹ 65.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Providing of Mobile Vans for Facilitation of the Health Care of Workers Working in Factories

The Haryana is one of the most industrialized states in the country, particularly in the field of chemicals, petrochemicals, hydro carbons pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, textiles etc. The total number of registered factories is approx. 10,380 & about 650000 workers are employed in factories. In the State of Haryana approx. 1650 Brick kilns and 400 Rice Sheller's are carrying out the manufacturing processes and the total number of workers employed in these processes is approx. 1,50,000/-.

As most of the hazardous factories are located outside the municipals limits where public transport system is not available, a mobile van equipped with necessary equipments is required for medical examination of the workers, sampling of the work places, monitoring of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and rules framed there under and advising the managements for remedial measures to be taken for their control within

permissible limits, as prescribed under the Acts. It will also be a social service to the proper labourers and will prove to be a good welfare measure.

Regular camps will also be held for medical examination of the workers for diagnosing the occupational diseases at the initial stage, so that proper advice and guidance could be given for their treatment and the remedial measures could be advised to the management. A provision of ₹ 47.40 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Establishing Two Industrial Hygiene Laboratories (IHL) at Gurgaon and Faridabad

Haryana is one of the most industrialized states in the country, particularly in the fields of automobiles, chemicals, petrochemicals, hydro carbons pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, textiles, engineering agriculture etc. Total Number of registered factories are approx. 10,000 & establishments under Building & Other Construction Workers Act (BOCW Act) are approx. 2500 in Haryana State. In above said industries about 650000 workers are employed in factories & around 500000 workers are employed in construction activities.

At present, the posts of two Deputy Directors, Industrial Health, five Assistant Directors Industrial Safety & Health (Chemical) and five Assistant Directors, Industrial Health cum Certifying Surgeons are sanctioned in the State. They are assigned the duties of inspection of hazardous factories and enforce the Safety, Health and welfare provisions under the Factories Act, 1948 & BOCW Act, 1996 and rules framed there under. The department does not have any equipment for the analysis, facilities to take samples of effluents & pollutants in the air inside the factory premises, instruments to carryout medical examination of the workers for detecting the occupational diseases like silicosis, byssinosis baggiosis, asbestosis etc. for providing the observations in the court of law as well as suggesting their remedial measures on the basis of their results. Though an Industrial Hygiene Lab at Faridabad was provided in the year 1984 but with the increase in pace of industrialization & various new chemicals have come up in manufacturing processes due to which these equipments are now outdated or obsolete and have also outlined their life, so there is a necessity of new sensitive & specialized instruments & equipments for the monitoring of the health of workers, so that they can be protected from the occupational diseases.

The two districts of Haryana i.e. Gurgaon & Faridabad have the maximum industrial development & about 45000 workers are engaged in the various manufacturing & construction activities. To monitor the health status of the workers in the different industries it is necessary to have a good coverage.

- The main work of the IHL will be to inspect the working environment for checking its suitability for workers.
- IHL is required to have different kinds of the measuring instruments which will measure the air borne concentration of the air contaminants/ pollutants.
- The IHL shall also be provided with the analytical instruments for the analysis of the different contaminants collected during the field visits to the industrial organization.
- All the instruments required will be helpful in the collection of the different samples of the chemical contaminants as well as the other measurements of the physical hazards like that of the noise, vibration and the radiation.

The objectives of the scheme are as follows

Detections and control of Occupational diseases such as silicosis, byssinosis, baggaiosis, asbestosis etc.

To co-relate the work environment and diseases.

Awareness and education in workers about occupational diseases.

Early diagnosis, isolation of the workers and prevention of the occupational diseases. This early diagnosis is very important in detection of the occupational diseases as this can give the further remedial measures for the diseases. A provision of ₹ 34.00 lakh is being proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

8. Purchase of Plot for Construction of Labour Court Complex at Faridabad

This scheme is proposed to purchase of plot for construction Labour court complexes at Gurgaon and Faridabad. The object of this scheme is to purchase of plot to construction courts, and office complexes building for providing justice to the workers, management and trade unions of the factory in the state. The committee of judges of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High court impressed for the construction of Court Complex at Faridabad. HUDA has allotted Plot No. 55, 55A, 56, 56A, (1/2 acre each) Sec-20-A, Faridabad for construction of labour courts. The total cost of this plot is ₹ 7,15,50,000/- out of which 25% cost has been deposited with HUDA. The benefit of scheme is to provide better facility to workers, management and labour unions of factory by establishing the

courts. An outlay of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15 to continue this scheme.

9. Construction of Labour Court Complexes at Gurgaon & Faridabad

This scheme is proposed to construct Labour court complexes at Gurgaon and Faridabad. The object of this scheme is to construct courts, and office complexes building for providing justice to the workers, management and trade unions of the factory in the state. The committee of judges of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High court impressed for the construction of Court Complexes at Gurgaon and Faridabad. The total cost of these projects is ₹ 1874.00 lakh i.e. ₹ 1406.00 lakh for constructions of Court Complexes at Faridabad and ₹ 468.00 lakh for construction court complex at Gurgaon.

The total rough cost estimate of construction of Labour Court at Gurgaon project is ₹ 936.00 lakh. This building is purposed to be constructed as six stories by revenue Department as per decision of the committee of Judges of Punjab and Haryana High court, 3 floors are to be taken by revenue department & the other 3 floors by Labour Department. The labour department will bear 50% of the cost i.e. ₹ 468.00 lakh. Administrative approval of both the projects by concerned administrative department has been issued in anticipation of budget allotment. Out of total cost of both the projects ₹ 300.00 lakh (₹ 150.00 lakh each) to be required and F.D. agreed in principle to meet the initial expenses for construction of Labour court complexes. The benefit of scheme is to provide better facility to workers, management and labour unions of factory by establishing the courts. An Outlay of ₹ 1100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour (CSS 50:50)

This is a continued sharing basis central plan scheme.

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 came into force in the State of Haryana w.e.f. 23.10.1976. It provides for the abolition of bonded labour system to prevent the economic and physical exploitation of weaker sections of the society. Most of the bonded labour, which have been detected, were migratory from far off States and from socially and economically very poor background. They were mostly found on brick kilns. Fifty percent of subsidy under the scheme is given as central assistance and the remaining fifty percent is to be met by the State Govt. As per the scheme of Government of India, a sum of ₹ 20,000/- is given for rehabilitation of bonded labour. Funds are also utilized for the identification of bonded labour through exhaustive survey with the help of NGOs.

There is no reported case of bonded labour in Haryana pending rehabilitation at present and therefore provision of ₹ 2.50 lakh only has been proposed towards grant for the year 2013-14 on 50:50 basis. However, extra funds would be sought for rehabilitation of bonded labour as and when detected, if necessary.

The District Magistrates and the Sub Divisional Magistrates are the designated authorities in the said Act *ibid* for its enforcement. However, the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the scheme is done at the level of the Labour Commissioner. A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh (₹ 2.50 lakh of State Share and ₹ 2.50 lakh of Central share) is being proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.21 EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

At the time of creation of Haryana in 1966, only 19 Employment Exchange were functioning in the State and their number has gradually increased to 62 now. All the important towns in the State have been covered by the Employment Exchanges. The Offices of the Department of Employment are rendering employment assistance to the employment seekers and assisting employers in meeting their manpower requirements. They are also collecting and disseminating labour market information and providing vocational guidance to the job seekers. The main functions of the Employment Exchange are to render effective employment assistance to unemployed youth. An outlay of ₹ 225.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2014-15. Scheme wise detail is as under:-

1. Overseas Employment Bureau:

In order to cater to the growing demands for skilled and unskilled labour, technicians, IT professionals, engineers and doctors in foreign countries especially in the middle-east, it has been decided by the Government to set up an Overseas Placement Bureau in the Department of Employment. The office of the Overseas Placement Bureau has been set up at SCO-6, Sector-5, Panchkula. These services are freely available at the website www.opbharyana.com. The Bureau will tie-up with the various companies abroad and target to send atleast 500 person abroad and shall sent approximately 300 students to different countries for further studies. So far the bureau has sent 104 person abroad on work permit and 103 students for further studies.

For this purpose, an amount of ₹ 20.00 Lakh is being proposed for the year 2014-15 for this scheme.

2. Computerization of Employment Exchange Operations

Computerization shall remain a key factor for successfully carrying out all the activities of the department. In order to create a database and its proper utilization for various purposes, it is of utmost importance that comprehensive computerization is achieved in the department. For that all the services of the department has been computerized and made available on line through the web portal www.hrex.org. All the Employment Exchanges have been finally computerized. A budget allocation of ₹ 30.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Private Placement Consultancy and Recruitment Services Centers (PPC & RSCs)

With the shrinking of job avenues in the Government Departments and the department having no significant role in the matter of Government recruitment, Online Private Placement Services have been made available in major industrial towns of Hisar, Rohtak, Yamunanagar, Ambala, Gurgaon, Panipat, Sonapat, Faridabad and Bahadurgarh on the pattern of Private Placement Agencies. The staff posted for this purpose has been provided adequate training to facilitate the employers and the applicants. The Department Plans to place at least 20000 applicants in the private sector through these centers during the year 2014-15. During the year 2013-14 a total of 972 candidates were placed in the private sector. A budget allocation of ₹ 15.00 lakh is being proposed for the 2014-15.

4. Purchase of Land for Rozgar Bhawan

The Employment Department purchased the land for Rozgar Bhawan through HUDA in the year 2011-12. The total cost of land is 2,09,44,000/- as per allotment letter dated.25.6.13. Payment of ₹ 50.00 lakh have already been deposited with HUDA. The Balance payment of land amounting to ₹ 1,59,44,000/- have to be deposited with HUDA in four installments up to July-2017. To make full payment of land in lumpsum a budget allocation of ₹ 160.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2014-15.

7.11.22 SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

The Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana is implementing a number of schemes for the welfare of widows & destitute women and their dependents, old and aged, eunuchs, dwarfs, persons with disabilities including mentally retarded, the blind, deaf & dumb and Minority Welfare. An amount of ₹ 1217600.00 lakh has been proposed for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 and ₹ 287725.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Out of which ₹ 71600.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. The details of schemes, which are to be continued during the period of 12th Five Year Plan, are as under:-

1. Old Age Samman Allowance

To provide Social Security to Old Persons who are unable to sustain themselves from their own sources and are in need of financial assistance, Old Age Pension Scheme was initially started w.e.f. 1-4-1964 during joint Punjab. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 15/- per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced from time to time. The Haryana Government implemented this scheme w.e.f. 1-11-1966 and 2362 beneficiaries were paid pension of a total amount of ₹ 24,680/- during 1966-67. The scheme was scrapped during the year 1967-68 and revived during the year 1969. The old age pension scheme was liberalized in 1987 w.e.f. 17-6-87 @ ₹ 100/- per month for those whose age was 65 years or more.

The State Government further liberalized the scheme and introduced “Old Age Pension Scheme-1991”, now renamed as “Old Age Allowance Scheme”. The scheme came into operation from 1st July 1991. The age of eligibility was reduced from 65 to 60 years. The aim of the scheme is to ensure benefit of old age allowance to the needy and in particular the poorer sections of the society such as Agricultural Laborers, Rural Artisans, SC/BC, and Small/Marginal Farmers etc. From 1991 to October 1999 pension @ of ₹ 100/- per month was given which was increased to ₹ 200/- w.e.f. November, 1999 and further enhanced to ₹ 300/- per month w.e.f. November, 2004. The pension is being disbursed through PRI from February 2006, which was earlier disbursed through revenue department.

This scheme aims at to ensure benefit of Old Age Samman Allowance @ ₹ 700/- per month to those who have been receiving Old Age Samman Allowance since 1-3-2009, to the really poor and needy persons and in particular the poorer section of the society viz.

agricultural laborers, rural artisans, scheduled castes and backward classes and small/marginal farmers provided that such a person has acquired the age of 60 years or more, is a domicile of Haryana, is not receiving pension from any other source and his/her income from all sources together-with that of his/her spouse does not exceed Out of which ₹ 2,00,000/- per annum. ₹ 700/- per month to those persons who have been receiving Old Age Samman Allowance before 1-3-1999, @ ₹ 650/- per month to those who were identified between the period from 1.3.1999 to 1.4.2010. Under this scheme the rate of allowance has been enhanced of ₹ 1000/- p.m. w.e.f. 1.1.2014.

An amount of ₹ 166500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to cover 1472000 beneficiaries which include ₹ 46475.00 lakh SCSP component.

2. Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme

To remove the sense of economic insecurity in the mind of parents who have only daughters, a Scheme on the pattern of Old Age Allowance scheme, has been started w.e.f.1-1-2006. Under this scheme a sum of ₹ 500/-per month per family are paid from the 45th birthday of father/mother. As the primary reasons for ‘Son preference’ is usually the old age protection. In a patriarchal society followed by almost virtual absence of social security and old age support system, the birth of a son is seen as insurance to all the problems related to old age especially the economic security. Since parents hope to live with their sons in their old age as a matter of right as per the recognized Indian family pattern, the girl children are often seen as burden and liability (Paraya Dhan).

Eligibility

- i. Any family where biological single parent/ parents are domicile of Haryana or working for Govt. of Haryana and having no son, biological or adopted, but only daughter/daughters are eligible to get benefit @ ₹ 500/-per month under the scheme.
- ii. The gross annual income from all sources of the family must not exceed ₹ 2.00 lakh to be eligible for getting benefit under this scheme.
- iii. The eligible family will be entitled to receive benefit under this Scheme for a period of 15 years from the date either of the two parents completes 45 years of age. The benefit will be paid to the mother, if surviving. In case the mother is not surviving, the benefit will be paid to the father.

- iv. The scheme will not be restricted to BPL/SC/ST families; it will be open for all sections of the society irrespective of their caste, race, creed, and religion.
- v. The following persons shall be excluded for grant of benefit under this scheme:-
 - a) those who themselves or their children are Income tax/sales tax assesses.
 - b) those whose children are Class-I/Class-II Gazetted Officers in the services of the Government or hold equivalent post of public sector undertaking or are employed under a private employer and draw a salary equivalent to that of a Class-II Gazetted Officer.
 - c) those whose children are professional i.e. a) Doctor, b) Lawyer, c) Chartered Accountant, d) Income Tax Consultant f) Dental Surgeon, and g) Engineer or Architect, h) Contractor etc. (This is only illustrative and all such professionals of a similar nature may also be included).
 - d) those who themselves/ their children are ex-/sitting Members of Parliament/ M.L.As./ Chairman of Boards/Corporation.

An amount of ₹ 1235.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to cover 30000 beneficiaries which includes ₹ 425.00 lakh SCSP component.

3. Haryana Pension to Widows & Destitute Women (Widow Pension)

The Haryana Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme” was introduced in the year 1979-80. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to women who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 50/- per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced from time to time and finally to ₹ 350/- per month from 1-5-06. Women above 18 years of age, domicile of Haryana and has no means of livelihood who are deprived of support or care by their husband due to continuance of absence from home or desertion by husband or due to physical or mental incapacity of her husband are allowed assistance @ ₹ 750/- per month. Under this scheme the rate of allowance has been enhanced of ₹ 1000/-p.m. w.e.f. 1.1.2014. The forms are filled up every month and three thousand beneficiaries are added every month.

A women in the age group of 18 years and above is eligible for grant of pension under the Scheme if she is domicile of Haryana and has been residing in Haryana State for the last 1 year at the time of submission of her application and her own income from all sources is below ₹ 30,000/- per annum and further any one of the three conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) She is a widow; or
- (ii) She is destitute without husband, parents and son(s); or
- (iii) She is destitute due to desertion or physical/mental incapacity of,
 - (a) Husband in case of married woman; or
 - (b) Parents in case other women.

An amount of ₹ 71800.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to cover 600000 beneficiaries which includes ₹ 17950.00 lakh SCSP component.

4. Haryana Disabled Persons Pension Scheme (Disabled Pension)

To provide social security to Disabled Persons, the scheme called “The Haryana Disabled Persons Pension Scheme” was introduced in the year 1980-81. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to disabled persons who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance from the State. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 50/- per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced to ₹ 300/- per month from 1-11-99. The Govt. has enhanced pension to 100% disabled from ₹ 300/- to ₹ 600/- per month w.e.f. 1-1-2006. Under this scheme the rate of allowance has been enhanced of ₹ 1000/- p.m. w.e.f. 1.1.2014.

A person in the age group of 18 years and above shall be eligible for grant of disabled pension @ ₹ 500/- per month and ₹ 750/- per month (for 100% disables), if he/she is a domicile of Haryana State, and has been residing in Haryana State for the last three years at the time of submission of application, and his close relatives such as parents, sons are not supporting him/her and his/her annual income from all sources does not exceed the amount of minimum wages of unskilled labour as notified by the Labour Department and circulated by department on year to year basis, and he/she suffers from one or more of the following disables:-

- i) Total absence of sight.
- ii) Visual acuity not exceeding 3/60 to 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with correcting lenses.
- iii) A loss of sense of hearing to the extent that it is not functional for the ordinary purposes of life.
- iv) Orthopedic Disable with a permanent disability of 70% and above.
- v) Mental Retardation with I.Q. not exceeding 50.

An amount of ₹ 16000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to cover 150000 beneficiaries which includes ₹ 4000.00 lakh SCSP component.

5. Financial Assistance to Destitute Children

The Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme was started in the year 1978. Under this scheme, a child under 21 year of age who had been deprived of parental support by reason of death, continued absence from the house of his father for the last two years or father/mother has been imprisoned for a period not less than 1 year or physically or mentally in capacity of parents and whose parents / guardians income does not exceed ₹ 10,000/- per annum is granted financial assistance @ 100/- p. m. per child but not more than 2 children preferably who are receiving education in a family. The administrative department may allow the grant of financial assistance to a third child of both the parents of a children have died or are incapable to care. This assistance ceases to be payable when the children attains the age of 21 years or died or start earning.

An amount of ₹ 9500.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹ 2400.00 lakh SCSP Component.

6. Information & Technology (Computerization of I.T.)

An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 for purchase of new computers & repair of old computers.

7. Rajiv Gandhi Pariwar Bima Yojana

Hon'ble C.M. has announced the scheme named as "Rajiv Gandhi Pariwar Bima Yojana". This scheme has been launched w.e.f. 1.4.2006 to give compensation of ₹ 1.00 lakh on account of death/ permanent total disability of a person of Haryana domicile. In other cases between ₹ 0.25 lakh to ₹ 0.50 lakh, on the basis of disability percentage is also given. Coverage is given to all the persons of Haryana domiciles, who are between the age group of 18-60 years.

An amount of ₹ 4000.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to cover 4000 beneficiaries which includes ₹ 350.00 lakh SCSP Component.

8. Haryana Allowance to Eunuchs Scheme

Keeping in view of the pitiable economic condition of Eunuchs in Haryana. It is proposed to give financial help @ ₹ 300/-per month per eunuch in the State who is socially and economically deprived section of the society.

- i. The applicant should be Permanent resident/domicile of Haryana State and has been residing in Haryana State for the last 5 years at the time of submission of application.
- ii. The age of the applicant should not be less than 18 years.
- iii. The applicant must give a certificate from the Civil Surgeon in support of being an Eunuch.
- iv. The applicant should not be involved in any unlawful activity.

The definition of Eunuchs shall be as under:-

A class of male prostitute commonly called eunuchs whose main means of living is by passive pederasty. They dress like woman, part and dress their hair in woman fashion, wear ornaments and adopt most tastes and habits of female. They are of two types:-

- a. Hijrahs (Kinner)- They are deprived of their genitalia mostly before Puberty.
- b. Zenana – They have their genitalia intact.

An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Haryana Allowance to Dwarfs Scheme

Keeping in view of the pitiable economic condition of Dwarfs in Haryana. It is proposed to give financial help @ ₹ 300/-per month per dwarf in the State who are socially and economically deprived section of the society.

- i. The applicant should be Domicile of Haryana State and has been residing in Haryana State for the last 1 year at the time of submission of application.
- ii. The age of the applicant should not be less than 18 years.
- iii. The applicant must give a certificate from the Civil Surgeon in support of being dwarf.

The definition of Dwarf shall be as under:-

A male person of 3 feet 8 inch or less height and a female with 3 feet 3 inches or less height (equivalent to 70% handicapped) would be entitled to monthly allowance. An amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) (ACA)

Under this scheme, persons of 65 years or above age who are destitute, having no others source of income and fall under below poverty line (BPL) family are given pension at the rate of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 1000/- per month w.e.f. 1.1.2014 by the State Government under the Old Age Samman Allowance

Scheme so as to keep them at par with the other beneficiaries of the State Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme w.e.f. 19-11-07.

The present number of beneficiaries under the IGNOAP Scheme is 131326. The Govt. of India has provided ₹ 4000.00 lakh for 2014-15 as additional central assistance under National Social Assistance Programme. An amount of ₹ 4000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) (ACA)

This Scheme has been introduced by the Centre Government w.e.f. March, 2009. Widows who are between 40-64 years and belonging to a house hold below the poverty line (BPL) are eligible to receive an amount of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 1000/- per month by the State Government under the Widow Pension Scheme w.e.f. 1.1.2014 so as to keep them at par with the other beneficiaries of the Widow Pension Scheme w.e.f. 1-8-09. The identification of beneficiaries under the scheme is under process at district level. An amount of ₹ 1670.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) (ACA)

This Scheme has been introduced by the Centre Government w.e.f. March, 2009. Persons with severe or multiple disability between 18-64 years and belonging to a house hold below the poverty line (BPL) are eligible to receive a n amount of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 1000/- per month, as the case may be, from the State Government under the Disability Pension Scheme w.e.f. 1.1.2014 so as to keep them at par with the other beneficiaries of the Disability Pension Scheme w.e.f. 1-8-09. The identification of beneficiaries under the scheme is under process at district level. An amount of ₹ 650.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. Govt. Institute-cum-Braille Library for the Blind Boys, Panipat

Govt. Institute-cum-Braille Library for the Blind Boys, Panipat is being run with the aim to provide maintenance, education and training to such blind children who do not have adequate means for the maintenance, education or training so as to enable them to become self sufficient. An amount ₹ 2.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

14. State Level Home/Project for the Persons with Special Needs, Rohtak

With a view to provide residential and day-care services of medical examination,

treatment, education and vocational training to the children with special needs in the age group of 5 years to 25 years maximum for a period of 5 years, a State Level Home/Project for the Persons with Special Needs is being set up at Rohtak. On the basis of building Plan/Map prepared by the Chief Architect, Haryana, the construction of building for this Home has already been completed by the P.W.D.(B&R), Haryana at a cost of ₹ 218.00 lakh. This Home will be run by a Government Society under the Chairpersonship of Social Welfare Minister, Haryana having 12 other Government Members. For this purpose, "The Welfare Society for the Home for Persons with Special Needs, Rohtak has been constituted vide Govt. Notification No.982-SW (4)/2007, dated 5-6-2007. This Society has been got registered from the District Registrar, Firms and Society, Rohtak vide Registration No. 104, dated 3-8-2007.

The process for making this Home functional at the earliest possible is under active consideration. The applications for essential posts of this Home have already been invited and received in the department. Appointments to some Group 'A' and 'B' posts have already been made while interviews for Group 'C' and 'D' posts are being conducted at the level of Divisional Commissioners, Rohtak and these posts are likely to be filled up very shortly on the other hand, the process of providing of furniture, equipment and machinery etc. is also under active consideration and admissions to the Home are likely to be started as soon as the staff is appointed on the remaining posts and furniture, equipment and machinery etc. is provided.

The expenditure for running the Home will be met out on Plan side of the departmental budget by providing grant-in-aid through the Welfare Society for the Home for Persons with Special Needs, Rohtak. An amount of ₹ 350.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

15. Awareness Programme through Workshop, Seminars & Conferences

The persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 has been enacted by Indian Parliament and notified for implementation w.e.f. 7.2.1996. The appropriate Governments have to ensure the implementation of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 by making necessary institutional arrangements and implementing various programmes for the people with disabilities within the limits of their economic capacity and development. The implementation of the provisions of the Act, 1995, require a multi, sectoral collaborative approach of all concerned Ministries of the Central Government / State Government and

Union Territories and other appropriate authorities. An amount of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

16. Establishment of Research Centre/Special School and Recreation Centres for the Disabled

For setting up Special Recreational Centers for the Persons with Disability, the Panchayat & Development Department, Rural Development Department and HUDA shall allot land to the Municipal Corporation at nominal price, which would further be developed by the institution at their own cost.

Panchayat & Development Department, Rural Development Department and HUDA shall allot land to the societies with firm dedication and established track record of at least 3 years preceding the date of application, in the field of research, for setting up Research Centers for the general welfare of the persons with disability.

It is proposed the State Govt. would provide the accessories/equipments to the NGOs for running Recreational centre as grant-in-aid especially to the District Red Cross Societies. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

17. Financial Assistance to Non-School going Disabled Children

Presently Haryana Govt. is providing Financial Assistance in the form of scholarship to such disabled children of state who are below 18 years of age and are getting formal education in different schools, colleges, technical institutions and universities etc. and those disabled persons who are above 18 years of age are being provided financial assistance in the form of Handicapped Pension. But there are some mentally retarded children in the age group of 0 to 18 years who are in the category of Profound & Severely retardation, who are not able to attend formal education, training etc. due to their disability. They are totally dependent on their parents or relatives and need constant supervision and care of their families. Some of them require nursery care also. These children because of their severity of M.R. are looked down upon in society and are also forced to live in deplorable and humiliating environment. Their Parents also some time find it difficult to look after them properly either due to financial difficulties or otherwise. Therefore it is felt imminent that in order to boost the morale of these children as well as provide support to their parents some financial assistance should be given to them for their welfare and respectful upbringing. Keeping this in view a scheme named "Financial Assistance to the Non- School going disabled Children" is conceived aiming at to providing financial

assistance. to such parents who cannot send them for formal schooling and boarding of their disabled wards in the age group of below 18 years because of financial constraints or because of the returns of their Mental Retardation.

Eligibility conditions are as follows:-

- i. A person having physical disability in the age group of below 18 years shall be eligible for grant of Assistance.
- ii. The applicant should be a domicile of Haryana State and should be residing in Haryana State for the last three years at the time of submission of application. He /She will have to submit domicile proof for this purpose issued by the competent authority.
- iii. The applicant's close relatives and parents are not in a financial position to support him/ her and the income of his/ her parents, close relatives or his/ her own income from all sources is less than the income as prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, i.e. ₹ 3510/- p.m. as in 2008. She/he will have to submit proof of income verified by the competent authority.
- iv. The assistance would not be given to such children who are already receiving assistance under the Scholarship, Unemployment Allowance and Handicapped Pension Schemes being implemented by the Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana.
- v. The applicant should have the following disabilities:-
 - (a) Mental Retardation with I.Q not exceeding 35 Medical Certificate duly issued by the Civil Surgeon will have to be produced for (i) to (v) above.
 - (b) The applicant shall submit proof regarding age of the ward/child in the form of:
 - (i) Birth Certificate issued by the Registrar of Births & Death; or
 - (ii) Affidavit by the applicant attested from the First Class Magistrate;

OR

- (iii) A certificate from any Gazetted Officer of the State/Central Govt.

An amount of ₹ 450.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

18. Establishment of Life Long Home for Mentally Retarded Persons (Ghraunda)

National Trust, New Delhi has forwarded a GHARAUNDA scheme under the National Trust Act, 1999 to implement in the State. Under this scheme facility of whole life shelter and maintenance will be provided to the Autism, cerebral Palsy, Mental

Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. For setting up/implementation of National Trust will provide ₹ 1.00 crore and the same share will be met by the State Government. State Govt. also provides land for construction of Group Home Centre. National Trust desired acceptance of the State for setting up of these centres. This scheme will be run by the NGOs having vast knowledge/experience in the field of Disabled Welfare and having sound financial position.

Under this scheme the following facilities will be provided to the Disabled Persons:-

- Barrier free environment will be provided to the inmates;
- Healthy diet and hygienic food will be provided 3 times in a day;
- Necessary clothes will be provided free of cost;
- Health services will be provided round the clock like as physiotherapy, medical checkup, speech therapy etc.
- An accidental insurance policy amounting to ₹ 50,000/- for each inmates;
- Educational and Vocational Training facilities will also be provided;
- Recreational and supports facilities;
- Female caretaker will be provided to female inmates separately;
- Complete security arrangement.

An amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

19. Deployment of Trained Caregivers Registered under National Trust

It has often been seen that persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities require constant and life long care of their persons. Care giving families have reported that with the increasing age of the child with disability as well as with the increasing age of the primary care givers, particularly the mother, providing care becomes more stressful, more demanding, labour intensive, costly and tiring. Although there are no reliable statistics to determine the population of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities, it is generally known that those families that have amongst themselves any person having any of the above disabilities go through tremendous physical and financial strains throughout the life of the affected persons. Very often the families do not wish to institutionalize their disabled members not merely because cost of institutionalization is beyond their economic means but also because there is an emotional binding, which dictates the decision to retain the disabled family member. The object of the

National Trust for the welfare of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities Act, 1999 is to empower families to retain their disabled members within the family and the community.

However, families are often reluctant and/or do not have the financial means for sending a person to an institution of any type. Hence there is a need to bring relief to such families by providing caregivers services may be hired. Therefore, the Haryana State has formulated a scheme of Deployment of caregivers taking care of course content, issues concerning rights and dignity of the persons with disabilities, career prospects and career progression of caregivers, effective arrangement for deployment after training & to provide incentive to make care giving as a preferred career. The scheme will be implemented in the group form i.e. Group Care Centre within their locality so that they can avail these services nearest to their home.

At present, National Trust is running a Scheme of Caregivers Training & Deployment called 'Sahyogi' but the National Trust is not expanding this scheme in other states during current financial year due to lack of funds. In future, the state scheme may be linked with the National Trust schemes. An amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

20. Funding of Local Level Committees

Under the Local Level Committee National Trust is providing ₹ 10,000/- and now the Trust has planned to increase this amount to the tune of ₹ 50,000/- per District. Level Committee per annum for publicity material, provision for appointment of staff, organizing sensitization public relation activities for motivation of the parents and the persons with disabilities and lastly for the monitoring activities.

The increased amount of ₹ 40,000/- is proposed to be met by the state Govt. and the Trust equally i.e. ₹ 20,000/- by the State Govt. and ₹ 20,000/- by the Trust. Since, there are 20 districts in Haryana State. An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

21. Nirmaya (A Health Insurance Scheme for the Welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities)

The National Trust for the welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities has introduced a Health Insurance Scheme with the collaboration with ICICI Lombard called "Niramaya" for above four disabilities. The details of the Scheme are as under:

Objective

- To provide affordable Health Insurance to Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabilities.
- To encourage health services seeking behavior among persons with disability.
- to improve the general health condition & quality of life of persons with disability.

Scheme & its coverage

The scheme envisages to deliver 'Community based' cover which will

- Have a single premium across age band
- Provide same coverage irrespective of the type of disability
- Insurance cover upto ₹ 1.00 lakh and
- All persons with disabilities will be eligible and included and there will be no 'selection'

The Scheme further envisages that there shall be

- No exclusion of Pre-existing condition
- Same cover as that for other persons
- Services ranging from regular Medical Checkup to Hospitalization. Therapy to Corrective Surgery, Transportation
- Conditions requiring repetitive medical intervention as an in-patient
- Pre & Post hospitalization expenses, subject to limits.
- No pre-insurance medical tests
- Cashless settlements only
- Smart/Biometric cards with not only health data but also provision for other (Micro) financial data

An amount of ₹ 0.25 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

22. Purchase of Institutional Plot/Construction of buildings of Directorate & field offices in Haryana

Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana is being run in private rented building since long time. The Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana is implementing a number of schemes for the welfare of widows & destitute women and their dependents, old and aged, eunuchs, dwarfs, persons with disabilities including mentally retarded, the blind, deaf & dumb and Minority Welfare. The department has an outlay of

₹ 286625.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Under this outlay a token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made for purchase of Institutional Plot/construction of buildings of the Directorate & field offices in Haryana.

23. Scheme for grant of Financial Assistance to Government as well as NGOs for Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation Drug De-Addicts

The prevalence and use of drugs, alcohol and Narcotic Substances has been increasing world wide as well as in the country. The State of Haryana has also been affected by these unhealthy trends. It is commonly felt that consumption of drugs has increased in both urban and rural areas. So far as the State of Haryana is concerned, the use of type of drugs used varies in different parts of the State. The most sufferers of this abuse are the middle class as well the poor, who just for the sake of enjoyment for a short time, do not hesitate to spend their hard-earned money which has resulted in destroying families, and breaking the marriages. Accordingly, in order to get rid of this dreaded problem, a scheme has been framed for treatment of the drug-addicts, their rehabilitation and taking the prevention measures in this regard.

Government of India has formulated a scheme know as Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services. However, analysis based on reports from field, reveal that there are certain lacunae in the Scheme.

The State has decided to make minimum criteria/benchmarks for various institutions like a Drug De-addiction Centres. The Health Department has laid down a standard. Therefore, it is our endeavor to set up Drug De- addiction Centre based on these standards. It will supplement the Government of India Scheme wherever, it falls short of the standards. This Scheme will aim at (i) setting up new model De-addiction Centres (ii) upgradation the existing institutions by supplementing the funds received from Government of India. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

24. Scheme for issuance of Identity Cards to Senior Citizens of Haryana

The aim of the Scheme is to give honour, respect and due recognition to the Senior Citizens in the society. The Government of Haryana is already extending a number of facilities to its senior citizens. In order to avail the benefits under various schemes of Governments, the senior citizens are required to establish their identity. In order to

facilitate them, it is felt necessary to give them Identity Cards so that they can easily get the benefits of these schemes.

Under this Scheme, any person of the age of 60 years and above and who is a domicile of State of Haryana is eligible to apply for the issuance of Senior Citizen Identity Card which shall be provided free of cost. In order to facilitate the supply of application forms to the eligible applicants, the prescribed form, shall be made available by the pension disbursing agencies to the applicants at the time of disbursement of the various Pensions/Allowances. In case any applicant/s fails to come present on the date of disbursement of the pension, then he/she can get the form from the office of Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) / District Social Welfare Officer of their respective areas or it can be downloaded from the web-site of the department i.e. www.socialjusticehry.nic.in. An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

25. Providing Spectacles Free of Cost to the Senior Citizens (BPL) of Haryana State

It has been felt that the senior citizens especially those living below the poverty line or living in rural areas can not get the proper treatment of the decreasing visibility due to the growing age. This not only affects their visibility but also badly affects their eyes as well as general health.

In addition to this their whole personality is also affected. Therefore, keeping these facts in view as well as to give them respect, the senior citizens (only BPL) of Haryana State will be provided the facility of spectacles. An amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

26. Scheme for setting up of Senior Citizens Voluntary Service Association/ Network

Today with the improved life expectancy the demography of the State is also changing because there is an increase in number of persons above the age of 60 years. The population projections for India for the period 1996-2016 made by the Technical Group on Population Projections indicated that 100 million persons will be above the age of 60 years in 2018. Similarly, United Nations had also indicated that there will be 198 million people in 2030 above this age. Today roughly 7-8% of the population in the State is above 60 years of age. Amongst this population group, the majority of the people are in the age group of 60-69 years which can be considered 'as not old.'

The above facts indicate that there is a large human resource available above the age of 60 who are active, creative and can still contribute to the society. These persons

have the advantage of rich experience of their lives which can be shared with the society. Normally a kind of vacuum is created on retirement from service or active work leading to frustration and loneliness, which has damaging effect not only on the health but also on the psychology of the Senior Citizens as well as the family. Most of the Senior Citizens after retirement feel redundant due to lack of activity. Therefore, it is very necessary to make them feel that they are still important and are required by the society. This can be done by providing them opportunities for maintaining their separate identity and to restore their self-esteem. It is felt that with a positive frame of mind backed by long experience they can continue to be creative contributors to the society. However, most of the people either do not know how to approach NGOs or they do not want to be a part of them. Besides there is no database or any mechanism available to access administration or NGOs. An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

27. 50% Concession in Bus Fare in Haryana Roadways Buses to Senior Citizens of Haryana

The Haryana Government is always ready to empower the women living in the State of Haryana and for their individual development. In order to provide respect as well as equal opportunities to the women, a number of schemes are being implemented in different fields. For this purpose, women are required to travel from one place to another place. But it has been felt that the senior women (above 60 years of age), when are free from their family responsibilities and have sufficient time, but even then due to economic reasons, they can not undertake journeys.

Accordingly, in order to enable them to avail the traveling facility, they are to be provided free bus traveling facility in the Haryana Roadways buses. At present, there are about 6.00 lakh senior women. An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

28. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the welfare of Minority Communities

The State Govt. has set up a Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the socio-economic Development of Backward Classes in December 1980. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections under various income generating schemes. The work relating to economic development of minorities was also entrusted to this Nigam from the year 1995-96 and the Govt. of India has also sought State Contribution towards contribution as Share Capital to

National Minorities Development Corporation (NMDFC). Out of this fund of share capital margin money is provided to the beneficiaries by the Nigam. An amount ₹ 91.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

29. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the Welfare of Disabled

The State Govt. has set up a Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the socio-economic Development of Backward Classes in December 1980. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections under various income-generating schemes. The work relating to economic development of disabled is also entrusted to this Nigam during the year 2009-10 and the Govt. of India has also sought State Contribution towards contribution as Share Capital to National Disabled Development Finance Corporation (NDDFC). Out of this fund of share capital margin money is provided to the beneficiaries by the Nigam for the welfare of disabled. An amount of ₹ 90.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

30. Planning-cum-Monitoring Cell

This scheme aims at collection of data of various schemes, co-ordination with different departments, preparation of administrative report, preparation of speeches for Chief Minister / Minister, holding of exhibitions, publicity of departmental schemes, printing of news letter, brochures, pamphlets, folders and their circulation and publicity of the schemes through newspapers. Under this scheme the budget of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been transferred to DPR Haryana during the year 2013-14.

31. Financial assistance to Kashmiri migrant families settled in Haryana

This scheme is implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2006. Under this scheme those kashmiri families who have migrated from Jammu & Kashmir to Haryana, and are living in various cities of Haryana will be given financial assistance @ ₹ 2500/-per month per family w.e.f. 1-1-2012. Each family is counted as one unit.

The following are eligible:-

- i) Kashmiri migrant family should be resident of Haryana.
- ii) All the family members should stay together and will be treated as one unit.

Under this scheme financial assistance to the identified family is disbursed like other schemes. An amount of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

32. State Award for older persons

The Government of Haryana is making all efforts for providing social security and for the welfare of the senior citizens in the State. The Government is already paying Old Age Allowance @ ₹ 300/- per month to the aged people who are 60 years or more. The Government is running a Home for the Aged & Infirm at Rewari which has a capacity of 100 inmates. In addition, NGOs are also running six Old Age Homes and 12 Day Care Centres in various districts. At these Centres/Homes facilities like boarding, lodging, medical care, indoor games etc. are provided to the senior citizens. Keeping in view the above background and being the nodal department for the Welfare of senior citizens, Social Justice & Empowerment Department has been celebrating the occasion every year by organizing a series of seminars /programmes. To encourage and motivate the senior citizens it is proposed to institute the following 5 Awards in the following categories:-

- a) Centenarian Award for the individuals who are 90+ years and still working and contributing to the society.
- b) Best Mother Award for the individuals who have fought against all odds so that their children may fulfill their dream.
- c) Courage & Bravery Award to the older people who displayed extra ordinary courage in difficult situations.
- d) Best Panchayat Award to the Panchayat, which have done pioneering work for the cause of the older persons at Panchayat Level.
- e) Lifetime Achievement Award to the senior citizens who have worked in the field of ageing and made significant contribution in the field.

Funds:-

- a) Award money @ ₹ 1.00 lakh each.
- b) Celebration expenditure at State level ₹ 2.00 lakh
- c) Publicity expenses ₹ 2.5 lakh

An amount of ₹ 11.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

33. Indira Gandhi Priyadarshani Vivah Shagun Scheme (New Scheme)

‘Indira Gandhi Priyadarshani Vivah Shagun Scheme’ transferred from Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department to Social Justice & Empowerment Department covering only general categories beneficiaries i.e. non- scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. The welfare of scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department

will continue to implement this scheme for reserved categories beneficiaries. The scheme will be implemented by the Social Justice & Empowerment Department w.e.f. 1-4-2013.

Objective:-

To provide financial assistance on the occasion of marriage of daughters of general categories eligible beneficiaries i.e. non- scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. The scheme for reserved categories is being implemented by welfare of scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department separately.

Coverage:-

- (i) The people of general categories living below poverty line.
- (ii) Widow living below poverty line on the marriage of her daughter.
- (iii) The families having land holding of less than 2.5 acres or income less than ₹ 1.00 lakh per annum.
- (iv) Woman who becomes widow or divorcee and wants remarriage provided she is otherwise eligible for the assistance and have not availed this assistance earlier for her own marriage.
- (v) Destitute girls living in Govt./Govt. aided NGOs/institutions. The condition of Below Poverty Line will not be applicable in this case.
- (vi) Orphan girls living with their guardians on their marriage. The condition of Below Poverty Line will not be applicable in this case.

Eligibility:-

- (i) The beneficiary should be Haryana domicile.
- (ii) The girl must be at least 18 years of age i.e. the minimum legal age for the marriage of a girl on the date of marriage.
- (iii) The name of the beneficiary should be in the list of below poverty line, if assistance is being sought on this ground.
- (iv) This assistance will be given only up to the marriage of two daughters in a family.
- (v) The beneficiary will provide a certificate regarding age proof of the girl such as birth certificate/ matric certificate/certificate issued by Doctor of Primary Health Centre.
- (vi) The beneficiary will provide a certificate regarding land holding issued by concerned Patwari.

(vii) Self attested declaration may be provided by the beneficiary with regards to his/her income.

Benefit:-

The benefit is admissible as below:

- (i) To Widow (B.P.L), Orphans, Destitute girls ₹ 31,000/-
- (ii) The families having land holding of less than 2.5 acres or income less than Rupees one lakh per annum. ₹ 10,000/-
- (iii) Other beneficiaries except in (i) and (ii) above. ₹ 11,000/-

Note:- The clause (ii) of para 4 (Benefit) shall be applicable to the beneficiaries of Scheduled Caste and Backward Class categories and same shall be implemented by Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department

Procedure:-

The parents/guardians seeking this assistance will submit the application to respective District Social Welfare Officer at least one month prior to the marriage in the prescribed proforma.

Application submitted after the completion of marriage ceremony (not later than 30 days) will be put up to concerned District Social Welfare Officer, application submitted after the completion of marriage ceremony (not later than 60 days) will be put up to concerned Deputy Commissioner and in exceptional circumstances, application submitted up to six months after the completion of marriage ceremony shall also be entertained and will be put up to concerned Principal Secretary who after conducting such enquiry as he/she may deem fit and after satisfying himself/herself about the genuineness of the marriage, may condone the delay of submission of application not later than 30 days by concerned DSWO, not later than 60 days by the concerned Deputy Commissioner and up to six months by the concerned Administrative Secretary respectively and allow the benefit under the scheme.

- (i) The District Social Welfare Officer will scrutinize the applications in accordance with rules and will forward with his/her recommendations to respective Deputy Commissioner for sanction.
- (ii) After the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, concerned District Social Welfare Officer will draw the amount from treasury and make the payment to the concerned beneficiary by crediting the amount in his/her bank account.

- (iii) In case of destitute girls living in Govt./Govt. aided NGOs/institutions, application form for the assistance under the scheme may be submitted by the Head of the institution. Besides this, an affidavit should be taken from the Head of the institution that they have not taken any type of grant/financial assistance from other source of the Government/Government institution.
- (iv) All efforts shall be made by the concerned authorities to ensure that the assistance is disbursed before marriage.

Information :-

The District Social Welfare Officer shall maintain a register in the prescribed format and shall dispose of the cases strictly on first-come-first-serve basis and a monthly report in this regard shall be submitted to the Directorate of Social Justice and Empowerment, Haryana.

Rejection of Claim :-

No application shall be rejected by the District Social Welfare Officers at their level and all such applications shall be decided by the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned, whose decision shall be final.

Appeal:-

If aggrieved by the decision of Deputy Commissioner, the claimant or beneficiary can file an appeal before the Director/Director General, Social Justice & Empowerment, Haryana within one month of the marriage.

The Director/Director General, Social Justice and Empowerment shall be over all in charge of the scheme and necessary instructions in regard to its proper enforcement and accounting procedure shall be issued by him from time to time.

The expenditure on the administration of the scheme including the cost of computerization charges or any other expenditure on disbursement of allowance shall be debitable to the head of accounts as prescribed by the Government from time to time.

An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

34. Kanyadaan (Mass Marriages) (New Scheme)

The Hon'ble C.M. has announced on 20.10.2012 at Panchkula to implement a scheme to provide incentive of ₹ 11,000/- per woman to the organization who organizes mass marriages of women. Two schemes namely 'Haryana Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme' and Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme' are already being

implemented by the department for the empowerment of needy women and these schemes have shown very encouraging result and have been widely appreciated. This scheme will start from 1st April, 2013.

Objective:-

At present, solemnization of marriages entails a lot of expenditure. Some people cannot afford this expenditure and it is an unwanted burden on the family. If mass marriages are organized, expenditure on the part of individual family will be curtailed and social evils like dowry can be curtailed. The scheme will also promote mass marriages.

Eligibility:-

- i. The beneficiary should be domicile of Haryana.
- ii. She must be 18 years of age i.e. the minimum legal age for the marriage of a girl on the date of marriage, and is marrying a person of legal age for marriage. The beneficiary will provide either the birth certificate or matriculate certificate as the proof of age.
- iii. This incentive will be given for mass marriages (at least 11 marriages at a time) to be held by Red Cross Societies/NGOs registered in the State of Haryana under Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- iv. This incentive will be given to all irrespective of their caste, race, creed, religion or income.
- v. The marriage will be solemnized as per the custom/wish of the woman.

Note:- The benefit will not be given in case of re-marriage. An affidavit will be obtained from the beneficiary that she is not getting the benefit under the scheme for remarriage. The affidavit must be counter signed by the concerned NGO/Red cross Society.

Procedure :-

- i. The beneficiary seeking this incentive will submit the application to the Secretary of the District Red Cross Society concerned or to NGOs registered in Haryana under Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Secretary, Red Cross Society/ NGOs registered in Haryana under Societies Registration Act, 1860 along with his recommendation will forward these applications (in group of marriage) to the respective District Social Welfare Officer at least one month before marriage function.

- ii. The District Social Welfare Officer will scrutinize the applications and will forward with his/her recommendations to the Deputy Commissioner for sanction.
- iii. After the approval of the Deputy Commissioner, a certificate showing the marriage held of the beneficiaries will be obtained from concerned Red Cross Society/ NGOs. Concerned District Social Welfare Officer will transfer the fund into bank account of the beneficiary through DBT within 15 days from the date of marriage.
- iv. If any donation is received for the marriage then its proper account will be maintained by concerned Red Cross Society/ NGOs. The balance of fund will be carried to the next function, in case any balance is left on account of this marriage and the same will be intimated to the concerned DSWO.

Information:-

The District Social Welfare Officer shall maintain a register in the prescribed format and shall dispose of the cases strictly on first-come-first-serve basis and a monthly report in this regard shall be submitted to the Directorate of Social Justice and Empowerment, Haryana.

Rejection of Claim:-

No application shall be rejected by the District Social Welfare Officers at their level and all such applications shall be decided by the Deputy Commissioner of the district concerned, whose decision shall be final.

Appeal:-

If aggrieved by the decision of Deputy Commissioner, the claimant or beneficiary can file an appeal before the Director General, Social Justice & Empowerment, Haryana within one month from the date of rejection.

The Director /Director General, Social Justice and Empowerment shall be over all incharge of “Kanyaadan” and necessary instructions in regard to its proper enforcement and accounting procedure shall be issued by him from time to time.

The expenditure on the scheme and its administration including cost of computerization shall be debitable to the Head of Accounts as prescribed by the Government from time to time. An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

35. Setting up of Haryana State Commission for Minority Communities (New Scheme)

The National Commission for Minorities adheres to the UN Declaration of 18 December 1992 which states that “States shall protect the existence of the National or Ethnic, Cultural, Religious and Linguistic identity of minorities within their respective territories and encourage conditions for the promotion of that identity”. Hon’ble Chief Minister, Haryana has taken an initiative and has announced on 10-11-2013 at Gohana (Sonipat) in public to instituting a State Minority Commission. The State Minority Commission will entertain, examine and recommend upon receiving requests of Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists, Parsi’s (Zoroastrians) which have been notified as Minority Communities under section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 and Jain religion which is notified as Minority Community by the Government of Haryana as per notification no. 335-SW(4) 2013 dated 6-04-2012, or any other religion(s) for inclusion in the list of Minority Communities of the State, from time-to-time, and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any Minority Community in such a list. The Governor of Haryana hereby appoints the following as Chairman and Members of the Commission.

State Minority Commission will provide a platform to look into various grievance of the minority communities, monitor and suggest mechanism for accelerating pace of socio-economic development of minority communities and include them in the national mainstream. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARING BASIS (75:25, 50:50)

36. Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students belonging to the Minority Communities (75:25)

The Government of India has proposed a Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students belonging to the Minority Communities. The Salient Features of the Scheme are as under:-

The Scheme envisages a funding pattern of 75:25 ratios between the Centre and States to begin with. It is likely to be made 100% Centrally Funded Scheme later on.

- i. The number of Scholarships has been fixed on the basis of the 2001 Census of Minority population in the States.
- ii. Unlike SC/ST Scholarship Schemes where scholarships are awarded to all the students applying for it, the Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minority Communities will

be awarded only to Meritorious Students. It will be governed by the following conditions-

- a) 50% marks for eligibility since it is a scheme only for meritorious students.
- b) Limiting the Scholarships to only two children in a family.
- c) 30% of earmarking for Girls.

An amount of ₹ 170.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

37. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana/Janashree Bima Yojana (50:50)

Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana is a Government of India Scheme which is meant for rural and urban BPL beneficiaries or families marginally above the poverty line. Under this scheme death and disability cover would be provided by the Life Insurance Corporation of India to the head of family (Below Poverty line) / marginally above the poverty line or one earning member of the family in the age group of 18 to 59 years. Both the schemes provide insurance cover for a sum of ₹ 30000/- on natural death, ₹ 37500/- on partial permanent disability due to accident and ₹ 75000/- on death or total permanent disability due to accident. Being a government of India scheme the Central Govt. will bear 50% of the premium of ₹ 200/- per year per person and the remaining 50% i.e. ₹ 100/- is to be paid by the State Government.

Add on benefit of Scholarship @ ₹ 100/- pm for each child (maximum of two children) studying between ix to xii standard including ITI courses. A budget provision of ₹ 1850.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15 and equal amount will come from Social Security Fund of Government of India.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (100%)

38. Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for Students Belonging to the Minority Communities (100%)

Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched a Scheme of Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for Students Belonging to the Minority Communities, as notified by the Central Government i.e. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhist and Parsis, pursuing higher education, from class XI upto Ph.D, and technical and vocational courses of Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centres (affiliated with NCVT) in Government school/college/institute or school/college/institute recognized by appropriate authority for Post-Matric Scholarship to be awarded by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.

Object:-

The objective of the scheme is to award scholarship to the meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of minority communities to enable them to pursue higher education from class XI to Ph.D, and technical vocational courses of class XI and XII level for enhancing their employability.

Scope:-

The scholarship is to be awarded for studies in India only.

Conditions for scholarship:-

- a) Scholarship will be given to the students, pursuing studies from class XI to Ph.D. from Government/recognized private school/college/institute including technical and vocational courses of class XI and XII level in Industrial Training
- b) Institutes/Industrial Training Centres affiliated with the National Council for Vocational Training.
- c) Maintenance allowance will be credited to the student's bank account.
- d) To be eligible, students should have not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination. Students from BPL families, having the lowest income shall be given preference in the ascending order.
- e) A scholarship holder under this scheme will not avail of any other scholarship/stipend for pursuing the same course.
- f) The annual income, from all sources, of the students parents or guardian should not exceed ₹ 2.00 lakh.
- g) 30% of scholarships will be earmarked for girl students. In case girl students are not available then the scholarships earmarked for them will be awarded to, eligible boy students.
- h) Scholarships will not be given to more than two students in a family.

An amount of ₹ 180.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

39. Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme for Students of Minority Communities (100%)

The Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India has launched Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme for students of Minority Communities under which Scholarships would be provided to poor and meritorious students belonging to Minority

Communities for pursuing Technical and Professional Courses at degree and post-graduate levels from a recognized institution.

The number of scholarships for the State of Haryana would be 129 for Muslims, 124 for Sikhs, 3 for Christians and one for Buddhists.

Conditions for Scholarship:-

- i) Financial assistance will be given to pursue degree and/or post graduate level technical and professional courses from a recognized institution. Maintenance allowance will be credited to the student's account. The course fee will be paid by the State Department directly to the institute concerned.
- ii) Students who get admission to a college to pursue technical/professional courses, on the basis of a competitive examination will be eligible for the scholarship.
- iii) Students who get admission in technical/professional courses without facing any competitive examination will also be eligible for scholarship. However, such students should have not less than 50% marks at higher secondary/graduation level. Selection of these students will be done strictly on merit basis.
- iv) Continuation of the scholarship in subsequent years will depend on successful completion of the course during the preceding year.
- v) A scholarship holder under this scheme will not avail any other scholarship/stipend for pursuing the course.
- vi) The annual income of the beneficiary/parent or guardian of beneficiary should not exceed ₹ 2.50 lakh from all sources.
- vii) 30% scholarships will be reserved for girls of each minority community in a state which is transferable to male student of that community in case of non-availability of female candidate in that community in the concerned state.

A student residing in a particular State/UT will be entitled for scholarship under the quota of that State/UT only irrespective of his place of study. An amount of ₹ 125.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

40. Scheme for the Development of Minority Concentration Districts Mewat and Sirsa (100%)

The Government of India, Ministry of Minority Affairs has identified 90 Minority Concentration Districts consisting of substantial minority population and which are relatively backward in terms of socio-economic indices and basic amenities, compared to the national average. It has been decided to implement a Multi-Sectoral Development programme for these districts to address the 'development deficits' of these districts. The

team of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi has been assigned the task of carrying out a baseline surveys in these districts. The ICSSR has engaged Research Institute affiliated with it, to conduct the survey. An amount of ₹ 190.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

41. Family Benefit Scheme (100%)

Under this scheme a BPL family is given financial assistance of ₹ 20,000/- on the death of a primary breadwinner of the family provided his age should be between 18 to 64 years to avoid any financial hardship to the deceased family. An amount of ₹ 1476.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.23 WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

An outlay of ₹ 30700.00 lakh has been proposed for Women & Child Development Department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the department during the year 2014-15:-

1 Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (State Plan)

Under ICDS State Plan following are included.

a) Best Mother Award

There is common saying that,” as God cannot be physically everywhere so he made Mothers”. It is the mother who helps in blossoming the child’s personality by showering her love and care, healthy upbringing of the child, shaping the life of the child skillfully by bringing about the latent qualities and talents of the child efficiently and providing a hygienic safe and conducive environment to child. In our society, especially in rural area a major share of responsibility of the children as well as house hold is given to her but the recognition for her silent roles and responsibility is rarely appreciated.

To encourage mothers for proper rearing of their children, especially the girl child and with a view to improve their nutritional status as well as bring about the physical, mental, social, intellectual and psychological development of their children to the optimum levels, it is proposed to give recognition to such mothers who are already doing so, by starting the scheme of Best Mother award.

Best Mothers who fulfill the eligibility criteria will be chosen on the basis of interview conducted at circle and block levels. For each circle and block, 3 best mothers having at least one girl child will be selected for 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes who will be given prizes of ₹ 1000/-, ₹ 750/- and ₹ 500/- respectively at block level and ₹ 500/-, ₹ 300/- and ₹ 200/- respectively at circle level. Best mother Award function will be organized at each circle and block level. ₹ 2500/- per block & ₹ 1000/- per circle for prize distribution of function. A sum of ₹ 27.35 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

b) Sports Meet for Women

As far as sports activities are concerned apart from few opportunities available at schools/colleges, rural women are hardly exposed to sports and recreation. Hence, the scheme of Sports Meet for Women was started during the year 2005-06 at block level. District level Sports Meets was also started from 2006-07 under which 3 prizes ₹ 1000/-,

₹ 750/- and ₹ 500/- for each event are given to winners in each district for securing 1st, 2nd & 3rd position respectively and at block level 3 prizes @ ₹ 500/-, ₹ 300/-, ₹ 200/- for each event to 3 winners. During the year 2008-09, Sports Meets Scheme has been modified by dividing all events into two age groups sports even are included like Potato Race, Matka Race, 100 Meter Race & 100 Meter Walk for the women above the age of 30 years while 400 Meter Race, 4x100 Meter Relay Race and 5 Km Cycle Race for the girls/Women below the age of 30 years. From the year 2009-10 Annual State Sports Meet has been organized in which winners holding 1st position at district level in all the events participates and 1st prize of ₹ 3100/-, 2nd prize of ₹ 2100/- and 3rd prize of ₹ 1100/- is given. ₹ 500/- is given to all the participant in the Annual Sports Meet. An outlay of ₹ 41.06 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

c) Shakshar Mahila Smooh (SMS)

The State Government has formed a rural registered NGO named “Sakshar Mahila Samooh” (SMS) i.e. a group of educated women in every village to lend the necessary resource support to the Gram Panchayat and its subcommittee for effective discharge of the functions assigned to them. The sub committees have organized and enrolled all educated women who are atleast matriculates including school going girls at plus 2 stage and former members of Balika Mangals under Kishori Shakti Yojana. SMS generates awareness on key issues of sex ratio, literacy, universalization of elementary education, health and nutrition, opportunities for economic empowerment for women, hygiene, sanitation and environment and schemes run by the Government for women, girls, children and village community. The members of the Sakshar Mahila Samooh also greatly contribute to social audit to improve delivery of services. An outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15

d) Constitution of Village Level Committee

It will maintain ‘Child Tracking’ record in every village in the Anganwadi Centres in order to monitor every child’s birth survival, nutrition, health, education and protection etc

It will, in addition deal with social issues pertaining to women such as domestic violence, dowry, female foeticide, early marriage etc.

- ❖ To insure decentralized implementation of the programme pertaining to Women & Child Development Department, the Village Level Committee has been constituted across the state. In another major development, these committees with all women

panches as members have been recognized as a sub committee of the Gram Panchayat under Section-22 (1)(ii) of the Panchayati Raj Act so that it functions under the overall supervision of Gram Panchayat & is accountable to Gram Sabha. The model thus ensures democratization of Panchayati Raj Institute & functioning in dedicated areas through subcommittees with broad based membership from village community. The members of the committee are all women panches, one lady school teacher, Multi Purpose Health Worker (Female), Pardhan of Mahila Mandal, SHG Leader (from each SHG), ASHA, Representative of war widow, if any, Three educated adolescent girls (one from scheduled Caste), Representative of NGO/Social Activist working in the village if any, Village Chowkidar, All Anganwadi Workers. Where Sarpanch is a Woman, she would Chair the Committee otherwise Woman panch nominated by the Gram Panchayat would Chair the Committee. An Anganwadi Worker selected by the Supervisor would be the convener of the committee

An outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

e) Providing Furniture (Small Chair & Table)

The scheme started in the year 2007-08. Under the scheme Small Chair & Table are being provided in each AWCs (16 Chairs and 4 Tables). 15010 AWCs have been covered under the scheme. Scheme is required to be continued till all 25699 AWCs are covered. During the current year i.e. 2013-14, 1875 AWCs will be covered. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

f) Providing Swings to Anganwadi Centres

Haryana Govt. has approved to provide Swings in two thousand Anganwadi Centres per year and 12875 AWCs have been provided three types of swing.

The Scheme started in the year 2007-08. Under the scheme swings (See-Saw, Three way rocker & Super Slides) are to be provided in each AWCs. The scheme is required to be continued till all 25699 AWCs are covered. In this Financial Year 2013-14, 13087 AWCs will be covered by provide super slides swings. An outlay of ₹ 200.09 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

g) Award for improving Declining Sex Ratio

Awards to the 3 districts showing maximum improvements in the sex ratio would be given every year 1st, 2nd and 3rd districts @ ₹ 5.00 lakh, ₹ 3.00 lakh & ₹ 2.00 lakh

respectively. The scheme started in the year 2006-07. Under the scheme, 3 awards to best District. are being given @ ₹ 5.00 lakh, ₹ 3.00 lakh and ₹ 2.00 lakh to those districts who have shown maximum improvement in sex ratio. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

h) Nutrition Awards

To motivate the people and to give recognition to the districts who have brought improvements in nutritional status of children, nutrition awards would be given to three districts standing 1st, 2nd, 3rd @ ₹ 2.00 lakh, ₹ 1.00 lakh and ₹ 50,000/- respectively. An outlay of ₹ 3.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. LADLI

With the sex ratio declining steadily owing to prevalence of sex determination and sex selection techniques and female foeticide, men in Haryana are buying women from poverty stricken homes in Assam, Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa. Termination of pregnancy, if the foetus is found to be female, is usually attributed to strong son preference, desire for small family which militates against the girl child, availability of technology and unethical medical practitioners. Moreover, owing to the low status of women, there is negative value attached to girl children. The parents of only daughters do not feel socially and financially secure in the absence of a son who is considered to be caretaker of the parents during old age.

In order to combat the menace of sex ratio a scheme named Ladli has been introduced by the present Govt. in Haryana State. Under the scheme a second girl child born on or after 20.8.2005 is given benefit of ₹ 5000/- per year for five years State Govt. has decided to invest this amount in group scheme Ladli of Life Insurance Corporation of India from August 2008. The aim of this scheme is to combat the menace of female foeticide, which has devastating demographic and social consequences, to restore the demographic sex ratio imbalance, to facilitate the birth of more girl children and to meet the felt needs of the women and girl children.

This scheme is very liberal as all eligible families will be provided benefit irrespective of caste, creed, religion, income and no. of sons. Further, if the parents are receiving benefit under any other scheme, even then, they are entitled to avail benefit under this scheme.

All parents resident of Haryana, or having Haryana domicile, whose 2nd girl child/twin/multiple girls children born on or after 20th August, 2005 are eligible for the

benefits in the scheme irrespective of their caste, creed, religion, income and number of sons. Name of the 2nd girl child/twin/multiple girls must appear in the list supplied with Programme Officers to LIC after considering all eligibility criteria as per Ladli Scheme.

- In special cases where twin/ multiple girls are born after the birth of 1st girl child, the contribution would be (@ ₹ 2500/- per girl child for all the live girl children). Provided further, that in case of death of any girl child, benefit of that particular girl child only, may be stopped till the number of live girl children in the family is two. Under the scheme 183069 families have been covered since the inception of the scheme and a total sum of ₹ 254.82 crore has been spent.

An outlay of ₹ 6600.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Improving Infants and Young Child Feeding

Malnutrition, poor maternal and adolescent nutrition, gender discrimination are major problems which require immediate attention and addressed to as every fourth infant born in India has Low Birth Weight & every second child is malnourished, reflecting inadequate caring practices related to health, hygiene, infant and young child feeding, care of girls and women.

According to NFHS-II, in Haryana breastfeeding within one hour was initiated by 11.7 percent of infants which reaches 31.1% within 24 hour period. Also 76.5% mothers squeeze their first milk from breast and only 47.2% infants of 0-3 months are exclusively breastfed. Breastfeeding is a critical entry point for ensuring children's rights to grow and develop to their full potential.

In a study conducted by IBFAN, it has been revealed that universal exclusive breast feeding for the first six months is the single most effective child survival intervention - it reduces under – 5 mortality by 13%. Further, complementary feeding along with breast feeding upto 2 years prevents deaths by 6%.

Position of optimal infant and young child feeding practices is crucial for preventing malnutrition, infant mortality and for promoting integrated early child development for which the scheme for Improving Infant and Young Child Feeding has been started with the following objectives:-

- i. to assess the status of infant and young child feeding practices in Haryana State.
- ii. to give training to grass root level ICDS functionaries on Infant and young child feeding practices to achieve the goals set at 10th Five Year Plan for Haryana.

- iii. To create awareness on optimal Improving Infant and Young Child Feeding.

An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Gender Sensitization Programme

The village community in general and women in particular come into frequent contacts with various development functionaries and officials at the village level. These service providers are usually Doctors, MPHWs, ANMs, Educationist, Panchayati Raj Personnel and Police etc. These officials often lack gender sensitivity owing to the fact that they are also brought up and socialized in the same society as that of the community. Efforts at empowerment get diluted in the absence of support from service providers. It is therefore, important to sensitize them.

The scheme started in the year 2005-06. Under this scheme the rural community, members of VLSc/SMSs are trained under Gender Sensitization programme being organized at District/block level through Women Studies Research Centre Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. An outlay of ₹ 17.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Grant-in-aid Voluntary Organization working in the field of Child Welfare (Juvenile Justice Fund)

In pursuance of the provisions contained in section 61 Juvenile Justice 2000 and its amendment Act 2006 Haryana Juvenile Justice Rule 2009 have been notified. As per rule 92 Juvenile Justice fund is functioning for the following purposes:-

- to implement programmes for the welfare rehabilitation and restoration of juveniles or children.
- to pay grant-in-aid to non-governmental organizations;
- to meet the expenses of State Advisory Board and its purpose.
- to do all other things that are incidental and necessary for the above purposes.

An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Skill building and Rehabilitation of Juvenile Establishment of Work Library, Play Ground and Education Centre

In consonance with section 8 of juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, three Observations Homes have been set up at Karnal (for Girls) and at Sonapat and Faridabad (for Boys). Further, one Special Home (for Boys) has been established at

Sonepat under Section 9 of the ibid Act for juveniles who have been convicted by the court of competent jurisdiction. At present, three juvenile convicts are lodged there. The State Government has also notified one State After Care Home for Boys at Sonepat under Section 44 of the Act with the objective to rehabilitate the juveniles after they leave the Special Homes on the expiry of their sentence and also the inmates of the Children Home to enable them to channelize their energies in a positive manner.

An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Awards for Rural Adolescent Girls

In order to encourage rural girls for pursuing higher education, 3 girls from each block, will be given an award of ₹ 2000/-, ₹ 1500/- and ₹ 1,000/- for 1st, 2nd and 3rd position respectively and who have passed their matriculation examination conducted by Haryana State Education Board from schools in rural areas. Scheme started in the year 2005-06. The scheme has been amended in which awards of ₹ 2000/-, ₹ 1500/- and ₹ 1,000/- for 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions in districts in Central Board of School Education and in Haryana School Education Board.

The scheme started in the year 2005-06 and the scheme is required to continue. An outlay of ₹ 16.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Protection of Women's from Domestic Violence (Setting-up of Cells)

The Law & Legislative Department of Govt. of India has published the Act and as per section 8 & 10 of the Act, State Govt. has decided to appoint Protection Officers along with supporting staff in 20 district headquarter in Haryana. For effective implementation of the Act, Hon'ble CM has already approved the proposal of the department as New Scheme. The notification of this scheme has been issued. Special Cells for Women and Children have been established where the PPOs are located along with their subordinate staff to work on the issue of Domestic Violence against Women and Child Marriages and ensure effective implementation of PWDV Act and PCM Act.

The scheme started in the year 2007-08. The Law and Legislative Deptt., Govt. of India notified the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDV) Act 2005 and Prohibition of Child Marriage (PCM) Act 2006 and as provided under the Acts, the State Govt. decided to appoint Protection cum Child Marriage Prohibition Officer along with subordinate staff in 20 District Headquarters in Haryana. The department has appointed one Consultant and subordinate staff. A monthly report in the prescribed format

is being received from PPOs at State Headquarters. The state report on the implementation of PWDV Act is being sent to Govt. of India on quarterly basis. Since, as per provision of 8 & 10 of the act. The Govt. is required to provide necessary assistance to aggrieved persons in the state and hence the scheme is required to continue. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Strengthening the Voluntary Sector (Training-cum-Production Centre and Stipendiary Scheme)

The National perspective Plan formulated by the Ministry of HRD highlight the role of voluntary sector in women's empowerment & child welfare. The development scenario both at national as well as international level has not only shown the achievements of the non- governmental organizations but also the International Women's Conferences have clearly witnessed the contribution of voluntary sector in un-covering the realities of women's lives which resulted in making friendly policies and programmes.

Since, the financial position of NGOs in Haryana is not good and largely depend upon Govt. funding. It has therefore, been decided that the financial assistance being provided to NGOs under Strengthening the Voluntary Sector Training cum Production Centres be enhanced to ensure NGOs participation in the development and empowerment of women & child welfare. The scheme earlier meant for the grant in aid for those NGOs which are working for women empowerment but the Govt. has changed the nomenclature of the scheme and now NGOs working in the field of child welfare has also been included and also the scheme has been split in part – A & part – B in which part – A cater the need of Govt. supported NGOs and part – B other NGOs.

An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Relief and Rehabilitation of Acid Victim

Objective of the Scheme

To provide adhoc relief, medical reimbursement and rehabilitation services to women acid victims.

Eligible Beneficiaries

- Only the victims facing acid attack after the launching of the scheme is eligible.
- The scheme is to cover all girls and women acid victims residing in Haryana where an application has been filed either by the victim or by heir claiming on her behalf in cases where the victim herself is disabled to make an application.

For considering the claims and awarding compensation/relief/rehabilitation, the District level and State level Committee for Relief and Rehabilitation of Women Acid Victims has been constituted. These committees will decide the compensation pay to the victim.

- The payment of the medical reimbursement would be made through bank draft to the victim/legal heir through the concerned Programme Officer of the WCD Department.

Rehabilitation

- The severe acid victim should be treated in disabled persons category as per certified from the Medical Board of the concerned District.
- If any victim needs rehabilitation services can seek the support from following Swadhar Shelter Homes already running in Haryana State.

Sr.No.	Name of Organization & Address
1)	Modern Education Society, Kharkhoda, Sonapat
2)	Adarsh Rural Dev. Society, 30, Kadarapur , District. Gurgaon
3)	Akhil Bhartiya Nav Yuvak Kala Sanghm, 54, Foota Road, Vidya Nagar, Meham Road, Bhiwani
4)	Society of All Around Human Dev., H.No.378, Ward No.9, Vivekanad Nagar, Bahadurgarh. Jhajjar
5)	Mata Sita Rani Sewa Sansthan , Panipat , Haryana
6)	Bharat Vikas Sangh, 1674/22, Shri Nagar Colony, Rohtak,
7)	Haryana Nav Yuvak Kala Sangham, H.No.48, Sec-1, Rohtak

- In case the victim needs plastic surgery the victim is entitled for medical reimbursement only if she undertakes this surgery at PGI, Rohtak/Chandigarh and in AIIMS, Delhi. The 100% of the total cost of the surgery would be met by the WCD Department. This scheme has been included in Annual Plan 2011-12.

An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

RSBY is a Government sponsored scheme for the BPL population of India. The majority of the financing, about 75 %, is provided by the Government of India (GOI), while the reminder is paid by the respective State Government. Government of India's contribution is 90% in case of North –Eastern State and Jammu and Kashmir and respective state Governments needs to pay only 10 % of the premium. The fund under the Central Share has not been proposed as Labour Department is paying the Central share for BPL family.

Beneficiaries need to pay only ₹ 30/- as the registration fee. This amount shall be used for incurring administrative expenses under the scheme.

Under the scheme, the Anganwadi workers having 5 years satisfactory performance may be covered and the entire premium of the ₹ 750/- per annum per person may be paid by the State Govt. to other than BPL category which are being covered under Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojana with Central Govt. assistance. An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Haryana Women Development Corporation (HWDC)

HWDC was incepted in Haryana with a view to promote activities for women's development, awareness generation, vocational training and arrange institutional finance for self employment of women. The authorized share capital of the corporation was ₹ 15.00 crore which was increased by the Govt. to ₹ 30.00 crore. To make women economically independent, more and more women are required to be canalized into income generating activities. But the women, without resources are incapable of starting their ventures.

It may also be mentioned that since group activities through community mobilization is over emphasized as an empowerment strategy, more and more SHGs/ SMS are emerging at the village level, Unless, these women's groups are linked with economic institutions, the vital issue of economic empowerment of women will not be adequately addressed. Within this context, to make economic resources more easily accessible to women, HWDC can play a vital role through its loaning scheme.

It is envisaged to cover at least 10,000 prospective women entrepreneurs every year not only to give direction and strength to the existing SHGs/ SMS but also to motivate more and more women to take up income generation activities to become productive members of the society.

Education Loan Scheme

Haryana Women Development Corporation has decided implement Education Loan Scheme for female students w.e.f. 1st April, 2007, with a view to encourage women/girls belonging to Haryana State to pursue higher education at Graduate/Post Graduate/Doctoral/ Post Doctoral level in the country and abroad.

Due to higher fee of the private institutes and rate of interest of banks parents/ Guardians often can't afford to send their daughters/dependent females to pursue higher

education. Corporation will provide interest subsidy to the tune of 5% per annum to the banks, thus reducing interest burden on the student/guardian.

Sanitary Napkin under Revolving Funds Scheme

Pattern of assistance under revolving funds scheme has been changed to accommodate sanitation napkin units to be established to SMS/SHGs in all districts of Haryana.

The new pattern of assistance is as under:-

1. Loan for eligible SMSs/ SHGs are available upto ₹ 1.00 lakh from corporation @4% per annum interest, whose recovery will be made in 5 years in equal monthly installment. Sanitary Napkins manufactured by the groups will be purchased by Health Department @ ₹ 2/- per pad from groups in which ₹ 1/- only will be paid from the Health Department as subsidy and ₹ 1/- born by beneficiary/ buyer. As present sanitary napkin units have been started in 21 districts and 1 unit in each block in Haryana.

Rehabilitation of female sex worker

The Haryana Govt. has approved the scheme of rehabilitation of female sex workers under which the capacity building programmes / training are to be conducted to rehabilitate these female sex workers. The scheme started in the year 2011-12. The scheme will be implemented through Haryana Women Development Corporation under which a corpus will be created. The scheme will be funded under grant-in-aid to corporation under subsidy component. An outlay of ₹ 350.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. Home-cum-Vocational Training/Production Centres for Young Girls and Destitute Women and Widows

The department is running three homes for widows and destitute women at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad to provide accommodation, maintenance and clothing allowance & education & training to the young widows and destitute women for their rehabilitation. In these Homes the following categories of persons are maintained:-

1. Young widows including deserted wives and their dependents.
2. Families of persons suffering from TB and mental disorder/disease who are unfit for earning and have no means of income and their dependents.
3. Orphan/un-attached girls.

Dependent sons are maintained up to the age 14 years and in case of girls they are maintained up to the age of 25 years or till their marriage or up to the date they are employed whichever is earlier.

To make the women self reliant, they are being provided vocational training in the Crafts of Tailoring, Embroidery, Khaddi Weaving and Canning by the expert technicians. The funds under the scheme are being proposed for the maintenance and alteration / addition in the training centres under the 4235 capital outlay. An outlay of ₹ 65.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

14. Construction of Anganwadi Centres

The scheme of construction of buildings of Anganwadi Centers was started during the year 2002-03 with an objective to provide clean and peace full environment to the children and Women beneficiaries of ICDS and other related schemes at village level and to create assets for them. AWC is not merely an AWC but a focal point for village women where they can feel themselves free and can discuss freely.

This Scheme was started on sharing basis with Govt. of India since 2003-04 from which Govt. of India provided ₹ 93,750/- per Anganwadi Centre as central share, whereas the unit cost of construction of one Anganwadi Centre building was ₹ 2.33 lakh. Out of which ₹ 25,000/- was to be provided by concerned Gram Panchayat alongwith 200 sq. yards land free of cost and State Govt. provided ₹ 1,14,250/- as State Share. This scheme was implemented up to the year 2005-06 after that Govt. of India has not provided funds further under the scheme.

Now, since 2005-06 the State Govt. is implementing this scheme from its own resources and now the cost of construction of per Anganwadi centres is ₹ 8.50 lakh.

The Haryana State Govt. has realized that Anganwadi Running in its own building will facilitate better implementation of various schemes of women, children and girls. To achieve this State Govt. has spent ₹ 128.00 crore for the construction of 3147 Anganwadi building. The Stat Govt. has also increased the resources for the construction of Anganwadi building by taking the NABARD assisted project RIDF-XVI and XVII worth ₹ 164.00 crore for the construction of 1930 Anganwadi buildings. Out of these 1930 Anganwadi building 188 Anganwadi will start functioning in own construction building by 31.03.2013. During the year i.e. 2012-13 funds of ₹ 49.32 crore has been released under NABARD assisted RIDF XVI and XVII project.

Under Strengthening & Re-structuring of ICDS in a Mission Mode Construction of Anganwadi Centres has been approved as a new component in 12th Five year Plan @ ₹ 4.50 lakh per unit. The cost sharing ratio between the Centre and State for Construction would be 75:25. Cost of the AWC building would be in accordance with the State Schedule of Rates (SOR). GOI share of 75% i.e. ₹ 3,37,500/- will be payable to States and remaining 25% of ₹ 4.50 lakh per AWC for construction of 1500 AWCs i.e. ₹ 1687.50 lakh will be payable by the State Government. Remaining of construction based on SOR exceeding ₹ 4.50 lakh may be met by the State. Remaining amount of ₹ 5.45 lakh per AWCs is required for 1500 AWCs i.e. ₹ 8175.00 lakh.

Due to cost escalation the project cost of RIDF XVI has been revised to ₹ 64.10 crore from ₹ 50.00 crore hence ₹ 14.10 crore will be required for completion of the project. For RIDF-XVII, ₹ 33.32 crore will be required for the construction of 392 AWCs. Under RIDF-XIX ₹ 12.58 crore has been proposed by Planning Department for the year 2014-15.

A sum of ₹ 21311.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 which includes ₹ 5062.50 lakh Centre share for construction of AWCs and State share is as under:-

State Fund	400.00 lakh
NABARD XVI	1410.00 lakh
NABARD XVII	3332.00 lakh
NABARD XIX	1258.00 lakh
ICDS (Mission Mode)	9848.50 lakh
Total State share	16248.50 lakh

15. Construction of Homes under JJ Act

As per instruction of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 has been enforced in the State of Haryana w.e.f. 1.4.2001. Observation Homes, Special Home, State after Care Home set up by Govt. have been notified under the provisions of the New Act. Children Homes and Shelter Homes set up at Chhachhrauli and Rewari through district branches of Haryana State Council for Child Welfare. Haryana Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Rules 2009 have been notified vide notification dated 14.09.2009. The state Govt. has constructed new two observation homes at District. Ambala & Hisar. With the launch of ICPS scheme, the component is being covered under the scheme but the norms of construction of homes fixed by the GOI is less. The State Govt. has approved the scheme to meet out the balance construction cost of the homes to be constructed in other Districts.

The State Govt. has also constructed new building of observation home, Ambala, Hisar and State After Care Home at Sonapat. There is a proposal of construction of Observation Home in Karnal with a capacity of 50 children, Special Home, Madhuban (Karnal) capacity of 25 children and 4 children Home Rohtak, Hansi (Hisar), 2 in Gurgaon with capacity of 50 children. An outlay of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

16. Communication and Publicity (Planning-cum-Monitoring Cell)

Efforts are being made to meet the multifarious needs to children and women through various schemes and programmes and through convergence. The Government has accorded priority to women and children in the development programmes. But various indicators reveal that the fruits of development have not flow to women and children due to existing of social impediments in the development process which includes certain practices, behavioral patterns and attitude towards issues concerning child development especially the girl child and women. One of the other important reasons about the low status of women in the society and low nutritional and health status of children is attributed to lack of awareness and knowledge. Thus, the role of publicity in the context of child and women development is vital for furthering advocacy, social mobilization and community empowerment which will be area specific, need based and target oriented with a focus on child survival, protection and development, areas of behavioral concern and empowerment which will be area specific, need based and target oriented with a focus on child survival, protection and development, areas of behavioral concern and empowerment of women. New schemes like ICPS & SRCW and some existing schemes like LADLI, Gender Sensitization Programme, Awards to Rural Adolescent Girls, Sports Meet, Protection of Women, ICDS, KSY, Construction of AWCs, are being implemented by the department. Publicity/Research branch of the department is working not only for the publicity of schemes through publication and printing of brochures and booklets and Publicity of schemes through advertisement in news papers and through broadcasting of jingles from A.I.R Rohtak, Hissar & Kurukshetra but also dealing with many others subjects like Right to Information Act, Vidhan Sabha Matters, State Secretaries/Govt. of India's Level meetings, Cabinet Meetings, Exhibitions, C.M. Review, Hon'ble C.M Announcements. Departmental Activities Notes and DPR matters etc. Hence, due to excess work, it is very difficult to carry out the work of Research/Monitoring and Evaluation. At present, there is urgent need to establish a Monitoring Cell for monitoring ,

analysis and evaluation of all new and existing schemes of the department. ICDS scheme was started during the year 1975 in Kathura block of Sonapat District. is now extended to 148 projects with 25962 Anganwadi Centres and 512 Mini Anganwadi Centres in the State. Similarly all the schemes are being implemented at District./block/village level. But there is no such system under which all these schemes can be monitored in a systematic and organized manner. With such a huge investment being made by the Department, it is imperative that the schemes are managed in term of its input, output and outcome. Research/Monitoring and Evaluation are the key management process to access and increase the economy efficiency and effectiveness of the scheme by making programmatic changes when required.

The scheme was renamed as Communication & Publicity in the year 2005-06 earlier it was Planning-cum-Monitoring Cell. The scheme is required to be continued as department has started many new schemes/programmes/initiatives. All the schemes/programmes/initiatives for welfare of women & children started by the department are to be publicized through this scheme by giving advertisement in News papers through broadcasting of jingles etc. During the year 2013-14, Finance Department has decided to make all the payment by DPR for advertisement in various newspapers of the department. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

17. Staff for Headquarter (Information Technology)

The Planning Commission Govt. of India has desired that 2-3% of the total Plan Outlay should be earmarked for Information & Technology Sector. The Directorate of Women & Child Development Haryana Plays a major role to provide a focus on the status of Women & Children by launching various schemes at the grass root level. In order to effectively and efficiently pursue the mandate given to the department especially to improve the status of Women & Children, the department maintains a regular coordination with the Govt. of India for release of funds under various schemes to monitor the schemes effectively and bring transparency in the day to day functioning to disseminate information timely to different departments of the State/Centre Govt. and other agencies and percolate IT for Women and Child Development, Haryana. Hence there is a need to implement Information Technology in the Women and Child Development, Haryana at District and Block level.

Present Scenario : At State Head Quarter

During the previous year the following IT initiatives have already been taken :-

- The old computers have already been replaced with new computers at Head office.
- Leased Line have installed and operational for Internet.
- Website has been redesigned.
- A software for the Scheme Ladli has been prepared.
- Survey of Anganwadi Centres have been conducted and report compilation is in progress.

Present Scenario : At District Head Quarter & CDPO office

The Computer at district level are obsolete and requires replacement as the technology has changed remarkably during last 5 years. 84 computers were provided in 2005-06 under IT plan for (67 CDPOs & 17 POs). Therefore the Computers in Districts are either in non-workable state or are technologically obsolete. At present there are 148 projects/block and 21 Districts in Haryana. As the restructuring of ICDS scheme is also in progress, the provision of Computer system at block level for CDPOs will be made in ICDS scheme. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

18. Future Security Scheme of Insurance of AWWs & Helpers

The scheme of Anganwadi Suraksha Bima Yojana has been approved by the State Govt. This scheme is meant for the Anganwadi Workers and their Helpers. Under the Scheme government invest ₹ 100/- P.M. each per Anganwadi Worker/Helper.

The scheme is having following features

- ❖ The scheme is applicable for all Anganwadi workers of Anganwari Centres & Mini Anganwari Centres & helpers, who have completed one year of service as on 1-1-2008.
- ❖ All the Anganwadi Workers/ Helpers would be offered a sum assured to the tune of ₹ 50,000/- in a uniform manner.
- ❖ The contribution to be given by the Government is divided into two parts. i.e. Risk premium part and Savings part. Risk premium part would be utilized to extend the insurance cover, in case of unfortunate death while the Savings part would be credited into individual members' accounts to be maintained with LIC of India. As per latest decision, the risk premium would form 17% and the savings part would be 83 % of the contribution of ₹ 100/- per month i.e. ₹ 1200/- per annum.

- ❖ The following benefits would be paid at the time of exit:

Exit at 60 years of age/ Resignation	:	Saving portion + interest
Exit in case of death	:	Uniform Insurance cover of ₹ 50,000/- + saving portion + interest.
Exit in case of Termination	:	Saving portion + interest – recoverable dues of the Government.
- ❖ Government of Haryana or any designated authority would be the Master Policy holder and would be responsible to remit the contribution and the list of beneficiaries.
- ❖ Programme Officer, ICDS District level may be a designated Officer, through whom the benefits would be claimed from LIC of India, Pension & Group Unit, Chandigarh.
- ❖ The scheme is an open-ended scheme. All new persons joining as Anganwari worker for Mini Anganwari Centre or Anganwari Centre and helper would be eligible to become the beneficiary in the above scheme. Only after completed of one year of service or from the date of annual renewal date i.e. 1st January, every year, whichever is later.
- ❖ On receiving the complete claim papers, LIC of India would ensure the claim settlement immediately. The claim papers would include a one page 'Claim Form' duly filled in and signed by the beneficiary and the designated officer in case of exit at 60 years of age/ resignation/ termination etc., while in case of death, an original copy/attested copy of death certificate would be required alongwith the claim form.
- ❖ LIC of India would not levy any sort of administrative or annual charges for managing the scheme and would provide the necessary forms for implementing the scheme free of cost.
- ❖ To implement the scheme, LIC of India would require block-wise contribution and the list of eligible members.
- ❖ Government of Haryana reserves the right to discontinue the scheme at any time or to amend the rules thereof on any Annual Renewal Date subject to three months' notice being given to the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Similarly, LIC of India would also be required to give at least three months' notice in case it decides to discontinue the scheme. Such decision would be applicable only on the

forthcoming Annual Renewal Date falling after completion of three months' notice time. In such case, the accumulated balance alongwith interest would be payable to the beneficiaries i.e. Angnawari workers/ helpers or their nominees.

The scheme started w.e.f. 1-1-2008. Under this scheme AWWs and Helpers are the beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

19. Financial Assistance to Women's Awareness and Management Academy (WAMA)

WAMA at Rai was set up in January, 1995 which is registered under the Societies Act, 1860. The essence was to cater to the training needs of the rural women and other grass-root level functionaries. It goes without saying that since the development planning has moved from welfare to development followed by empowerment approach, the need of the hour is to orient the development machinery on various gender issues, gender development constructs, community mobilization, participatory, approach etc. Consequently, this Institution was upgraded as Regional Level Gender Training Institute in the Women's Empowerment Year, 2001. Thousands Sanjeevanies and Didies under Integrated Women's Empowerment and Development Project and Women of SWASHKTI Project had been successfully imparted training in this institute apart from organizing workshops.

This Institute has no resources of its own and depends upon State Govt. grants that too are not regular. In order to achieve the desired goals, the institutional mechanism needs to be strengthened for regular and quality trainings, it needs to be strengthened not only from infra-structure point of view but also from management perspective as well.

The grant-in-aid to WAMA has been introduced on regular basis in the year 2005-06. Since the grant is being given to meet the administrative expenses of WAMA. An outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

20. Swavlamban (NORAD)

The scheme was being implemented with the assistance of GOI but now GOI has informed that State Govt. should implement this scheme with their budget so the scheme has been included in the 11th Five Year Plan and from the Annual Plan 2007-08.

The Corporation had implemented training projects such as Beauty Culture, Cutting and Tailoring, Electronic, Computer, Motor Winding Training through its own resource as

well as with the assistance of Govt. of India under Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) through Voluntary Organization w.e.f. 1-4-2006 Government of India had transferred NORAD Scheme to the State Government with the request to implement the scheme. The State Government started implementing this scheme w.e.f. 2007-08. An outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (SHARING BASIS)

1. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (Administrative Expenses 90:10)

This scheme was started in the State of Haryana in the year 1975-76. The scheme aims at the delivery of package of services such as supplementary nutrition, Immunization, Health check-up, Referral services, Health and Nutrition Education to the pregnant and nursing mothers in the age group of 15-44 years and to the children in the age group of 6 months to 6 years and pre-school education to the children in the age group of 3 years to 6 years. The Govt. of India was sharing expenditure under the scheme in the ratio of 90:10 (Centre: State) but from the year 2013-14 Govt. of India has introduced some new components in the ratio of 75:25 and also change the sharing pattern of some existing components from 90:10 to 75:25 (Centre : State). But under the scheme major expenses is towards salary of staff and Honorarium of AWW/AWH and in these components the sharing of expenditure is in the ratio of 90:10 (Centre : State).

To strengthened and restructure the ICDS scheme through a series of programmatic, management and institutional reforms, changes in norms, including putting ICDS in a Mission Mode has been approved by the GOI for continued implementation of the ICDS Scheme in the 12th Five Year Plan. Approval to roll out restructured and strengthened ICDS Scheme in 9 high burdened districts i.e. Faridabad, Kaithal, Gurgaon, Panipat, Yamuna Nagar, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Rohtak & Rewari has been accorded by Hon'ble C.M. An outlay of ₹ 32659.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15, out of which ₹ 3200.00 lakh as State share.

2. Training of ICDS Functionaries (UDISHA) (90:10)

The training of ICDS functionaries is a continues process and for imparting training to AWWs/ AWHs, 10 Anganwadi Workers Training Centres are being run in the State, out of which, 8 Training Centres are being run by Haryana State Council for Child Welfare at Bhiwani, Faridabad, Hisar, Panchkula, Rewari, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Sirsa and two

Training Centres at Raduar, District. Yamuna Nagar by Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust. One Middle Level Training Centre for providing training to ICDS Supervisors is also being run through Women's Awareness and Management Academy, Rai District. Sonapat. The sharing of expenditure is in the ratio of 90:10 (Centre : State). An outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15, out of which ₹ 60.00 lakh as State share.

3. The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (75:25)

The State Government is implementing Integrated Child Projection Scheme (ICPS). This is an umbrella scheme under which various schemes for children in need of care and protection and for juveniles in conflict with law will be covered. The programme is being implementing through Haryana State Child Protection Society and State Project Support Unit which has already been registered. At the district level the District Child Protection Society (DCPS) and District Child Projection Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner. The Children in need of care and protection are being provided institutional as well as non institutional care under the scheme. For providing non institutional care State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA) has been set up under which the Specialized Adoption Agencies in each district will be set up.

The State Government is committed to the welfare and protection of children in the State. The State Govt. has takes various steps like security mechanism, sensitization and capacity building programme and registration of child care institutions for ensuring protection and care of children in Child Care Institutions (CCIs). The mapping of all child care institutions has been completed and registrations of CCIs has made mandatory and is underway in mission mode. The Department of Women & Child Development has developed a comprehensive Application form and other formats for registration of institutions in which details of Trust/NGO, staff of institution, infrastructure available, detail of each inmate and their health status and police verification of staff are included. Director General of Police was also requested to assist in collecting information of all the NGOs/institutions/homes working for women and children in the State of Haryana through the SHOs of all the Police Station in the State. These formats have been sent to all Deputy Commissioners and Programme Officers. Two rounds of inspections from district teams have already been completed. On the basis of these inspections, information has been compiled. There are 110 NGO run Child Care Institutions in the State out of which 103 have so far applied for registration.

The State Govt. has also constructed new building of observation home Ambala, Hisar and State After Care Home at Sonapat. There is proposal of constructing Observation Home in Karnal with a capacity of 50 children, Special Home, Madhuban (Karnal) capacity of 25 children and 4 children Home Rohtak, Hansi (Hisar), 2 in Gurgaon with capacity of 50 children. The sharing of expenditure is in the ratio of 75:25 (Centre: State). An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15, out of which ₹ 400.00 lakh as State share.

4. State Women Empowerment Mission (75:25)

State Mission for Empowerment of Women under National Mission for Empowerment of Women, MWCD (2009-15) GOI under which State Mission Authority and State Resource Centre for Women have been set up in the State as desired by GOI. The overall aim of the mission is to strengthen the processes that promote holistic, all encompassing development of women by creating an environment conducive to social change. This would help in creating independent identity for women through economic empowerment, eradicating of all forms of exploitation and discrimination, achieving their full potential, rightful share in the allocation of resources and decision making so that women can become equal partners in the process of nation building. The State Government has setup State Mission on the lines of the National Mission under the Hon'ble Chief Minister as its Chairperson as desired by GOI. The State Government has also setup the State Resource Centre (SRC).

The State Mission may draw up their Mission Functions which, inter alia, may include :

- Implementation of women's empowerment programme in the Mission mode.
- Promote micro credit and channelize micro finance to self help groups, its clusters and federations.
- Bring about convergence of various schemes and projects for women's empowerment.
- Evolve strategies for enhanced media participation to create awareness about gender equality and eradication of social evils
- Ensure gender budgeting in all Departments.
- Ensure single window clearance of projects concerning women's empowerment.
- Establish District Gender Resource Centers and Village Knowledge Centres for Convergence of Women related schemes.

Key thrust areas of Women Empowerment Mission

- Holistic Social Development Elimination of all forms of Social Evils against Women and removal of Barriers in women's development
- Economic empowerment of women
- Social Security Measures and Marriage and Insurance Policy for household women.
- Implementation of Gender Budget Scheme of all participating ministries/ departments and extending the scope of Gender Budget in public sector undertakings and Public Sectors.
- Creation of Facilities of justice delivery/ Infrastructures for women's Access to Social Justice and legal justice. Task Forces to curb Violence against women, Prevention of Malnutrition and Reduction of Service Gap.
- Women's Access to Public Information and Welfare Service through a single window.
- Increased access to financial resources in women's hands.
- Access to basic infrastructure for survival at villages.
- Continuous and non- formal education on non-violence, peaceful living and elimination of all forms of atrocity, torture and discrimination against women.
- Implementation of special induction policy and schemes for women in industry, work place labour and factory .
- Political empowerment of women at all levels to ensure women's participation in polity, governance and decision making.
- Ombudsman and Grievance Redressal Forums for women suffering discrimination and stigma, inequalities, violence and atrocities, untouchability.
- Economic endowment policies for women members of prisoners households and Women Prisoners, Terrorism affected women, war affected women, women in conflict, calamity, widow, destitute, Beggar. Crime Victim, mentally Sick and Abandoned Sections.
- Rashtriya Mahila Gram to create a Model of Women's contribution and participation in Society Models of development and empowerment of such women.
- Specific awareness and curriculum based programmes for youth and student for women's rights, dignity and opportunity in society.

Goals of the Mission

- To fulfill the commitments of the 11th Plan in Mission Mode.
- To achieve convergence of existing and new welfare schemes for women and establish a single window access mechanism in Central, State, District and village level to reduce gaps between the schemes and service delivery.
- To strengthen the existing activities, schemes and infrastructures administratively governed and aided by the MWCD or the State WCDs and other women's welfare programmes existing in other ministries, the private sector / non – governmental domain.
- To guide, monitor and supervise effective implementation of Gender Budget Scheme by ministries, departments and extending the scope of the scheme of public sector banks and public sector undertaking during the mission period to achieve result.
- To improve the justice delivery infrastructure and systems at all levels.
- To improve institutional arrangements and establish new institutions for women's research, study, sports, recreation, conventions, science and technology, art, culture , cinema, conservation, history, environment, museum etc.
- To establish an effective Monitoring Frame Work on collaboration with state legal services authority and state Ombudsman for monitoring of the Mission outcomes.

Thus, the State Government will need to set up State Mission on the lines of the National Mission in order to improve the status of women and to ensure that the vision of the mission is achieved and benefit of its activities percolate to the ultimate beneficiaries, it would be necessary to establish a strong network of implementation right up to the Panchayat level through the District administration.

The functions of the State Mission Authority will be as under

- i. To achieve the goals set under State Mission for Empowerment of Women which, interalia, may include:-
 - a) to empower women socially and economically so that they become an integral part of the state building process:-
 - b) to secure convergence of related scheme/programme of State Govt.
 - c) to review the legislations affecting women and their implementation
 - d) to give a fillip to gender mainstreaming of policies and programmes

- ii. To act as an umbrella Mission for selected schemes/programmes of the participating Ministries/Department
- iii. Monitor and review of flagship programmes and other schemes of Central and State Government.
- iv. Tracking the effectiveness of convergence efforts in the area of economic empowerment of women.

State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW)

- The SRCW will assist State Mission Authority for monitoring and reviewing all the State & Central Govt. Schemes.
- It will conduct review meetings at the State, District., Tehsil and village level in order to ensure effective monitoring of convergence efforts at the grass root level.
- It will act as the link between the Mission Directorate, National Resource Centre for Women and the grass root level by collating gender disaggregated data received from the grass root structures and sending it to the NRCW as well as recommending research studies on specific areas.

This scheme has been included in Annual Plan 2011-12 in the ratio 75:25 and a sum of ₹ 132.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15 which includes ₹ 32.00 lakh as State share.

5. Mahatma Gandhi Swawlamban Pension Yojana (50:50)

Similarly, for the purpose of Old Age income security, it was decided to recommended that these categories of Anganwari workers having 5 years satisfactory performance may be covered under the new proposed Micro Pension Scheme called Mahatma Gandhi Swawlamban Yojana.

Under the scheme the centre Govt. will contribute ₹ 1000/- per person per annum, the State Govt. will contribute ₹ 1200/- per person per annum and the subscriber will contribute ₹ 2400/- per annum. The entire consolidate contribution will be invested as per modalities and guidelines as the new pension scheme of Govt. of India and annuity pay to subscriber after reaching age of 60 years. The share of expenditure is in the ratio of 50:50 (Centre: State). A sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed as a token provision for the Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes ₹ 0.50 lakh as State share.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (100%)

1. Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA (100%)

To empower adolescent girls alongwith improvement in the nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills A scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls called Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent girls (RGSEAG) has been formulated by merging the two existing schemes of the ministry i.e. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY).

It is a centrally-sponsored scheme implemented through the State Governments with 100 percent financial assistance from the Central Government for capacity building/training.

Objectives of the Scheme are to

- Enable the AGs for self-development and empowerment
- Improve their nutrition and health status.
- Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and childcare.
- Upgrade their home-based skills, life skills and vocational skills.
- Mainstream out of school AGs into formal/non formal education.
- Provide information/guidance about existing public services such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station etc.

The scheme focuses on all out of school adolescent girls who would assemble six days a week at the Anganwadi Center (AWC). The others, i.e. the school-going girls meet at the AWC at least twice a month and during vacations/holidays where they are receive life skill education, nutrition & health education. A sum of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

2. Kishori Shakti Yojana (100%)

In Haryana (Kishori Shakti Yojana) KSY scheme was first introduced in the year 1993-94 in four blocks of Sirsa District it was called as “Adolescent Girls scheme”. Thereafter in the year 2000 the scheme was renamed as Kishori Shakti Yojana and was further extended in years 2002-03, 2005-06 and at present is being implemented in 128 ICDS Projects with an objective to improve the health and nutritional status of adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 yrs. Those adolescent girls who have never gone to school

or are school dropouts in the age group 11-18 years are provided required literacy and numeracy skills through non formal stream of education and a desire is aroused in them for more social exposure so that they can take their decision independently. These girls are also trained and equipped to improve and upgrade home based and vocational skills.

Services under the scheme are provided through formation of Balika Mandals for six months in 10% Anganwadi Centers of each block. The adolescent girls are also provided SNP @ ₹ 5.00/- per girl per day. At present 1636 Balika Mandals have been formed in 128 blocks of the state. The scheme is 100% Centrally Sponsored for all other component except nutrition component which is being provided by the State.

To provide the said training and knowledge regarding significance of personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, nutrition, home nursing, first aid, communicable diseases, family life, child care, rights and duties and impact of this on quality of life a platform is provided through this scheme as adolescent girls registered in a Balika Mandal are gathered together in one place for this purpose. Health check up of adolescent girls especially Hb check is done through trained Medical Officers and are advised accordingly regarding taking good care of their health, giving a good impact on health awareness.

Through vocational training and upgradation of skills girls are able to earn for their living and become economically independent. Their decision making ability is improved and are provided good exposure towards their rights and duties towards society. A sum of ₹ 65.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Financial Assistants and Support Service to the Victims of Rape (100%)

Haryana of India has framed a new Scheme for Financial Assistance and Support Service to the victims of Rape under which financial assistance to victim of rape and support service such as shelter, counseling, medical aid, legal assistance, education and vocational training depending upon the needs of the victims. A District Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Board has been constituted in every district with the exclusive jurisdiction to deal with the applications for assistance received under the scheme in that district. State Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Board has also been established in the State which shall have the primary responsibility of coordination and Monitoring the functions of the district boards. Under this scheme State Board shall, in consultation with the District Board have the power to provide for an additional assistance upto ₹ 1.00 lakh, subject to maximum of ₹ 3.00 lakh. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15.

7.11.24 NUTRITION

An outlay of ₹ 11100.00 lakh has been proposed for Nutrition Sector for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the department during the year 2014-15 :-

1. **Kishori Shakti Yojana (SNP)**

At present Kishori Shakti Yojana is being implemented for improving the nutritional and health status of adolescent girls between 11-18 years of age, to train and equip them to improve home based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health hygiene, nutrition, home management, child care and take all measures as to facilitate their marrying after attaining the age of 18 years and if possible even later. This scheme is being implemented through Anganwadi Centres. The girls were being provided supplementary nutrition @ ₹ 5.00/- per girl per day.

A sum of ₹ 450.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme for the year 2014-15.

2. **Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS (Shared Scheme 50:50)**

Department of Women & Child Development, Haryana is implementing Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme) which is one of the most effective programme in the nation's strategy to provide children from the deprived sections of society with basic services for a better start in life. It is a comprehensive programme for the delivery of an integrated package of human resources development services namely Immunization, Supplementary Nutrition, Health check-up, Referral services, Non formal pre scheme education and Health and nutrition education. These services are being provided to children below 6 years of age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent girls through the network of 25699 Anganwadi Centres functioning under the State. In order to ensure the effective delivery of these services to the beneficiaries of the scheme, at present 148 projects have been set-up in State.

Under the scheme supplementary nutrition are being provided @ ₹ 4.00/- per child per day and ₹ 5.00/- per mother per day .

Now Govt. of India has approved to strengthen of restructure this scheme through a series of programmatic, management programmatic, management and institutional reforms, changes in norms, including putting ICDS in a Mission mode has been considered and approved by the Govt. of India for continued implementation of ICDS Scheme in the 12th

Five Year Plan. For this purpose Govt. of India has selected 5 districts namely Faridabad, Kaithal, Gurgaon, Panipat, Yamunanagar in which the ICDS Scheme will be implemented as per revised norms of supplementary nutrition for Pregnant and Nursing mothers, Children and Adolescent Girls. In these districts the supplementary nutrition will be given @ ₹ 6/- per child per day for children @ ₹ 7/- per day per pregnant and nursing mother/adolescent girls and ₹ 9/- child per day for severely malnourished. Earlier these rates were @ ₹ 4/- per child per day children, @ ₹ 5/- per day per pregnant and nursing mother/adolescent girls and ₹ 6/- per child per day for severely malnourished children.

Under the scheme the major food items used in supplementary nutrition are being purchased through GOI under WBNP scheme at subsidized rates and from HAFED. The other items are being purchased by the District level purchase committee.

A sum of ₹ 19500.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15, out of which ₹ 9750.00 lakh as State share.

3. Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA (50:50 CSS)

To empower adolescent girls alongwith improvement in the nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills A scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls called Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent girls (RGSEAG) has been formulated by merging the two existing schemes of the ministry i.e. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY).

It is a centrally-sponsored scheme implemented through the State Governments with 100% financial assistance from the Central Government for all inputs other than nutrition provision for which the Central assistance to States will be provided to the extent of 50% of the actual expenditure incurred by the States or 50% of the cost norms, whichever is less. The nutrition component is being share by State and Centre in the ratio of 50:50 Centre:State. Adolescent girls are being provided nutrition @ ₹ 5/- per day per girls for 300 days in a year.

Objectives of the Scheme are to

- Enable the AGs for self-development and empowerment
- Improve their nutrition and health status.
- Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and childcare.

- Upgrade their home-based skills, life skills and vocational skills.
- Mainstream out of school AGs into formal/non formal education.
- Provide information/guidance about existing public services such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station etc.

The scheme focuses on all out of school adolescent girls who would assemble six days a week at the Anganwadi Center (AWC). The others, i.e. the school-going girls meet at the AWC at least twice a month and during vacations/holidays where they are receive life skill education, nutrition & health education.

A sum of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15, out of which ₹ 900.00 lakh has been as State share.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (100%)

1. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) introduction

The vulnerable condition of the pregnant women belonging to poor and economically deprived families across the country is well recognized. “Poor women continue to work to earn a living for the family right upto the last days of their pregnancy, thus not being able to put on as much weight as they otherwise might. They also resume working soon after childbirth, even though their bodies might not permit it—preventing their bodies from fully recovering, and their ability to exclusively breastfeed their new born in the first six months. Therefore, there is urgent need for introducing a modest maternity benefit to partly compensate for their wage loss. A woman’s nutritional status has important implications for her health as well as the health and development of her children. A woman with poor nutritional status, as indicated by a low body mass index (BMI), short stature, anemia, or other micronutrient deficiencies, has a greater risk of obstructed labour, having a baby with a low birth weight and adverse pregnancy outcomes resulting in death due to postpartum hemorrhage, illness for herself and her baby and adversely affecting lactation.

In India, high levels of under-nutrition and anemia in adolescent girls and women are compounded by early marriage, early child bearing and inadequate spacing between births. Girls and women often face an inter-generational cycle of under nutrition compounded by multiple deprivations - gender discrimination, poverty and exclusion. This vicious cycle needs to be addressed through multisectoral interventions. Due to increased nutritional needs during pregnancy and lactation, the pregnant and lactating mothers require greater nutritional support, especially in settings where levels of under nutrition and

anemia are already high. During this period, mothers require access to health care services, enhanced food and nutrient intake, family care, skilled counseling support and a hygienic environment. Therefore, improvement in nutritional status of women especially during pregnancy and lactation, requires multi-Sectoral, concerted, convergent and supportive actions. Maternal under-nutrition is a major challenge in India.

The prevalence of anemia for ever-married women has increased from 52 % in NFHS-2 to 56 % in NFHS-3. Anemia is more prevalent for women who are breastfeeding (63 %) and women who are pregnant (59 %) than for other women (53 %). Therefore, the anemia situation has worsened over time for both women and young children. Therefore, a imitative measure in the form of Conditional Cash Transfers (CCT) to provide part compensation of wage loss as maternity benefit is proposed herein. A need therefore emerged for a new scheme which has been formulated with the aim to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant & lactating women as well as to create opportunities for engagement of pregnant women with the AWCs so as to ensure Nutrition and Health Education, counseling and promotion of IYCF practices.

The Scheme “Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)” – Conditional Maternity Benefit (CMB) Scheme has been implemented through the platform of Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS) Scheme. The focal point of implementation is the Anganwadi Centre (AWC) at the village.

Objectives

To improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant & lactating women and infants by:

- i. Promoting appropriate practices, care and service utilisation during pregnancy, safe delivery and lactation;
- ii. Encouraging the women to follow (optimal) IYCF practices including early and exclusive breast feeding for the first six months;
- iii. Contributing to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers.

Target Group

Pregnant Women of 19 years of age and above for first two live births (benefit for still births would be as per the guidelines of scheme). All Government/PSUs (Central & State) employees has been excluded from the scheme as they are entitled for paid maternity leave.

Coverage

- i. The scheme initially implemented in the Panchkula District only.
- ii. The beneficiaries: Pregnant and lactating women
- iii. Cash transfer in the accounts of the all pregnant and lactating women in Panchkula District to contribute towards supporting their health and nutritional needs. The scheme is to contribute to partly compensate the woman for the wage loss that she might incur while caring for herself and the child. It would also increase the demand for mother and child health services by providing incentives based on fulfillment of specific conditions relating to health and nutrition of the mother and child. Each pregnant and lactating mother would receive a total cash incentive of ₹ 4000/- between the second trimester till the child attains the age of 6 months subject to fulfillment of following conditions:

Funding pattern and Functional Responsibilities

- i. IGMSY is a centrally sponsored scheme which is being implemented through the State ICDS Cells with 100 % financial assistance from the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The day to day implementation and administrative matters would be the responsibility of the State Government. ii. All financial powers at the State level is vested in the concerned State Secretary responsible for ICDS implementation who is assisted by the State ICDS Cell. Every State and District ICDS Cell opened and maintain a separate special bank account for IGMSY transactions.

Training and Capacity Building

- i. Training and capacity building holds the key for successful implementation of the IGMSY. Since the scheme is to be implemented through the existing ICDS personnel at the State, District and grassroots levels, the capacities and skills of those personnel would be crucial for ensuring effective implementation of the scheme. All these personnel would also be required to be trained.
- ii. NIPCCD would be the nodal agency to undertake all training and capacity building under IGMSY. NIPCCD would prepare and provide guidelines, curriculum and also prepare job aids for personnel at various levels. Under the guidance of MWCD, NIPCCD along with its Regional Centres would spearhead the training and capacity building programmes of all relevant personnel and stakeholders involving Middle

Level Training Centres (MLTCs) and Anganwadi Training Centres (AWTCs) for ensuring effective implementation of the IGMSY.

- iii. AWW and AWH, along with the ASHA would receive ongoing training in child care, health, nutrition and hygiene since the AWW is expected to support the ANM in her work to facilitate immunization and health check-ups followed by appropriate referrals and health and nutrition education. Joint training mechanism would be developed in consultation with M/H&FW. Similarly, for block and district level functionaries such mechanism would have to be evolved and acted upon. Frequent sensitization and orientation programmes for all concerned would be organized.

A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed under IGMSY for the year 2014-15.

7.11.25 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 21222.00 lakh has been proposed for Industrial Training & Vocational Education Department for Annual Plan 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 462.00 lakh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The schemes to be implemented are as under:-

1. Skill Training for SC Students (SCSP)

This department provides skill training to the youth of State making able them to get better job opportunities or they can opt for self-employment. There is a 20% reservation for SC students in all the institutes being run under this department, but there is a need to provide training to more youth of weaker section of society to make them economically self-sufficient. Additional wings are being established in this scheme exclusively for SC students in Govt. ITIs under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). Admissions have been made in 14 wings namely Adampur, Panipat, Kalka at Bitna, Meham, Hansi, Kurukshtra, Narnaul, Hassangarh, Gohana, Ganaur, Narwana, Ferozepur Zirka & Sadhora till session 2013-14 the construction work of wings of Govt. ITIs Sadhora & Nagina has been completed under this scheme during the year 2014-15. A budget provision of ₹ 2500.00 lakh is being proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Modernisation of Machinery, Equipment and Furniture

All courses running in Govt. Industrial Training Institutes in the state are to be affiliated with National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT). Machinery, Equipments and Furniture is provided in these institutes as per norms prescribed by NCVT. To keep pace with the changing technology and liberalization of economy, outdated and worn out machinery has to be replaced with modern updated machinery. Some units of Govt. ITIs are still to be affiliated with NCVT. There is deficiency of machinery equipment and furniture in these units and this will have to be made up urgently. It is also proposed to purchase Smart Boards, Photostat Machines, Printers, LCD/Media Projector etc. to replace the old teaching methodology of black board to cope with the changing technology scenario. In the changing scenario of information & technology, the IT training has become an integral part of training. The students will be able to get better employment after getting the intensive computer training in industries including information technology sector. So,

computers are being provided for training in all institutes. A budget provision of ₹ 2500.00 lakh is being proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Grant-in-aid to Societies

The Union Finance Minister in the Budget Speech 2004-05 has stressed that skills imparted by Govt. ITIs must keep pace with the technological demands of the industry and the expanding universe of knowledge to produce world class workforce. In this connection, Govt. of India launched a programme in the Central Sector to upgrade Govt. ITIs and start Centre of Excellence Scheme (COE) for multiskilling through various projects with domestic funding as well as through external assistance from the World Bank.

Under these projects, to provide autonomy the Govt. ITIs have been converted into societies under Societies Registration Act 1861 under the supervision of the Industry as per the GoI guidelines to provide guidance for removing skill gaps in the training. Under the project some of the courses/trades are being upgraded as per the Institute Development Plan (IDP) approved by GoI with funding for carrying out civil Works, Procurement & Equipment, training of Instructors and other misc. expenses. The expenditure for left out trades of the Institutions (i.e. non-project trades) and other activities of the Govt. ITIs are being met through Grant-in-Aid to the ITI Societies as well as through other means of income such as revenue generation/grant, donations/gifts etc. A budget provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is being proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence (Central Plan Scheme Sharing Basis)

The Union Finance Minister in the Budget Speech 2004-05 has stressed that skill imparted by Govt. ITIs must keep pace with the technological demands of the industry and the expanding universe of knowledge to produce world class workforce. In this connection, Govt. of India launched a programme in the Central Sector to upgrade 100 Govt. ITIs through domestic funding and 300 Govt. ITIs through World Bank assisted project titled 'Vocational Training Improvement Project'. 5 Govt. ITIs under domestic funding have been upgraded and Center of Excellence Scheme has been providing multi-skilling through Basic Modules as well as advanced training through Advanced Modules. 16 more Govt. ITIs are being upgraded alongwith start of Centres of Excellence scheme. These Institutions are being empowered by providing sufficient autonomy, building up partnership with the nearby Industries & setting up of Institute Managing Committees with representatives from Industries to take care of the skill gap with their experience and

expertise of the changing technologies and other Industry practices. As per the funding pattern of GoI. 75% shall be the central share and 25% shall be borne by the State during the project period. A budget provision of ₹ 800.00 lakh (₹ 600.00 lakh 75% Central Share & ₹ 200.00 lakh 25% State Share) is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU)

The department of Industrial Training is catering to the requirement of skilled manpower in the State through a network of 134 Govt. ITIs & ITIs (Women). In addition to this, 95 Private Industrial Training Institutes have also been permitted to run the courses. Many Govt. ITIs have been converted into societies to provide them functional, financial & managerial autonomy. Several Govt. ITIs have been upgraded into Centres of Excellence. The posting of staff at HQ is very essential for the implementation and monitoring of Craftsmen Training Scheme as well as to have supervision on the working of field institutes. A budget provision of ₹ 160.00 lakh is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Development of ITIs

New Govt. ITIs are opened keeping in view the demand of area. The intake capacity of Govt. ITIs in the State is less as compared to Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. So, it is required that the intake capacity of Govt. ITIs may be increased by developing necessary infrastructure. 42 Govt. ITIs namely Nissing, Chautala, Guhna, Guhla at Cheeka, Pehowa, Panchkula, Raipur Rani, Moujabad, Ujjina, Berli Kalan, Tankri, Malrabas, Sujjapur, Julana, Muana, Mattanhail, Taraori, Naultha, Seenk, Uchana Khurd, Kalali-Balali, Devrala, Asodha, Bhaproda, Salhawas, Rajlugarhi, Tosham, Balsmand, Rawaldhi, Kalanaur, Kilo, Behal, Kharkhoda, Gudha, Chhara, Paharipur, Kosli, Kalayat, Santor, Majra Payau and Govt. ITI (W) Dumer Khan & (W) Karnal have been opened between 2002-03 to 2011-12. Similarly, 8 Govt. ITIs at Bharanpur, Nuh, Farmana, Assandh at Jaisinghpura, Saharanwas, Madina, Jamalpur & (W) Uncha Gaon have been opened in 2012-13 and 3 Govt. ITIs Kushak, Pabnawa & Odhan have been opened in 2013-14. There is also an urgent need to revamp women training programme so as to make the women folk economically independent by equipping them in the skill of modern trades. New trades of high employability have been started in Govt. ITIs. NCVT has prescribed the norms of staff, building, machinery & equipment. Before the affiliation granted by NCVT, the infrastructure (staff, building, machinery & equipment etc.) as per prescribed norms of NCVT has to be provided. The State Plan scheme "Upgradation of ITIs into

Centre of Excellence” is being merged in this scheme from FY 2014-15. A budget provision of ₹ 7500.00 lakh is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Creation of Infrastructure for Department of Industrial Training

New Govt. ITIs are opened keeping in view the demand of area. The intake capacity of Govt. ITIs in the State is less as compare to Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. So, it has been decided that the intake capacity of Govt. ITIs may be increased. The construction works for new Govt. ITIs at Behal, Rawaldhi, Dumerkhan & Kosli and expansion of buildings of Govt. ITIs at Kund Manethi, Nathusari Chopta & (W) Faridabad have been completed during the year 2011-12. Similarly, the construction work of new Govt. ITIs Berli kalan, Kharkhoda, Kalali-Balali, Tosham and (W) Uncha Gaon & expansion of building of Govt. ITI Sohna has been completed during the year 2012-13. This scheme is essential for strengthening the infrastructure of the Govt. ITIs and ITIs (Women). It includes purchase of land, construction and repair of workshops, administrative blocks of the institutes and residential colonies as well as the building of Directorate. With the construction of building of Directorate of this department, the entire staff will be able to sit at one place resulting in speed & efficiency in execution of official work and also saving in expenditure on POL. A budget provision of ₹ 4396.25 lakh is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. State Project Implementation Unit (Central Plan Scheme Sharing Basis)

The State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) has been established at Directorate as per World Bank assistance Vocational Training Implementation Project (VTIP) of Govt. of India for carrying out upgradation of Govt. ITIs of the State. The Govt. of India is providing 75% share & 25% expenditure has been borne by the State. The task of SPIU is facilitation physical and financial implementation and monitoring of the project as per project guidelines to achieve objectives of the project which also involves other related activities such as providing guidance of Govt. ITIs in the matters of preparation of Institution Development Plans (IDPs) and procurement & financial issues, timely release of funds to Govt. ITIs, submitting reimbursement claims, preparing timely progress and expenditure report etc. A budget provision of ₹ 15.00 lakh (₹ 11.25 lakh 75% Central share & ₹ 3.75 lakh 25% State Share) is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Development of Training Infrastructure in Mewat Region (TFC Grant)

The department of Industrial Training is catering to the requirement of skilled manpower in the State through a network of 134 Govt. ITIs & ITI (Women). In addition to

this, 95 Private Industrial Training Institutes have also been permitted to run the courses. Many Govt. ITIs have been converted into societies to provide them functional, financial & managerial autonomy. Several Govt. ITIs have been upgraded into Centres of Excellence. Different courses of 1 year to 3 years duration are running in the Govt. Industrial Training Institutes in different trades.

There are six blocks in Mewat region and as per census 2001, the total human population of the Mewat region is 9,23,400. The existing Industrial Training facilities and supporting facilities including hostel/transportation are not adequate in the Mewat region as compared to its population. 13th Finance Commission has provided financial assistance of ₹ 100.00 Crore (₹ 25.00 Crore per year from FY 2011-12) for the development of training infrastructure in Mewat region. In order to improve and strengthen the Industrial Training facilities in Mewat region, 8 new Govt. ITIs are proposed to be opened at Nuh, Punhana, Pingwana, Taoru, (W) Punhana, (W) Ferozepur Jhirka, (W) Ujjina & (W) Pingwana. In addition to this, 3 existing Govt. ITIs are proposed to be expanded in this scheme. A budget provision of ₹ 2500.00 lakh is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Skill Development Mission (Centrally Sponsored Schemes 100%)

Skill and knowledge are the driving force of economic growth and social development for any country. Countries with higher and better levels of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities of world of work. The target group for skill development comprises all those in the labour force including those entering the labour market for the first time, those employed in the organized sector and those working in the unorganized sector. In 2008 the capacity skill development programme has a target of skilling 500 million people by 2022. Department of Industrial Training, Haryana is imparting skill based training to unemployed youth through a network of 134 Govt. ITIs (103 Co- Educational and 31 for Women) and 95 Private ITIs with 42892 sanctioned seats in Govt. ITIs and 13076 seats in Private ITIs. For building trainee capacity and to improve employability of ITI Graduates, a budget provision of rupees ₹ 462.00 lakh is being proposed under Skill Development Mission Scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. Organising Special Training for SC/ST & Upgradation of ITIs Under Special Central Assistance Schemes (Centrally Sponsored Schemes 100%)

In the year 1985-86, Director Welfare of scheduled Castes & Backward Classes Department, Haryana desired that a special scheme to impart training to scheduled Castes/Tribes/Vimukta Jatis candidates in popular trades wise Turner, Machinist, Radio & T.V. etc. be started. The scheme is running Sonapat, Faridabad, Hissar, Narnaul, Yamuna Nagar, Ambala Cannt, Pundri, Gurgaon & Kaithal. Training is being imparted to the students in various Engineering and Non-Engineering trades under the craftsmen training scheme to make them able to get better job opportunities. Expansion of ITI Pundri have been taken up in the year 2012-13 for increasing the skill training facilities, for the SC students. The funds for this scheme are being provided by Govt. of India through Directorate Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes, Haryana. A Budget provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh is being proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Hospitality Education in ITIs (Centrally Sponsored Schemes 100%)

The department of Industrial Training, Haryana is catering to the requirement of skilled manpower in the State through a network of 134 Govt. ITIs & ITIs (Women). Different Courses of one year to three year duration are running in the Govt. ITIs in different trades. The Govt. of India has taken initiative to impart Hospitality Education to meet the acute shortage of trained manpower of about two lakh every year in the Hospitality sector across the country. So, the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has decided to provide one time central assistance for establishment of Hospitality wings in the State of Haryana. These Hospitality wings are to be established in ITIs Tosham, Rohtak & Karnal. The one time Central Assistance is to be incurred for developing infrastructure including civil works, equipments, furniture etc. The recurring expenditure like staff salary, training expenditure etc. is to be borne by the Stat Govt. A budget provision of ₹ 220.00 lakh is being proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

13. State Implementation Cell for Upgradation of ITIs under PPP (Centrally Sponsored Schemes 100%)

In the budget speech 2007-08, the Union Finance Minister announced a scheme for Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs into Centres of Excellence in specific trades & skills through Public Private Partnership and with the wide ranging discussions with State Governments, Industry Associations and other stakeholders, a scheme namely “Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs through PPP” has been formulated and the Union Cabinet has approved this scheme in principle. The State of Haryana has been assigned the

responsibility to upgrade 60 Govt. ITIs. Further the Govt. of India has desired that the State Implementation Cell (SIC) at HQ be created for management, monitoring & evaluation of this scheme. The SIC will be responsible for implementation of this scheme under guidance of State Steering Committee (SSC). The major functions of SIC will be to register Institute Managing Committee (IMC) as Society after identification of Industry partner, to ensure signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) by industry partner, State Govt. and Central Govt., to guide & support the IMC society in preparation of Institution Development Plan (IDP) for further submission of same to SSC for recommendations and approval of National Steering Committee (NSC), to manage, monitor & evaluate the scheme and to seek funds from Central Govt. for activities of State Implementation Cell (SIC) and State Steering Committee (SSC). A budget provision of ₹ 11.50 lakh is being proposed during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.11.26 FOOD & SUPPLIES

An outlay of ₹ 3766.00 lakh had been approved for the department for the year 2013-14. An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh (32.70 % increase over 2013-14) has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

The Union Minister of Finance has launched a new scheme for construction of godowns during 12th plan to be implemented by the State through Rural Infrastructure Development Funds (RIDF) for creation of warehousing infrastructure. Under this scheme, a storage capacity of 74000 MT is already under construction in District Fatehabad at village Nathwan 27000 MT & village Dhand 47000 MT. The total project cost is ₹ 3398.00 lakh, out of which 5 % cost shall be met by the department from the budget sanction under construction of godowns (Non-Plan) and 95% (₹ 3228.00 lakh) project cost has been met by taking loan from the NABARD. The Finance Department Haryana had approached NABARD for grant of loan of ₹ 3228.00 lakh under RIDF scheme and loan had been sanctioned by the NABARD. Out of ₹ 3228.00 lakh, sanctioned by NABARD, ₹ 2500.00 lakh was to be expended during the Financial Year 2012-13 and ₹ 728.00 lakh will be expended in the financial year 2013-14 for completion of the project. These godowns are likely to be completed before 31.03.2014.

Under this scheme, in amount of ₹ 45.60 crore is required to create an additional storage capacity of 1,14,00 MT by constructing godowns at Animal farm, Hissar, HSAMB, Barwala (Hissar) and village Bhor Sainda (Kurukshetra) during f.y. 2013-14 and 2014-15. Out of ₹ 45.60 crore, ₹ 30.00 crore is required during f.y. 2013-14 and ₹ 15.22 crore is required during financial year 2014-15.

During the year 2014-15, besides the provision of ₹ 15.22 crore, an amount of ₹ 15431.30 lakh will be required to create an additional storage capacity of 3,08,626 MT by constructing godowns at Nayabas (Rohtak), Santokh Majra (Kaithal), Hansi (Hissar), Sain Majra Naraingarh (Ambala), Sahjadpur (Ambala), Sonkra (Karnal), Karnal at Kaithal Road and Hissar at the different lands transferred in the name of Food Department. Out of ₹ 50.00 crore, expenditure of ₹ 47.50 crore shall be met by taking a loan from NABARD and ₹ 2.50 crore shall be met with from the Budget of the Food Department. An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been proposed by the Department for the year 2014-15.

7.11.27 HARYANA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (HIPA)

An outlay of ₹ 184.00 lakh has been proposed for HIPA for the Annual Plan 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the department during the year 2014-15:-

1. Furniture and Furnishing/Renovation of Main Building

This scheme will also continue during the next Five Year Plan commencing from April 2012. It is stated that 4th Storey of the main building has been completed during the year 1993-94. The toilets and class rooms are required to be renovated. Accordingly a provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh for furniture and furnishing/renovation in the main building has been approved during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17.

A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Furniture and Furnishing/Renovation of Hostel Building

This scheme will also continue during the next Five Year Plan commencing from April 2012 as the Hostel Building is of 45 rooms was completed during the year 1996-97 and keeping in view the requirement of the Trainees/Guest Speakers, a provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh for the purchase of Furniture/Furnishings/Renovation of the Hostel Building has been approved in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

The hostel building consisting of 45 rooms was constructed during the year 1997. Out of the 45 rooms, 5 rooms have been renovated by the PWD B&R, Gurgaon so far. It has been decided to renovate the remaining 40 rooms in the hostel and to upgrade the kitchen and dining area in the hostel building during the current financial year.

A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

3. Miscellaneous Work/Accommodation for Faculty/Other Staff Members of HIPA

This scheme will also continue during the next Five Year Plan commencing from April 2012. This Institute has decided to construct the boundary wall/ staff quarters of the plot allotted to HIPA in Sector-45 at Gurgaon.

- i) Executive Council of HIPA has approved to purchase 1.5 acre of land in its 31st meeting held on 19-7-96 for the construction of staff quarters. Accordingly the

HUDA Authorities have earmarked 1.5 acres (4450 sq. meters) of land to HIPA for the construction of the staff quarters in Sector-45 at a total payment of ₹ 1,47,78,450 to HUDA against the cost of land to HUDA. A provision of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been made for construction of boundary wall of the plot during the 12th Five Year Plan.

- ii) HIPA has proposed to construct five houses 2000 sq. ft. for senior faculty, 15 houses 1200 sq. ft. for Class II, 30 houses 1000 sq. ft. for Class III and 40 houses 500 sq. ft. for class IV employees for which a provision of ₹ 390.00 lakh has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Thus the total requirement as proposed in para (i) (ii) and (iii) is worked out to ₹ 420.00 lakh (₹ 30.00+ ₹ 390.00). A provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been made in the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17.

A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

4. Library Books Periodicals and library equipments

This scheme will also continue during the next five year plan commencing from April 2012. A good library is a source of self development to the faculty members of the Institute, Trainees and Guest Speakers. In order to upgrade the library of this Institute, it is proposed to establish a well standard library in the hostel building which would have both Indian and Foreign Journals as well as books in every field. To maximize the use of library resources computerization/automation of library is increasing which includes the hardware (multi-user) Bar code readers, scanner, laser printer, library software (Multi-user). Hence a provision of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been provided during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17.

It has also been decided to purchase furniture/fixture, counter and sofa sets for upgradation of library in HIPA. A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

5. Recreational Facilities

This scheme will also continue during the next five year plan commencing from April 2012. The trainees learn a great deal informally on play field. These recreational facilities are to be provided to them such as IAS/HCS probationers those who stay with HIPA for 30 days to 90 days during foundational training programmes. In order to provide recreational facilities of indoor and outdoor, a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh is has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan.

It has also been decided to renovate the Gymnasium and sports facilities (badminton, tennis, squash etc.) during the current financial year. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

6. Purchase of Training Films Audio Visual and Other Equipment

This scheme will also continue during the next five year plan commencing from April 2012. In order to make training work effective and useful, it is necessary that judicious use of various training aids and equipments, may be made depending upon the nature of Training programme, Level of participants and methodology followed. It is desirable for the training Institute to equip itself with certain modern audio visual training aids such as close circuit T.V., Video cameras, video projector system, Training films, slide projector and film projector. A sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been provided under this head during the 12th Five Year Plan. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7. Replacement of Vehicles

This scheme will also continue during the next five year plan commencing from April, 2012. A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan for the replacement of the vehicles.

The trainees are required to study the specific problem in the field and to study various projects in the outside the station a part of their training programmes. The vehicles are also required to provide picking/dropping up facilities to the Guest Speakers who are invited for the lecture during the training courses in HIPA.

The vehicle was purchased during the year 2006 and it has covered 1,80,000 kilometers upto July, 2013. Now, this vehicle has started giving troubles while running on road. A new vehicle against replacement is required to be purchased during the year 2013-14. A provision of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

8. Research Project

This scheme will also continue during the 11th Five Year Plan commencing from April 2012. It is vital importance to ascertain from the beneficiaries of our administrative efforts. In this regard, it is essential that HIPA should conduct a series of research projects analyzing the impact of various developmental schemes and the impact of regulatory mechanisms administrated by various departments of the State Government.

It is proposed to arrange 8 No. research projects every year. This will cost ₹ 12.00 lakh and hence a provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been provided during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

9. Trainers Development Account

This scheme was approved during the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and an approved outlay for the same was ₹ 2.00 lakh.

This scheme will also continue during the next five year plan commencing from April 2012. The quality of any Institute of Public Administration is determined by the quality of direction and academic brilliance of its faculty. Only a theoretical background is not sufficient for making a good trainer. Trainers have to be exposed to problem and bottlenecks faced by the administrators in the field. As such it is essential that due attention is paid to the development of the trainers.

A provision of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan and a provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

10. Land Scapping and Water Supply

For the development of lawn and plantation in HIPA Complex, it is proposed that a provision may be made for land scapping and water supply in the budget estimates for 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). Accordingly an amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been proposed under this Head during the 12th Five Year Plan. A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

11. IT Schemes (for purchase of Computer Hardware & Software)

HIPA is also providing Computer training to the participants and for upgradation of Information & Technology (IT) in HIPA, a budget provision for ₹ 30.00 lakh for purchase of Computer Hardware and Software has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17. A provision of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

12. Construction of DTC Building at Panchkula

This scheme will also continue during 12th Five Year Plan commencing from April 2012. The Divisional Training Centre is a permanent feature and would continue to function as at Panchkula. Presently Divisional Training Centre is functioning in the rented building at Panchkula. It is proposed that this Institute may construct its own building at Panchkula for operation of DTC and a suitable provision in 12th Five Year Plan may be

made. Accordingly a provision of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been made for the construction of DTC Building at Panchkula during the 12th Five Year Plan.

The drawing maps for the construction of building of DTC in Sector-25, Panchkula has been completed by the Architecture Department, Haryana. A token budget provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

13. Purchase of Electrical Equipments at HIPA (including electrical panel)

It has been decided to purchase new air conditioners and accordingly to enhance the electric load by installation of new air conditioners, the electrical panels are required to be replaced. Accordingly a provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

It has also been decided to execute the following works during the current financial year as per detail given below:-

- a) The both LT panels of POWER & Light's are very old : the existed protection devices and switch gear are very old, which are connected directly. These items are not available in the market due to very old model. Due to this defect the both panels are to be replaced of office building & Hostel. The tentative cost for replacement panels with devices will be ₹ 35,00,000/-.
- b) The aluminium wiring in Hostel building is about to damage due to the weakness insulation of aluminium conductor because the hostel wiring was made in the year 1995-96 in the past. In other departments the aluminium wiring has been replaced for a long time ago. The tentative expenditure will be incurred approximately ₹ 8,00,000/-.
- c) One No. silent DG Set 40 KVA 3 phase is required for power backup in Panchkula and two Nos. silent DG Sets are required for DTC Rohtak & Hissar. DTC. The approximate cost of one DG Set comes to ₹ 5,00,000/- hence, total cost comes to ₹ 15,00,000/-.
- d) One No. Auditorium AC Plant VRV Unit type 36 HP capacity. The approximate cost comes to ₹ 20, 00,000/-.
- e) One No. DG Set 500 KVA is required due to the variation of heavy electric load. The tentative cost of the DG Set with AMF Panel and cable etc. will be ₹ 20,00,000/-.

A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

14. Purchase of land for DTC Building at Rohtak

It has been decided to construct the DTC Building at Rohtak and a suitable land has been provided by HUDA Rohtak for construction of its own building and revised budget provision was made during the year 2011-12.

A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) for construction of DTC Building at Rohtak. It is stated that HUDA has allotted 1.05 acre land and 1st and 2nd installments in r/o 1.05 acre land allotted to DTC Rohtak are payable during the current financial year as per detail given below :

Installment	Due Date	Principal	Interest	Total
1 st Installment	28.08.2013	4207538	2019620	6227158
2 nd Installment	28.03.2014	4207538	1514715	5722253
		Total		11949411

A provision of ₹ 110.00 lakh has been made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2014-15.

15. Up gradation of Library of DTC, Panchkula

During the 12th Five Year Plan it has been decided to construct DTC Building at Panchkula to run the training courses in its own building. The library is required to be upgraded during the 12th Five Year Plan. A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17. A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

17. Purchase of Furniture & Fixtures for DTC at Panchkula

During the 12th Five Year Plan it has been decided to construct DTC Building at Panchkula to run the training courses in its own building. The new constructed building is required to be fully equipped with new furniture and fixtures in the class rooms during the 12th Five Year Plan. A provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been made during the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

18. Providing of Medical Facilities for Trainees (including in house Clinic/Dispensary)

During the 12th Five Year Plan a provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been made in the budget proposals for providing of medical facilities for the trainees including in house Clinic/ Dispensary as it is required for the participants who comes for Foundational

Training Courses for one month and above. A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

19. Providing of facility of ramp on the main gate of the Hostel/Main Building of HIPA for Handicapped officers/officials

During the conducting of the long term/short term training courses in HIPA it has been observed that while staying in Hostel the handicapped officers/officials do not feel comfortable to enter in the Hostel/Main building. For providing the ramp facility to the handicapped trainees it has been decided to construct a ramp on the main gate of the hostel. A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

20. Purchase of new generator set of 500 KVA

During the year 2014-15, it has been decided to purchase and install new generator sets of 500 KVA each for HIPA and two Divisional centres at Rohtak and Hisar keeping in view of the Power Cuts in the Summer season. It is necessary to purchase Generators as it becomes very difficult for the participants to sit in the class rooms without electricity. A provision of ₹ 29.00 lakh has been made under this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

7.12 GENERAL SERVICES

7.12.1 PRINTING & STATIONARY

The Printing & Stationary is engaged in Printing of Government Publications, Forms, School Text Books, Repair of Government Typewriters Machines & Distribution of Forms and Stationary articles etc. to Government offices.

An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been proposed for Printing & Stationary Department for the Annual Plan 2014-15. The detail of the schemes are as under:-

1. Text Book Printing Press Panchkula (Staff)

Outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for staff which has already been sanctioned for running of machine in Panchkula Press under Major Head “2202-General Education-01-Elementary Education-108- Text Books- 97- Establishment of Panchkula Press-98- Establishment Expenses (Plan)” Grant No. 44. It will continue during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Purchase of Machinery

Outlay of ₹ 790.00 lakh has been proposed for the purchase of new Printing Offset Machine, Paper Cutting Machine & Roller Washing Machine in Government Text Book Press, Panchkula and Haryana Government Press, Sector-18 Chandigarh under Major Head “4058-Capital Outlay on Stationary & Printing-103-Government Presses-98-Printing & Stationary-19-Machinery & Equipment (Plan)” Grant No. 44 during the Annual Plan 2014-15.

7.12.2 PUBLIC WORKS (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION)

Under sub-head “General Administration” construction of essential administrative buildings including Mini- Secretariats and its allied buildings and buildings for Jail, Judicial, Excise and Taxation Department (Non residential buildings), PWD (B&R), Rest Houses, Holiday Houses, Treasury and Accounts building, Hospitality buildings, Haryana Public Commission building, Haryana Staff Selection Commission building, State Election Commission building, Yojana Bhawan and Minister Car Section building. An outlay of ₹ 15980.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

1. Construction of Mini Secretariat and Allied Buildings

The State Government is constructing Mini Secretariat at district headquarters to bring all the offices under one roof. Similarly, Sub-Divisions and Tehsil complexes are also being constructed. Besides this land payment acquired for various Sub-Divisional complexes which are to be started is also to be made on which allocated funds will be utilized during the financial year 2011-12. An outlay of ₹ 8000.00 lakh has been proposed for these works for the Annual Plan 2014-15.

2. Jail Buildings

For construction/completion of Jail buildings in the State (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

3. Judicial Building

For construction/completion of Judicial buildings in the State (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

4. Excise and Taxation Buildings

For Construction/completion of 9 Head Quarters Office building of Excise & Taxation in the State, a provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

5. Construction of PWD Buildings

For construction/completion of PWD (B&R) buildings, Rest House etc in the State (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

6. Treasury and Accounts Buildings

For construction/completion of Treasury and Accounts buildings in the State (Non-residential) a provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

7. Hospitality Buildings

For construction/completion/Extension of Haryana Niwas Chandigarh and renovation/ up gradation of facility of existing buildings of Hospitality Organization Haryana (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

8. State Information Commission Building (RTI)

For construction/completion of the building of State Information Commission (RTI) in the State a provision of ₹ 943.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

9. Housing Scheme (Housing sites to landless workers)

Under 20 Point Programme in accordance with the Govt. Policy, the land-less persons belonging to SC/BC/EWS who have no land or residential accommodation of their own, are allotted a residential plot measuring 100 Sq. Yards free of cost. The plots are allotted out of Shamlat land / Govt. land, if available, in the village and if no such land is available, then the land is acquired for the purpose. Now this work is being dealt with by Development & Panchayat Department in accordance with BPL survey. Provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15. This amount will be utilized for payment of enhanced compensation if any decision is taken by the Hon'ble courts in various court cases.

10. State Vigilance Bureau

Land was allotted by HUDA for construction of State Vigilance Bureau Regional Office at Gurgaon and for construction of office and Police Station Building at Hisar Ambala & Panchkula. A provision of ₹ 330.00 lakh has been proposed for State Vigilance Bureau, Haryana for the year 2014-15.

11. Rozgar Bhawan

For construction of Rozgar Bhawan a provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15.

12. Administration of Justice

An outlay of ₹ 1750.00 lakh as Centre Share has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

7.12.3 OTHER GENERAL SERVICES

1. Administration of Justice

Fast Track Courts were established in the State for which provision of funds to meet out the salary requirement for the officers/officials of Fast Track Courts was made on plan side. An outlay of ₹ 1401.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2014-15, which includes Central Share of ₹ 1400.00 lakh under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

2. Treasury and Accounts

An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been proposed for Treasury and Accounts Department for the year 2014-15. Following schemes will be implemented by the Department during the year 2014-15:-

i) Integrated Finance and Human Resource Management Information System (ACA)

It is a new scheme (namely 96 – Integrated Finance and Human Resource Management Information System). An amount of ₹ 1575.00 lakh has been approved by GOI under NeGP (Mission Mode Project (Treasury Computerization) for development of IFHRMIS project, to be released in installments in FY 2012-13, onward during the plan period.

An amount of ₹ 630.00 lakh has been allocated by GOI under NeGP (Mission Mode Project (Treasury Computerization) for development of IFHRMIS project as 1st Installment (i.e. 40% of 15.75 crore) in January, 2013. Hence an amount of ₹ 630.00 lakh is required in RE 2012-13. Since another installment will be released by the GOI in the FY 2013-14. So, an amount of ₹ 600.00 lakh is required for the year 2014-15 in this scheme.

ii) Headquarter Staff-Information Technology

State Government releases funds under this scheme in Plan side every year for implementation of various projects under computerization. An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh was allocated by the Government for the year 2012-13. Later on this amount was diverted in two object heads i.e. ₹ 170.28 lakh (33-Payment to PSS) and ₹ 129.72 lakh (88-Computerization (IT)). An amount of ₹ 70.00 lakh (approximately) is to incurred upto 31/03/2013. An amount of ₹ 99.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2014-15 for computerization of Treasury/ Sub-Treasury and Head Quarter.

iii) Treasury Staff-Establishment Expenses

During the project implementation phase funds are required to be released to the field offices. Keeping in view the above, there is a need to operate object head 33-Payment to PSS in this scheme also from BE 2014-15. Keeping in view the same, token money of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

iv) Treasury Staff-Information Technology

During the project implementation phase funds are required to be released to the field offices. Keeping in view the above, there is a need to operate object head 88 - Computerization (IT) in this scheme also from BE 2014-15. Keeping in view the same, token money of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2014-15.

3. Excise & Taxation

Mission Mode Project for Commercial Taxes (MMPCT) project is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and falls under the plan head. This project is on sharing basis between the Center and the State. The total project cost approved was ₹ 18.38 crore. Out of this ₹ 11.90 crore was the Centre Share and rest the 6.48 crore was the State Share. State has to bear all expenses above the approved project cost. The GOI has released ₹ 2.00 crore on the sanction of the project in 2010. While approving the project it was decided that GOI will be supporting this project till March 2013 only.

Department has engaged an consultant (M/s Ernst & Young Pvt. Ltd.) for providing IT consultancy under this project and the consultancy cost would be ₹ 95.00 lakh. Presently, the RFP for the engagement of System Integrator is in the final stage and after taking the bid amount of L1 bidder i.e. ₹ 122.16 crore and assumption that the project will start in March 2013 and the total project cost would be ₹ 123.11 crore.

For financial year 2014-15, ₹ 2975.00 lakh has been proposed for this Project.