



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

**ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HARYANA
2010-2011**

Issued By:
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, HARYANA
YOJANA BHAWAN, SECTOR – 4, PANCHKULA
2011

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CONTENTS

Chapter	Contents	Pages
1	State Economy	1-7
2	Poverty Alleviation and Welfare Schemes	8-23
3	Sectoral Review	24-86
4	State Finances	87-91
5	Banking and Credit	92-101
6	Plan Strategy and Review	102-110
	Annexures	111-128

HARYANA AT A GLANCE

Sr.No.	Item	Period	Unit	Status
1.	DIVISIONS		No.	4
2.	DISTRICTS		No.	21
3.	SUB-DIVISIONS		No.	54
4.	TEHSILS		No.	74
5.	SUB-TEHSILS		No.	44
6.	BLOCKS		No.	119
7.	TOWNS		No.	106
8.	VILLAGES(including un-inhabited)	Census 2001	No.	6955
9.	Geographical Area	Census 2001	Lakh Sq.Kms.	0.44
10.	Percentage of Area Under Forest & Tree Cover to Total Area	2006-2007	%	6.8 (P)
11.	Percentage of Net Area Sown to Total Area	2008-2009	%	81.8
12.	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	2008-2009	%	80.5
13.	Average Yield of Wheat	2009-2010	Qtl./Hect.	42.13
14.	Average Yield of Rice	2009-2010	Qtl./Hect.	30.08
15.	Population (Total)	Census 2001	Lakh No.	211.45
	(a) Rural Population	Census 2001	Lakh No.	150.29
	(b) Urban Population	Census 2001	Lakh No.	61.16
	(c) Percentage of Rural Population to Total Population	Census 2001	%	71.1
	(d) Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population	Census 2001	%	28.9
	(e) Percentage of Population in Age Group 0-6 to Total Population	Census 2001	%	15.77
	(f) Decennial Growth Rate	1991-2001	%	28.43
	(g) Literacy Rate (Overall)	Census 2001	%	67.91
	Male	Census 2001	%	78.49
	Female	Census 2001	%	55.73
	(h) Birth Rate	2008	Per Thousand	23.0
	(i) Death Rate	2008	Per Thousand	6.9
	(j) Infant Mortality Rate	2008	Per Thousand	54.0
	(k) Life Expectancy-Male	2006-2011	Years	65.50
	-Female	2006-2011	Years	70.00
(l)	Population Density	Census 2001	Person/Sq.Km.	478
(m)	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	Census 2001	No.	861
(n)	Sex Ratio (0-6) (Females per 1000 Males)	Census2001	No.	819
(o)	Sex Ratio among Literates (Females per 1000 Males)	Census 2001	No.	617
16.	Consumption of Fertilizer	2009-2010	Kg./Hect.	210
17.	Per Capita Availability of Milk	2009-2010	Gm./Per Day	673 (P)
18.	Per Capita Income			
	(a) At Constant (2004-2005) Prices	2009-2010	Rs.	55214 (Q)
	(b) At Current Prices	2009-2010	Rs.	78781 (Q)

P= Provisional Q= Quick Estimates

STATE ECONOMY

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The State economy moved on the right path of economic growth during 2009-10. The “Quick Estimates” of the **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)** at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices worked out to be ₹ 151691.82 crore for 2009-10 as against the revised estimates of ₹ 137964.81 crore for 2008-09 recording the excellent **growth of 9.9 percent during the year 2009-10**. At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product has been estimated at ₹ 216287.26 crore in 2009-10 as against the estimates of ₹ 182913.97 crore for 2008-09 indicating the growth of 18.2 percent during 2009-10 (**Annex 1.1**).

1.2 In spite of the low growth rate of 0.7 percent recorded in Primary Sector, the excellent growth of 9.9 percent in GSDP of the State in real terms is because of the encouraging growth rates achieved in Secondary (10.3 percent) and Tertiary (12.9 percent) Sectors of the State economy during the year 2009-10 (**Annex 1.2**).

1.3 The GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices from **Primary Sector** which comprises Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining Sectors has increased from ₹ 24327.22 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 24486.12 crore in 2009-10 recording the **low growth of 0.7 percent during the year 2009-10**. Low growth of Primary Sector is mainly attributed to the discouraging growth (0.6 percent) in Agriculture Sector. In case of Agriculture Sector which comprises agriculture proper and livestock, the production of some crops namely paddy, maize, sugarcane and cotton registered an increase of 9.9, 8.7, 2.5 and 3.4 percent respectively during the year 2009-10 over the previous year. The production of milk increased by 4.5 percent during the year. But the production of wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, gram and oilseeds registered sharp fall of 7.6, 18.2, 14.3, 25.9, 51.9 and 5.1 percent respectively during the year. As a consequence to the sharp fall in production of wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, gram and oilseeds, the Agriculture Sector recorded a low growth of 0.6 percent during the year 2009-10.

1.4 The GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices from **Secondary Sector** which covers Manufacturing, Construction, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Sectors has increased from ₹ 41878.00 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 46177.34 crore in 2009-10 registering an encouraging **growth of 10.3 percent during the year 2009-10**. This encouraging growth of GSDP recorded in Secondary Sector is solely because of the excellent growth of 10.5 percent each recorded in the Manufacturing and Construction Sectors.

1.5 The GSDP in real terms from **Tertiary Sector** which comprises Trade, Transport, Storage & Communication, Banking, Real Estate & Ownership of Dwellings, Public Administration and Other Services has recorded the **excellent growth of 12.9 percent during 2009-10**. Its contribution in the total GSDP has gone up from ₹ 71759.59 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 81028.36 crore in 2009-10. The excellent growth of 12.9 percent achieved in Tertiary Sector is mainly because of the high growth recorded in sectors, namely, Trade (20.1 percent), Transport by other means (10.4 percent), Banking & Insurance (9.8 percent), Real Estate & Ownership of Dwellings (7.5 percent), Public Administration (10.6 percent) and Other Services (9.3 percent) Sectors.

1.6 The per capita income (Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) in real terms at constant (2004-05) prices has been estimated at ₹ 55214 during 2009-10 as against ₹ 51016 during 2008-09 showing an increase of 8.2 percent during 2009-10. At current prices, the **per capita income has been estimated at ₹ 78781 in 2009-10 as compared to that of ₹ 67757 during 2008-09 showing an increase of 16.3 percent during 2009-10 (Annex.1.3)**.

1.7 The **structural composition of State economy** has undergone significant changes since the formation of Haryana State. **Agriculture Sector** still continues to occupy a significant position in State economy, although the share of this sector in the GSDP is continuously declining. The predominance of Agriculture Sector is also responsible for instability in the growth rate of economy due to fluctuations in agricultural production. Natural calamities and fluctuations in rainfall often cause substantial loss in crop production which eventually results in fluctuations and instability in growth rate of State economy. Moreover, rapidly increasing share of Services Sector is also responsible for decline in the share of Agriculture Sector. The composition of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices reveals that the share of Primary Sector which includes Agriculture and Allied Sectors has declined from 22.0 percent during 2004-05 to 16.1 percent during 2009-10 (**Annex.1.4**).

1.8 Manufacturing Sector occupies the second important place in the State economy after Trade Sector. The State has adopted liberal industrial policy and is committed to create healthy environment for industrialization to attract foreign as well as domestic investment and to enhance participation to speed up growth of industry and generation of additional employment. The share of Secondary Sector which also includes Manufacturing Sector has decreased from 32.9 percent during 2004-05 to 30.5 percent during 2009-10. Large number of manufacturing units shifted to special category States like Himachal Pradesh for which Central Govt. provided special package e.g. Baddi and Parwanoo. The decline in the share of secondary sector is attributed to the rapidly increasing share of Services Sector.

1.9 Tertiary Sector which is a combination of different services like Trade, Transport, Banking, Public Administration, Education, Health etc. witnessed significant increase in its share. Its share in GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices has increased from 45.1 percent during 2004-05 to 53.4 percent during 2009-10. Trade Sector occupies the most important place in State economy and its share in the GSDP rose from 16.3 percent during 2004-05 to 20.5 percent during 2009-10 at constant (2004-05) prices. The continuous increasing trend in the share of this sector indicates good scope and potential for its future perspectives also.

1.10 The composition of GSDP reveals that the share of Primary Sector is continuously declining whereas the share of Tertiary Sector is continuously increasing. It shows that the State economy is shifting from Agriculture to Services Sector, which is a sign of healthy economy and the State economy is moving in the right direction.

1.11 Haryana has been a pioneer State in carrying out fiscal reforms. Planning Commission has also appreciated the State Government for the reform initiatives taken in various sectors. The State was experiencing revenue deficit upto 2004-05. However, the revenue deficit of the State reduced from 3.5 percent in 1998-99 to 0.28 percent in 2004-05 in terms of the percentage of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The State became a revenue surplus State to the extent of ₹ 1213 crore in 2005-06, ₹ 1590 crore in 2006-07 and ₹ 2224 crore in 2007-08. But due to slow down in economy and pay/pension revision impact the State has become revenue deficit of ₹ 2082 crore in 2008-09 and ₹ 4265 crore in 2009-10 which were 1.14 and 1.97 percent respectively of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The State receipts mainly impacted due to reduced collection from Value Added Tax (VAT), Stamps & Registration and Urban Estates. The fiscal deficit has reduced from a peak of 5.13 percent of Gross State Domestic Product

(GSDP) in 1998-99 to 0.82 percent in 2007-08 but it increased to 3.59 percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2008-09 and further increased to 4.67 percent in 2009-10 due to economic recession and pay/pension revision impact. The StateTax-GSDP ratio has improved from 6.84 percent in 1999-2000 to 7.53 percent in 2007-08. However, In view of economic recession the Tax/GSDP ratio has come down to 6.11 percent in 2009-10. The notable feature of State's financial management is that **State has not availed any over-draft facility from RBI since June, 2002.**

INDEX OF AREA, YIELD AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1.12 Agriculture continues to occupy a prominent position in State economy. Despite the **decline in the share of Agriculture Sector in the Gross State Domestic Product to 15.3 percent in 2009-10 from 16.7 percent in 2008-09**, about two third population of the State still depends upon agriculture for their livelihood. The total area of the State under cultivation has already reached at a saturation level and thus there is hardly any scope to bring more area under cultivation. The agriculture production can only be increased through enhanced cropping intensity, change in cropping pattern, improvement in seeds of high yielding varieties, better cultivation practices and development of post harvest technology etc. State Government is trying to reorient agriculture through various policy measures for increasing the production.

1.13 The Index Number (Base Triennium ending 1981-82=100) of area under crops decreased from 120.66 in 2008-09 to 120.30 in 2009-10. The Index Number of agricultural production also decreased from 271.76 in 2008-09 to 261.48 in 2009-10 and of average yield from 225.23 to 217.36 during the period under reference **(Annex 1.5)**

1.14 The index of non-foodgrains production has increased from 289.02 in 2008-09 to 293.03 in 2009-10 whereas the index of foodgrains production has decreased from 264.96 to 251.93 during this period. **(Annex. 1.6).**

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

1.15 Industrialization plays a vital and crucial role in the economic development of an economy. It accelerates economic growth of a State and thereby increases the contribution of Industry Sector in the State Domestic Product by way of increase in the production and employment. Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is one of the prime indicators of the economic development for measurement of trend in the Industrial Production over a period of time with reference to a chosen base year. Index of Industrial Production presently being prepared in the State with 1999-2000 as base year covers Manufacturing, Electricity and Mining & Quarrying Sectors.

1.16 General Index of Industrial Production with 1999-2000 as base year increased from 201.68 in 2008-09 to 223.73 in 2009-10 **registering an increase of 10.94 percent.** The index of Manufacturing Sector which carries the highest weight in IIP rose from 196.85 in 2008-09 to 217.98 in 2009-10 exhibiting a growth of 10.73 percent .The Index of Electricity Sector indicated a growth of 13.84 percent as it rose from 316.43 in 2008-09 to 360.22 in 2009-10. Likewise the index of Mining & Quarrying Sector increased from 95.99 in 2008-09 to 98.67 in 2009-10 registering a growth of 2.80 percent (**Annex. 1.7 & 1.8**).

1.17 The Index of **Basic Goods Industries** like fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, various items of iron, steel & stainless steel, mining & quarrying and electricity etc. increased from 180.01 in 2008-09 to 195.56 in 2009-10 recording an increase of 8.64 percent.

1.18 The Index of **Capital Goods Industries** like tractors, motor cars, cranes, compressors, dump loaders, refrigerators, AC motors and insulated cables etc. increased from 173.65 in 2008-09 to 201.70 in 2009-10 showing an increase of 16.15 percent .

1.19 The Index of **Intermediate Goods Industries** like yarn, dyes & colours, glass bottles, fibre glass sheet/board, gas cylinders, motor vehicle parts & accessories and parts & accessories of motor cycles, scooters & three wheelers etc. increased from 219.50 in 2008-09 to 274.86 in 2009-10 recording an increase of 25.22 percent.

1.20 The Index of **Consumer Goods Industries** increased from 223.55 in 2008-09 to 224.91 in 2009-10 showing an increase of 0.61 percent. The Index of Consumer Durable Goods Industries like tyres/tubes, radio telephone system, motor cycles, bicycles and utensils of all type etc. decreased from 323.93 in 2008-09 to 319.16 in 2009-10 indicating decline of 1.47 percent over the previous year. The Index of Consumer Non-Durable Goods Industries like milk & milk powder, desi ghee, rice, sugar, edible oil, leather shoes, readymade garments and papers etc. increased from 171.18 in 2008-09 to 175.73 in 2009-10 exhibiting an increase of 2.66 percent over the previous year.

PRICE SITUATION

1.21 Fiscal and monetary policies which have an important bearing on the price situation are exclusively in the control of Government of India. Therefore, the State Government has a very limited role in controlling the rise in prices. However, it maintains the efficient public distribution system, checks black marketing, profiteering

and hoarding of essential commodities. The State Government has, by and large, been quite successful in this direction.

Wholesale Prices

1.22 During the year 2010, the Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Commodities in the State witnessed an increasing trend. The **Index Number of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities** (Base 1980-81=100) in Haryana rose from 906.5 in December, 2009 to **991.64 in December, 2010 registering an increase of 9.4 percent** whereas it increased by 20.8 percent during the corresponding period of the last year. This rise may be attributed to the increase in the prices of grains, oil seeds, fibres and gur which recorded increase of 3.0, 28.3, 57.7 and 26.1 percent respectively. The price of pulses & potato decreased by 7.5 and 1.5 percent respectively during this period.

Retail Prices

1.23 The **All India Working Class Consumer Price Index** (Base 2001=100) was 169 in December, 2009 which rose to **185 in December, 2010, registering an increase of 9.5 percent**. The **Haryana State Working Class Consumer Price Index** (Base 1982=100) also rose from 675 in December, 2009 to **733 in December, 2010 thus registering an increase of 8.6 percent**. On an annual average basis the rise in **Consumer Price Index in the State was 11.5 percent upto December, 2010 (Annex 1.9)**.

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1.24 Public Distribution System (PDS) is the chief instrument to meet twin objectives of price stability and ensuring availability of essential commodities at easily affordable price especially to the poor. At the time of creation of Haryana State, PDS was of a very small size having only 1518 fair price shops (988 in rural areas and 530 in urban areas), catering to about 15 lakh ration card holders. It has been reorganized and streamlined from time to time to accommodate human needs. As on 31.1.2011, there was a **big network of 9332 fair price shops (6641 in rural areas and 2691 in urban areas), catering to about 55.39 lakh ration card holders**. At present, under the **Targeted Public Distribution System** scheme, 35 kgs. of wheat at the rate of ₹ 4.84 per kg. is being made available every month to 486500 families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) and 452886 State BPL families. Wheat at the rate of ₹ 4.84 per kg. for State BPL is being distributed to State BPL families which is received from Government of India for Above Poverty Line (APL) families and the difference of

₹ 2.02 per kg. (₹ 6.86-4.84) between APL rate and BPL rate is being borne by the State Govt. The Targeted Public Distribution in Haryana is well organized.

PROCUREMENT OF FOODGRAINS

Kharif Foodgrains

1.25 During Kharif Marketing Season (KMS), 2010, Govt. of India fixed **Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Common and Grade-A paddy as ₹ 1000 and ₹ 1030 per quintal respectively**. During this season a quantity of 24.40 lakh tones of paddy was purchased by the procurement agencies on MSP.

1.26 The Government of India also fixed **MSP of bajra as ₹ 880 per quintal during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS), 2010**. During this season, a quantity of 0.71 lakh tonnes of bajra was purchased on MSP.

Rabi Foodgrains

1.27 The Government of India announced Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat as ₹ 1100 per quintal during Rabi Marketing Season (RMS), 2010-11. During this season, a quantity of 63.47 lakh tones of wheat was purchased on MSP. The Procurement Agencies in the **State have made arrangements for the purchase of about 65.00 lakh tonnes wheat for Rabi Marketing Season 2011-12**. The Government of India announced **Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat as ₹ 1120 per quintal during Rabi 2011-12**.

POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND WELFARE SCHEMES

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To alleviate the poverty and for the generation of employment opportunities, a scheme known as **Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)** is being implemented in the rural areas. This programme covers all aspects of Self Employment such as organization of the poor into Self Help Groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure, marketing etc. To ensure sound health of rural women, clean sanitary pads are being manufactured by the Self Help Groups and the marketing arrangements are being tied up with the Health Department under National Rural Health Mission. Under this scheme, total funds to the tune of ₹ 40.41 crore were available. Against the available funds, an amount ₹ 24.23 crore has been utilized for assisting 18171(70 percent) Swarozgaris against the target of 25902 upto the end of January, 2011. The norms for coverage of Scheduled Castes (SC) and women beneficiaries are 50 percent and 40 percent respectively. So far 53 percent SC beneficiaries and 84 percent women beneficiaries are covered under SGSY.

2.2 In the State 8 **Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)** are presently functioning, in the districts of Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Mewat, Mohindergarh, Sonipat and Yamunanagar to provide training to Below Poverty Line (BPL) rural youth in capacity building and skill upgradation. The Government of India contributes ₹ 1.00 crore for the construction of the RSETI building. These Institutes are managed by the Public Sector Banks for training rural BPL youth for self employment.

2.3 The **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme** has been extended to the entire State w.e.f. 1st April, 2008. The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. 1/3rd of the jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages of ₹ 179 per day are being paid to the workers engaged under the scheme w.e.f. 1.1.2011, the highest in the country. Adult members who

volunteer to do unskilled manual work are registered. Job Cards are issued to the households by the Gram Panchayats. The payment of wages is made to the workers on weekly or fortnightly basis through the bank or post office saving bank accounts. The development works are taken up by the Gram Panchayats and other implementing agencies. This programme is being converged with schemes of other line departments like Forests, Agriculture, Horticulture, Irrigation, PWD(B&R), Public Health, Education, Development & Panchayats etc. to ensure creation of meaningful assets in the villages. The development of internal roads and drains under Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana has also been converged with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹113.58 crore was available out of which ₹ 104.23 crore have been utilized. Out of 45.27 lakh total mandays generated, 22.34 lakh mandays (49 percent) were for SCs and 15.39 lakh (34 percent) for women upto the end of January, 2011 in the rural areas of the State. During the current financial year, 8355 development works have been undertaken in rural areas and 2413 works have been completed so far.

2.4 The objective of **Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)** is primarily to help in construction of dwelling units by members of Scheduled Castes and also Non-Scheduled Castes rural poor living Below Poverty Line (BPL). The Government of India has raised the unit cost of IAY house from ₹ 35000 to ₹ 45000 w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. Under IAY Scheme, against the targets of 17703 houses, 10476 houses have been constructed and 10132 houses in progress at the end of January, 2011. Out of total houses constructed, 6015 (57 percent) houses were for the benefit of SCs. During the current financial year, an expenditure of ₹ 49.83 crore has been incurred.

2.5 District Mahendergarh and Sirsa are covered under the 100 percent centrally assisted scheme, namely **Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)** from the year 2007-08. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 23.48 crore has been spent against the allocation of ₹ 30.44 crore, 2836 works have been undertaken in the districts and 1696 works have been completed upto January, 2011.

2.6 Area development programmes, namely **Desert Development Programme (DDP)** and **Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)** are being implemented through the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The objective of the DDP is to control severity of drought and desert conditions in the identified districts through watershed development approach. Till the end of January, 2011, an amount of ₹ 20.91 crore has been spent on various activities of on-going Watershed Projects

under DDP. The Schemes namely Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) have been merged into Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) from the financial year 2008-09.

2.7 Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) has been launched by Govt. of India from 23rd December, 1993. Under this scheme, Government of India provides to each MP an amount of ₹ 2.00 crore per annum for the development works.

SJSRY&SUDS

2.8 Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) was introduced by Government of India and is funded in the ratio of 75:25 by the Govt. of India and State Government. As per revised guidelines, the subsidy has been enhanced from ₹ 7500 to ₹ 50000 for individuals and from ₹ 125000 to ₹ 300000 for Urban Women Self Groups. The cost of training has also been enhanced from ₹ 2000 to ₹ 10000 per trainee and the Revolving Funds for Thrift & Credit Society has been enhanced from ₹ 1000 to ₹ 2000 per member. During the year 2010-11 an amount of ₹ 991.76 lakh is available for utilization under the scheme. Upto December, 2010, by utilizing ₹ 644.35 lakh, 1063 individuals, 54 Urban Women Self Help Groups are provided loan and subsidy, 3014 persons are provided skill training, 96 Thrift and Credit Societies are assisted and 0.13 lakh mandays are generated. There is a provision of ₹ 373.50 lakh of State Share of SJSRY in the Budget of current financial year 2010-11, out of which, ₹ 120.00 lakh is earmarked for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

2.9 Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched by Govt. of India as a new Scheme by merging the existing schemes of National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY). The objective of this scheme is to provide adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers in urban areas. The State Urban Development Society Haryana is the Nodal Agency for implementation of this scheme. IHSDP is funded in the ratio of 80:20 by the Govt. of India and State Government. The beneficiary will have to make a nominal contribution (General Category 12 percent and Scheduled Castes 10 percent) for the construction/upgradation of house. The Government of India has approved 18 projects of 15 towns with a total outlay of ₹ 262.12 crore, out of which Central Share is ₹ 209.70 crore. There is a provision for the construction of 16608 dwelling units besides providing infrastructure facilities to the

slum dwellers. Upto December, 2010, an amount of ₹ 83.41 crore has been utilized. So far 5074 dwelling units have been constructed, the construction of 2757 dwelling units is in progress and the work for providing infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers is also in progress.

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

2.10 Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme prevalent in the State has been based on economic criteria and the eligibility age is 60 years or more so as to give the benefit to the really poor and needy persons. Under this scheme, pension at the rate of ₹ 500 per month to all and ₹ 700 per month to those who were getting pension since last 10 years as on 1.3.2009, is given to the eligible senior citizen of Haryana domicile. 1404945 eligible senior citizens have been covered under the scheme upto December, 2010.

2.11 Widow Pension Scheme is also being implemented to provide security and financial assistance to widows and destitute women. Under this scheme, widows and destitute women aged 18 years and above, who have no other financial support, are provided pension at the rate of ₹ 750 per month. A total of 493140 such women had been benefited upto December, 2010.

2.12 The State has also taken a number of steps for **Rehabilitation of Blind, Deaf, Handicapped and Mentally Retarded Persons**. As many as, 134550 Physically Handicapped Persons were provided pension at the rate of ₹ 500 & ₹ 750 (₹ 750 per month only for 100 percent physically handicapped) per month upto December, 2010. Scholarships ranging between ₹ 300 to ₹ 1000 per month were given to handicapped students. Un-employment allowance to the educated handicapped persons (70 percent) were given between ₹ 200 to ₹ 300 per month and in the case of persons having 100 percent disability, the rates of un-employment allowance was ₹ 1000 per month to Matric/Middle Pass Diploma Holder, ₹ 1500 per month to Graduate/Matric Pass Diploma Holder and ₹ 2000 per month to Post Graduate/Graduate Pass Diploma Holder.

2.13 In the area of social security, a scheme known as **Rajiv Gandhi Parivar Bima Yojna** had been launched from 1st April, 2006 for providing social security to the citizens of the State. Under this scheme, all the persons of Haryana in the age group of 18-60 years will be provided compensation of ₹ 1.00 lakh in case of unnatural death or permanent total disability due to accidental death or permanent total disability due to any other unnatural event, within 72 hours of the submission of claim form.

Similarly, ₹ 25000 to ₹ 50000 is also given on the basis of disability percentage. Under this scheme, 3000 cases have been covered upto December, 2010.

2.14 To remove the sense of economic insecurity in the mind of parents who have only daughters, **Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme** was implemented w.e.f. 1st January, 2006. Under this scheme the rate of allowance is ₹ 500 per month and allowance is being paid to the families from the 45th birthday of the father/mother, whoever is older of the two till their 60th birthday i.e. for fifteen years. Thereafter, they are eligible for Old Age Samman Allowance. During the current financial year 25037 beneficiaries have been covered upto December, 2010 under this scheme.

EMPLOYMENT

2.15 Unemployment Allowance for the Educated unemployed Scheme, 2005 for the Educated came into force from 1st November, 2005. According to this scheme the rates of Unemployment Allowance are ₹ 300 per month in case of those with qualification 10+2 or equivalent (with minimum 2 years Certificate/Diploma Course after Matric) and at the rate of ₹ 500 per month to Graduates or Diploma holders (with minimum three years after 10+2) and above from any Board/University recognized by Haryana Government. The rates of Unemployment Allowance has been increased with effect from 1st April, 2009 for all 10+2 female from ₹ 300 to ₹ 900 per month and all Graduates and above female from ₹ 500 to ₹ 1500 per month. Similarly for all male 10+2 with science subjects the allowance have been increased from ₹ 300 to ₹ 750 per month and all male graduates and above with science subjects from ₹ 500 to ₹ 1000 per month. The applicants below 10+2 qualification who were in receipt of Unemployment Allowance at the rate of ₹ 100 per month as in the month of October, 2005 will be receiving the same till their attaining the upper age limit i.e. 35 years under the old scheme. An amount of ₹ 26.65 crore was disbursed as unemployed allowance to 60458 beneficiaries from 1.4.2010 to 30.9.2010.

2.16 Under Private Placement Consultancy and Recruitment Services Centres (Plan) more than 6000 applicants got gainful employment in the private sector with the efforts of the department. The department organized 14 job fairs at different places in the State and through these job fairs 3500 candidates were placed in the private sectors. A budget provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made for this work during the year 2010-2011, out of which ₹ 70591 has been spent from 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010. During the period from 1.4.2010 to 30.11.2010, 484 applicants have registered themselves on for overseas employment assistance under Overseas Employment Bureau (Plan).

An amount of ₹ 42.50 lakh was allotted in the budget for the year 2010-11, out of which ₹ 27.60 lakh has been spent from 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010.

2.17 The functioning of the department has been computerized and all the services have been made on line w.e.f 1.9.2010. Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India has chosen Haryana as one of the five selected States of the country to initiate **Mission Mode Project on Employment Exchanges** under National e-Governance Plan undertaken by them. A budget provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been made for this work during the year 2010-11. Out of which ₹ 7.00 lakh has been spent from 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010.

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

2.18 Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is implementing various schemes for the **overall development and empowerment of children and women**. A sum of ₹ 48232.04 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11 under different schemes. A sum of ₹ 25379.27 lakh has been spent under different schemes up to January, 2011 during the current year.

2.19 The Department's first priority is to arrest the declining sex ratio and address the problem of female foeticide, reduce malnutrition among children, enhancing socio-economic status of women and strengthening institutional mechanism for creating a gender sensitive and enabling social environment.

2.20 Centrally sponsored **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)** Scheme has been expanded as a step towards universalization of ICDS. 137 sanctioned ICDS projects having 17444 Anganwadi Centres including 252 Mini AWCs are functioning in the State. 8255 new Anganwadi Centres are being operationalised including 260 Mini AWCs and 3 new ICDS projects under 3rd phase of Expansion of ICDS Scheme. Under this scheme various services are being provided to 11.73 lakh children below six years of age, pregnant and nursing mothers and other women in the age group of 15-45 years in an integrated manner through the network of Anganwadi Centers.

2.21 For the year 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 37651.59 lakh has been provided in the budget under ICDS scheme, out of which ₹ 20167.12 lakh are for implementation of ICDS scheme and ₹ 17484.47 lakh are for supplementary nutrition. Govt of India is providing 50 percent expenditure of **Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP)** as per the approved norms. During the year 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 19681.81 lakh has been spent up to January, 2011, out of which ₹ 12450.09 lakh has been spent on ICDS and ₹ 7231.72 lakh on supplementary nutrition.

2.22 The **Honorarium of Anganwadi Workers** has recently been enhanced from ₹ 1000 to ₹ 1500 and the honorarium of Helpers has been increased from ₹ 500 to ₹ 750 by Govt of India. An equal enhancement in honorarium of ₹ 1500 for Anganwadi Workers and ₹ 750 for Helpers inclusive all previous enhancements has been given by State Govt. The retirement age of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers has been increased from 58 years to 60 years by the State Govt. Norms of SNP has been enhanced by the Govt. from 5.6.2009 from ₹ 2.00 to ₹ 4.00 for children, ₹ 2.70 to ₹ 6.00 for severely malnourished children and ₹ 2.30 to ₹ 5.00 for pregnant and lactating mothers.

2.23 Efforts are being made to construct **new buildings for the Anganwadi Centres** in the community place preferably in the schools or on Panchayat land to provide water/electricity connection and fans etc. from Panchayat or from the funds of VLCs. A sum of ₹ 701.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11 for the construction of 140 AWCs. NABARD has agreed in principle to provide ₹ 150.00 crore for the construction of 3000 Anganwadi Centres under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF).

2.24 A sum of ₹ 3710.00 lakh has been spent upto January, 2011 and 1.21 lakh beneficiaries have been benefited under the **Ladli Scheme** up to January, 2011 since the inception of the scheme. A sum of ₹ 3865.49 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11.

2.25 Under **Kishori Shakti Yojna**, 32645 girls are being provided SNP and 32679 girls have been imparted trainings. A sum of ₹ 599.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11, out of which ₹ 267.29 lakh has been spent up to January, 2011.

2.26 Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) is being implemented in Ambala & Yamunanagar districts, under which low weight adolescent girls of 11-19 years are provided 6 Kgs. wheat free of cost through PDS shops for a period of 3 consecutive months. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11.

2.27 Anganwadi Workers are trained to equip them with knowledge and skill of infant and young child feeding to enable them to create awareness and counselling of mothers more effectively. Steps are being taken to disseminate the information and to create awareness among the community to improve the infant and young child feeding. A sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11.

2.28 To reduce the number of malnourished children in the State, **District Level Nutrition Awards Scheme** has been instituted under which awards of ₹ 2.00 lakh, ₹ 1.00 lakh, and ₹ 50000 are being given to the district for obtaining 1st, 2nd & 3rd positions respectively. A sum of ₹ 3.50 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11.

2.29 The State Govt. has made a provision at the rate of ₹ 5000 per AWC to provide **Toys and Swings for children in Anganwadi Centers** in the State. In the first phase, 2000 Anganwadi Centers located in primary schools or own building of AWCs will be provided this facility and afterwards this facility will be provided in other Anganwadi Centers. There is a budget provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh under ICDS Scheme for purchasing these play equipments during the year 2010-11.

2.30 Annual Sports Meets for rural women are organised at district/block level as rural women are hardly exposed to sports and recreation. It has been decided to organize **Annual State Level Sports Meet** in which winners holding 1st position at district level in all the events will participate and 1st prize of ₹ 3100, 2nd prize of ₹ 2100 and 3rd prize of ₹ 1100 will be given. ₹ 500 will be given to the participant in the Annual Sports Meet. An amount of ₹ 24.26 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11, out of which a sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been spent upto January, 2011.

2.31 To address the problem of declining sex ratio of females, the State Govt. has instituted District Level Incentive Awards under which the districts showing improvement in declining Sex Ratio and securing 1st, 2nd & 3rd positions in the State, are to be given **District Level Sex Ratio Awards** every year to the tune of ₹ 5.00 lakh, ₹ 3.00 lakh & ₹ 2.00 lakh respectively. The award money is spent on the development of women. A sum of Rs 10.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11.

2.32 To encourage women for proper rearing of their children, especially the girl child with a view to improve their nutritional and health status, the scheme of **Best Mother Award** has been implemented. A sum of ₹ 20.25 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11, out of which a sum of ₹ 16.91 lakh has been spent upto January, 2011.

2.33 In order to encourage rural girls for pursuing higher education, the scheme of **Awards to Rural Adolescent Girls** has been implemented. 3 girls from each block passing matriculation examination from Haryana School Education Board are given awards of ₹ 2000, ₹ 1500 and ₹ 1000 for securing 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions

respectively. A sum of ₹ 5.35 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11, out of which a sum of ₹ 3.51 lakh has been spent and 233 girls have been covered upto January, 2011.

2.34 A sum of ₹ 375.00 lakh has been provided in the budget of **Haryana Women Development Corporation** for the year 2010-11, out of which ₹ 150.00 lakh has been released upto January, 2011. Interest subsidy of 5 percent per annum on education loan is being provided to encourage girls to pursue higher education at Graduate/Post Graduate/ Doctoral/ Post Doctoral level in the country and abroad. 2850 cases of loan have been sanctioned to the girls studying in different professional courses in various universities of the country and outside the country so far. Financial assistance of ₹ 81.00 lakh to 127 SMSs has been provided to start sanitary napkin units at the rate of 4 percent interest in all the districts. 89.45 lakh packets of sanitary napkins have been manufactured, out of which 81.97 lakh packets have been sold and subsidy of ₹ 28.51 lakh has been released.

2.35 The State Govt. has set up **State Commission for Women** in December, 1999 to protect the constitutional and legal rights of women and their overall development. A sum of ₹ 52.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11 for this Commission, out of which ₹ 20.00 lakh has been released to the Commission.

2.36 As per provision of the **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005 & Prohibition of Child Marriage Act**, the State Govt. has appointed Protection cum Child Marriage Prohibition Officers (PPOs) at district level. 26 Providers have been selected for providing necessary assistance to the aggrieved persons in the State. All Govt. Hospitals, PHCs and CHCs have been notified as medical facility and 3 Shelter Homes have also been notified for providing shelters to the needy women under this Act. Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai, has been involved to provide their expert opinion in reference to curb the menace of domestic violence in the State. A sum of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11, out of which ₹ 70.10 lakh has been spent up to January, 2011.

2.37 The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 amended in 2006 is aimed at welfare and rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection as well as children in conflict with law. The State Government has taken a number of actions for implementation of the provisions of the Act.

WELFARE OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS

2.38 The State **Samman Pension** of Freedom Fighters/ their Widows belonging to Haryana State have been enhanced from ₹ 6000 to ₹ 11000 per month (including fixed medical allowance at the rate of ₹ 750 per month) with effect from 15.8.2010. In addition to Samman Pension some other schemes/facilities are also extended to the Freedom Fighters/their Widows and their dependents which are as under:-

- (i) The State Samman Pension after death of Freedom Fighters and their spouse is to be transferred further to their unmarried unemployed daughters and disabled unmarried unemployed sons with 75 percent disability w.e.f. 12.6.2009.
- (ii) Financial assistance for meeting the funeral expenses on the death of Freedom Fighter of the State has been enhanced from ₹ 1500 to ₹ 5000 w.e.f 13.7.2009.
- (iii) Financial assistance to the Haryana State Freedom Fighters/INA personnel and their widows for the marriage of their daughters, grand daughters and dependent sisters is given at the rate of ₹ 51000 in each case w.e.f. 20.8.2009.

WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

2.39 The State Government is committed for the **welfare of Defense Personnel, ex-Defence Personnel and their families**. In recognition to the services and supreme sacrifices made by the brave soldiers in safeguarding the Country, the Government has substantially enhanced the amount of **Cash Awards and the Annuity being paid to Gallantry Award Winners** (War Time), ₹ 25.00 lakh for the awardees of Paramvir Chakra, ₹ 15.00 lakh for Mahavir Chakra, ₹ 10.00 lakh for Vir Chakra, ₹ 5.00 lakh for Sena Medal (Gallantry) award winner and ₹ 2.50 lakh for Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry), and for Peace Time Gallantry Award Winners ₹ 25.00 lakh for Ashok Chakra, ₹ 15.00 lakh for Kirti Chakra and ₹ 10.00 lakh for Shaurya Chakra and ₹ 5.00 lakh to Sena Medal (Gallantry) and ₹ 2.50 lakh for Mention in Despatches (Gallantry).

2.40 Disabled Ex-Servicemen have been given the **facility to travel free** in the Haryana Roadways buses. Also **Defence Colonies** are being developed at various places in Haryana. The Government has given the financial assistance at the rate of ₹ 1500 per month to World War-II Veterans and their Widows. The Govt. of Haryana has also granted financial assistance of ₹ 1000 per month to the ESM of the age of 60 years and above and their Widows. The State of Haryana has also granted the financial assistance at the rate of ₹ 1000 per month to all declared war Widows of

defence forces personnels in addition to their family pension already granted by the Government of India.

HOSPITALITY

2.41 The main function of Hospitality Organisation, Haryana is to make boarding and lodging arrangements for the honourable guests who are declared State Guests by the Government of Haryana. This Organisation make catering arrangements on various State functions and has been entrusted the job to provide its services to national dignitaries by the Govt. of Haryana. It also provides facilities of tea, coffee, cold drinks, breakfast, lunch and dinner at reasonable rates to the Ministers, Legislators, Officers, Officials and other visitors through its eight service units which are located at Chandigarh, Panchkula and New Delhi.

WELFARE OF SC&BC

2.42 The Haryana Government is fully committed to promote the **Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes** by implementing various schemes for their **socio-economic and educational upliftment**. Major emphasis is given on promoting education amongst these categories.

2.43 Dr.Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatar Yojna was launched from the year 2005-06 for the meritorious students of Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes, the scope of this scheme has been extended upto Post Graduation classes. Under this scheme ₹ 4000 to ₹ 12000 per annum will be given as incentive in 9th, 11th and 1st year of Graduation and Post Graduation classes to the students of these categories on the basis of results of 8th, 10th, 12th and Graduate classes. Preference will be given to those students who belong to rural areas. An amount of ₹ 983.84 lakh has been spent on 10855 students during the year 2009-10. An amount of ₹ 1700.00 lakh has been earmarked during the year 2010-11 for this purpose.

2.44 In order to compensate the parents/guardians of Scheduled Caste students for being deprived from the earning of the school going children, to arrest heavy drop-out and reduce the adverse female sex-ratio a new scheme namely “**Annusuchit Jati Chhattra Ucch Shiksha Protsahan Yojana**” has been launched for the year 2009-10. Under this scheme ₹ 5000 to ₹ 14000 per annum scholarship will be given to the Scheduled Caste girl students studying in Science, Commerce and Professional Courses subject to those girls students who are not getting benefits under the State Plan Schemes implemented by the Education/Technical Education Department. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 24.21 lakh has been spent during the year 2009-10.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been earmarked during the year 2010-11 for this purpose.

2.45 Grant of ₹ 31000 is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/De-notified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis and widows of all sections of society living Below Poverty Line and ₹ 11000 is given to the persons of other sections of the society living Below Poverty Line on the occasion of the marriage of their daughters under **Indira Gandhi Priya Darshni Vivah Shagun Yojana Scheme** by the Haryana Government. A grant of ₹ 31000 will also be given to all destitute girls living in Govt./Aided NGOs/Institutions on the occasion of their marriage from the year 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 2739.42 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2010-11.

2.46 In order to solve the housing problem of Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis "**Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes**" has been implemented by this department. Under this scheme a grant of ₹ 50000 is given as subsidy for construction of house and ₹ 10000 is given as subsidy for repair of house to Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes persons who live below poverty line. An amount of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2010-11.

Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation

2.47 Under the Bank Tie-up Scheme, the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation provides loan/benefit to only those identified Scheduled Castes families whose annual family income does not exceed ₹ 20000 in rural areas and ₹ 27500 in urban areas for various bank assisted income generating schemes such as Dairy Farming, Sheep Rearing, Piggery, Kiryana Shop, Animal Driven Carts, Leather and Leather Goods Making, Tea Shop, Bangles Shop etc.

2.48 In case of **National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)** assisted schemes such as Purchase of Light Commercial Vehicles, Auto-Rickshaw (Diesel) etc., the family income ceiling is ₹ 40000 per annum in rural areas and ₹ 55000 per annum in urban areas. There is no income limit under National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) schemes, only occupation is the criteria for eligibility.

2.49 Under the **Bank Tie-up Schemes**, the Corporation provides financial assistance for various bankable income generating schemes costing upto ₹ 1.50 lakh. The Corporation provides subsidy at the rate of 50 percent (subsidy of maximum of ₹ 10000) and margin money at the rate of 10 percent of the project cost and balance amount is provided by the bank.

2.50 Under the Scheme in collaboration with **National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)**, the Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSFDC under various schemes. The NSFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contributes towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSFDC. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 10 percent of the approved unit cost. In case of NSFDC assisted scheme, the Corporation provides subsidy in BPL cases at the rate of 50 percent of the project cost. The maximum amount of subsidy is ₹ 10000.

2.51 Under the scheme in collaboration with **National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)**, the Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSKFDC under various schemes. The NSKFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contribute towards the Scheme in the ratio approved by NSKFDC. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 5 percent of the approved unit cost. There is no provision of subsidy under NSKFDC Scheme.

2.52 During the year 2010-11, the Corporation will assist 15000 families for various income generating Schemes by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 69.35 crore including ₹ 14.98 crore as subsidy. The Corporation has assisted 6300 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 24.74 crore including ₹ 5.05 crore as subsidy for various self employment Schemes during the year 2010-11 (upto December, 2010).

HBC&EWSKN

2.53 Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam is working for the **economic upliftment of Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Handicapped persons**. Against a target of ₹ 10.50 crore for providing financial assistance to 2100 persons of Backward Classes during 2010-11, loan of ₹ 359.98 lakh to 665 persons of Backward Classes has been given upto 31st December, 2010. A target of ₹ 10.50 crore is fixed for providing financial assistance to 2100 persons of Minority Communities during the year 2010-11 and the Nigam has managed to disburse loan worth ₹ 507.75 lakh to 1016 persons of Minority Communities till 31st December, 2010. Against the target of providing financial assistance of ₹ 10.50 crore to 1500 Handicapped Persons during 2010-11, ₹ 186.75 lakh have been given to the 267 Handicapped Persons till 31st December, 2010.

LABOUR

2.54 State Government has taken initiatives and necessary steps to promote harmonious industrial relations in the State, ensure industrial safety & health of workers at their work place and provide social security to the organized as well as unorganized workers. Various welfare schemes are being run by the Labour Department through Haryana Labour Welfare Board and Haryana Building & Other Constructions Workers Welfare Board. There is industrial peace in the State by and large. The disputes arisen in some units have been resolved as per law by active intervention of the conciliation machinery of Labour Department through social dialogue amongst effected parties.

2.55 To make procedures transparent, users friendly and amenable to e-governance, facilities of **online Registration and Licensing under various enactments** have been introduced. Most prominent among these relate to the Punjab Shops and Commercial Establishments Act and Factories Act etc. The process of online self-certification will also make Industrial climate more progressive, client friendly & curb the Inspector-Raj.

2.56 The rates of minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State which had been revised at the rate of ₹ 3510 per month on 1.7.2007 have been further updated half yearly to fully neutralize the increase in Consumer Price Index relating to the working class. At present the rate of **minimum wages for an unskilled worker is fixed w.e.f. 1.1.2011 at the rate of ₹ 4502.98 per month .**

2.57 To provide quick justice to the workers, **9 Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts** are functioning in the State. Besides this, **3 Lok Adalats** were held in the State to dispose of long time pending cases. In these Lok Adalats 454 cases were disposed of.

2.58 Three **Rehabilitation Centers for Destitute and Migrant Child Labour** at Panipat, Faridabad and Yamuna Nagar with a capacity of 50 each in a centre have been established. The State Government has granted ₹ 1.31 crore during this financial year to run these centers regularly in which free boarding, lodging and vocational education is being provided.

2.59 Non-formal schools called "**Bhatta Pathshalas**" have been established near clusters of brick kilns in various districts of the State in collaboration with Sarv Siksha Abhiyan for mainstreaming of children of brick kilns workers.

2.60 The government has decided to establish 2 major **Accident Hazards Control Cells** at Panipat and Gurgaon. ₹ 163.00 lakh has been sanctioned for setting up these

cells. The main function of these cells will be to frame necessary measures on major accidents occurred in the factories in a time bound manner.

2.61 The Government has also decided to establish two **Industrial Hygiene Laboratories** for the first time in the State at Gurgaon and Faridabad and ₹ 85.00 lakh has been sanctioned to purchase equipments etc. This will go a long way for the benefit to the industrial workers.

2.62 To encourage employment of women in the Information Technology and IT enabled industries in the State, permission under Panjab Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1958 have been extended for women to work on night shifts with mandatory mechanism for adequate protection during working hours and for employers to take full responsibility for the security and transportation of their women employees. During the year, 43 establishments have been granted exemptions under section 30 of the said Act.

2.63 Welfare schemes like financial help of ₹ 21000 as Kanyadan, financial assistance of ₹ 50000 to widows/dependents and scholarship up to ₹ 12000 to the children are being run successfully by the Haryana Labour Welfare Board and ₹ 583.66 lakh has been spent on 10280 industrial workers and their dependents.

2.64 A bicycle is provided free of cost to the industrial worker who have earned monthly wages upto ₹ 5000. An amount of ₹ 179.34 lakh has been spent on 8399 industrial workers under the scheme during this year.

2.65 The Government is also taking steps for rehabilitation of the migrant labour temporarily when they come in the State in search of a job. In this regard the construction of a **Rein Basera** has already been started in Faridabad for which ₹ 18.50 lakh has recently been released to the Municipal Corporation, Faridabad. In this labour transit centre, a temporary rental facility will be provided to stay minimum for 2 weeks till they find jobs and shelter for themselves.

2.66 Similarly other welfare scheme like Health Insurance Plan, Death Benefit/ Funeral Assistance, Kanyadan, Education Scholarship and Maternity Schemes for the welfare of registered building and other construction workers are also being run by the Haryana Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. An amount of ₹ 113.90 lakh has been spent for extending benefit to 665 beneficiaries upto 31.12.2010.

2.67 The current plan budget for the year 2010-11 has been proposed for ₹ 645.30 lakh, out of which ₹ 32.75 lakh have been spent till September, 2010. Further,

the plan budget 1st supplementary of ₹ 918.00 lakh has also been allotted to purchase the land for Labour Court Complex at Gurgaon and Faridabad.

20-POINT PROGRAMME

2.68 A number of programmes enlisted in the **20-Point Programme** which addresses the needs and aspirations of the people have been undertaken (**Annex. 2.1**).

SECTORAL REVIEW

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture was accorded high priority right since inception of the State. Concerted efforts were made by the Govt. in creating basic infrastructure for all round development of the State. Manifold expansion of infrastructure took place and support services related to agriculture in Haryana were created. State made remarkable progress in the field of agriculture production and it has emerged as the grain bowl of the Country. Resultantly, the **foodgrains production in the State touched an impressive figure of 153.58 lakh tonnes during 2009-10** from 25.92 lakh tonnes during 1966-67 registering a more than six fold increase.

3.2 The **foodgrains production during Kharif 2010 is anticipated at 46.51 lakh tonnes** which is at par with that of the previous year. The productivity of Cotton has been achieved at 601 Kgs. per hectare (Lint) during Kharif 2010. The target of foodgrains production for the year 2010-11 was fixed at 167.60 lakh tonnes, comprising of 49.70 lakh tonnes for Kharif and 117.90 lakh tonnes for Rabi season which is 9.1 percent more than the last year achievement. Similarly, the targets of Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds production were fixed at 58.50 lakh tonnes, 25.06 lakh bales and 10.90 lakh tonnes respectively.

3.3 In order to provide better risk management in agriculture, State Government has implemented **National Agriculture Insurance Scheme** from Kharif season 2004 onwards. Presently, high risk prone crops like Cotton, Bajra, Maize and Arhar are being covered in Kharif season and Gram, Barley and Mustard during Rabi season under this scheme. This scheme is compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers. Under this scheme, a provision of 10 percent subsidy has been made for small and marginal farmers on 50:50 sharing basis by Centre and State.

3.4 **Zero till technology** is being provided to the farmers which is very useful for timely sowing of crops, saving of energy as well as reduction in cost of cultivation by ₹ 2000 to ₹ 2500 per hectare. Wheat crop was sown in an estimated area of 5.15 lakh acres with this technology during the year 2009-10. During the year 2010-11

also the Department of Agriculture is providing various agriculture machinery/implements to the farmers at subsidized rates like previous years.

3.5 The State Government is also running other innovative programmes like **Toll Free Agricultural Help-Line** in Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University (CCSHAU), Hisar, Regional Research Stations at Uchani (Karnal) and Bawal (Rewari), wherein the farmers can contact the specialists of CCSHAU, Hisar on telephone and can have solution of their problems. A new service has also been introduced to do SMS on the particular Cell No. 9815862026 to solve the problems of the farmers. **Kisan Clubs have been constituted in every district of the State.** The members of Farmers Kisan Clubs are meeting frequently to plan their strategies and to discuss various problems relating to agriculture and allied sectors. The department is also tying up with EDUSAT, Panchkula for the latest things such as video conferencing etc.

3.6 The Govt. of India has launched a new centrally sponsored scheme namely **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)** from Rabi, 2007-08. The main objective of the NFSM is to increase the production of Wheat and Pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts in the State. An amount of ₹ 34.62 crore has been allocated during 2010-11 under NFSM. The Govt. of India has also launched another major initiative, namely, the **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)** to help/achieve the growth target of 4 percent per annum in agriculture and allied sectors. RKVY is aimed to sensitizing the States to invest more in agriculture and allied sectors and it offers considerable flexibility to the State in the planning, selection and approval of the project. An amount of ₹ 204.74 crore has been allocated under RKVY during 2010-11. For optimum use of scarce irrigation resources, under ground pipeline system is promoted and an amount of ₹ 40.00 crore is being spent on the activities under RKVY.

Area under Crops

3.7 The gross area sown was 45.99 lakh hectares during 1966-67 and it has increased to 65.00 lakh hectares during 2009-10. During the year 2010-11, the gross area sown is likely to remain 65.00 lakh hectares.

3.8 The cropping intensity in the State has been achieved at 181.32 percent during 2008-09. The agriculture scene in the State is dominated by Paddy-Wheat rotation, causing degradation in soil fertility and further fall in the under ground water level.

3.9 The contribution of area under Wheat and Paddy crops to the total gross area sown in the State was 56.88 percent during 2009-10. Though, the efforts have been made to break the dominance of the Wheat-Paddy rotation, yet no significant achievement has been made in this regard so far.

Table 3.1 Area under Principal Crops

(000 hectares)

Year	Wheat	Paddy	Total F/grains	Sugarcane	Cotton	Oilseeds	Gross Area Sown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1966-67	743	192	3520	150	183	212	4599
1970-71	1129	269	3868	156	193	143	4957
1980-81	1479	484	3963	113	316	311	5462
1990-91	1850	661	4079	148	491	489	5919
2000-01	2355	1054	4340	143	555	414	6115
2004-05	2317	1024	4218	133	621	715	6425
2005-06	2303	1047	4311	129	584	736	6509
2006-07	2376	1042	4348	141	527	622	6407
2007-08	2461	1073	4477	140	482	511	6458
2008-09	2462	1211	4622	91	456	528	6500
2009-10	2492	1205	4540	74	507	525	6500
2010-11*	2475	1237	4672	102	495	575	6500

* Provisional

3.10 The area under Wheat was 24.92 lakh hectares in 2009-10 which is likely to be 24.75 lakh hectares in 2010-11 showing a slight decrease of 0.7 percent over 2009-10. The area under Paddy is likely to increase from 12.05 lakh hectares in 2009 to 12.37 lakh hectares in 2010. The area under commercial crops i.e. Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds also fluctuates every year. There has been an increase of 37.8 percent in area of Sugarcane, 2.4 percent decrease in area of Cotton and 9.5 percent increase in area of oilseeds during the year 2010-11 over 2009-10.

Agricultural Production

3.11 A remarkable increase in foodgrains production is visible in Haryana since inception of the State. Production of total **foodgrains in the State is likely to be 164.59 lakh tonnes in 2010-11**. The Wheat and Paddy crops have played a major role in pushing up the agricultural production. The production of Rice is likely to be 34.02 lakh tonnes in 2010. Similarly, the production of Wheat is likely to be 115.09 lakh tonnes during 2010-11.

Table 3.2 The Agricultural Production of Major Crops

(000 tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total F/grains	Oilseeds	Cotton (000 bales)	Sugarcane
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	1059	223	2592	92	288	5100
1970-71	2342	460	4771	99	373	7070
1980-81	3490	1259	6036	188	643	4600
1990-91	6436	1834	9559	638	1155	7800
2000-01	9669	2695	13295	563	1383	8170
2004-05	9043	3010	13057	836	2075	8230
2005-06	8853	3194	13006	830	1502	8310
2006-07	10059	3371	14759	837	1805	9651
2007-08	10232	3606	15294	617	1882	8850
2008-09	11360	3299	16178	911	1862	5206
2009-10	10500	3625	15358	864	1924	5336
2010-11*	11509	3402	16459	1000	1755	7500

*Provisional

3.12 The production of Oilseeds and Sugarcane during the year 2010-11 is estimated as 10.00 and 75.00 lakh tonnes against 8.64 and 53.36 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2009-10. The production of Cotton in the State is estimated to decrease from 19.24 lakh bales in 2009-10 to 17.55 lakh bales in 2010-11.

Average Yield of Principal Crops

3.13 The average yield per hectare of Wheat and Rice during 2010-11 in Haryana is estimated at 4650 and 2750 Kgs. per hectare respectively. The average yield per hectare in respect of Wheat and Rice at all India during 2008-09 was 2907 and 2178 Kgs. per hectare respectively whereas in Haryana it was 4614 and 2724 Kgs. per hectare respectively.

Table 3.3 Average Yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana and at all India Level

Year	Haryana		India	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	3479	2775	2281	1740
1995-96	3697	2225	2483	1797
2000-01	4106	2557	2708	1901
2005-06	3844	3051	2619	2102
2006-07	4232	3238	2708	2131
2007-08	4158	3361	2785	2203
2008-09	4614	2724	2907	2178
2009-10	4213	3008	NA	NA
2010-11*	4650	2750	NA	NA

*Provisional

3.14 Though the yield rates of principal crops in the State are undoubtedly quite high while comparing with that of National level but there is enough scope to increase the yield rates further by increasing use of bio-technology so as to bring these at par with the best in the world. The power of bio-technology to improve crop-yield today is being recognized throughout the world. Haryana can take lead in this field by ensuring that research in the laboratories reaches the field through extension services.

High Yielding Varieties

3.15 During the year 2009-10, the area under High Yielding Varieties of Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra was 98.3, 66.8, 66.6 and 97.4 percent respectively whereas during the year 2010-11 the estimated area under High Yielding Varieties of Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra is 99.5, 75.4, 70.0 and 98.0 percent respectively.

Consumption of Fertilizers

3.16 Fertilizer, the most important component and input of new technology has played a very important role in enhancing the agricultural production and ushering

green revolution in the State. Because of the introduction of High Yielding Varieties in the State, the consumption of chemical fertilizers has increased steadily.

Table 3.4 Consumption of Fertilizers

Year	Consumption of Fertilizers (Kgs. per hectare)
1980-81	42
1990-91	99
2000-01	152
2005-06	162
2006-07	170
2007-08	185
2008-09	200
2009-10	210
2010-11 (Tentative)	220

Area under Plant Protection Measures

3.17 The area under plant protection measures was 71.19 lakh hectares in 2009-10 which is likely to be 71.10 lakh hectares in 2010-11. The consumption of pesticides is likely to decrease from 4288 tonnes in 2009-10 to 4120 tonnes in 2010-11.

3.18 The Govt. is also promoting the installation of Bio-gas plants in the State. During the year 2009-10, a total number of 1417 Bio-gas plants were installed by providing the subsidy of ₹ 4000 for one cubic and ₹ 8000 for 2-4 cubic for each Bio-gas plant. There is a target of installation of 1500 Bio-gas plants in the State for the year 2010-11.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFIED SEEDS

3.19 The **Haryana Seeds Development Corporation (HSDC) Limited** was incorporated with the aims of organising production and distribution of certified seeds to the farmers of the State at reasonable rate.

3.20 During the year 2009-10, the Corporation produced 6832 quintal of certified seeds of Kharif crops and 235369 quintal of certified seeds of Rabi crops.

3.21 To ensure timely availability of certified seeds at the door steps of the farmers, the Corporation has a network of 74 sale counters, besides sale outlets of Institutional Agencies such as IFFCO, KRIBHCO, MINIBANKS, HAFED, HLRDC and HAIC. The Corporation also opens temporary sale counters in the State on the need basis.

HSDC is also arranging sale of Weedicides/Pesticides/Insecticides/Fungicides and Spray Pumps to facilitate the farmers for getting maximum agriculture inputs from its sale outlets. HSDC is marketing its goods with the brand name “**HARYANA BEEJ**” which is quite popular among the farmers of the State. The Corporation also supplies seeds outside the State to various State Seed Corporations, Agriculture Departments, Bulk Seed Purchasers and Distributers. During the year 2009-10, the Corporation sold 388312 quintal of certified seeds. The tentative sale of certified seeds during the year 2010-11 is 422269 quintals.

3.22 Under **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)**, HSDC has distributed 28299 quintals Dhaincha seed for green manuring during Kharif 2010 at 90 percent subsidy. HSDC has supplied 1095 quintals certified summer Moong to Department of Agriculture for distribution under seed demonstration plots in the State during Kharif 2010. During financial year 2010-11, HSDC has supplied hybrid vegetable seeds to the farmers worth of ₹ 2.59 crore to the flood effected farmers of Haryana State on 75 percent subsidy. HSDC has sold 1009 quintal Barseem seeds through HSDC sale counters on 50 percent subsidy to the farmers of the State during Rabi 2010-11. HSDC has arranged and supplied 6000 Minikits of high yielding sunflower seeds to the farmers of Haryana State at 90 percent subsidy through Department of Agriculture, Haryana during Kharif 2010. HSDC has arranged 5400 seed packets of hybrid Maize of 8 Kgs. each and supplied to Department of Agriculture for distribution under seed demonstration plots in the State during Kharif 2010. HSDC has also distributed 5746 quintal Paddy, Moong, Mash, Bajra, Jowar, Maize and Toria seeds to flood effected farmers of the State on highly subsidized rates during Karif 2010.

3.23 The Government of India has sanctioned ₹ 250.00 lakh for the construction of Seed Stores at Pataudi, Umri, Hisar and Sirsa and the work of construction is in progress. Apart from this, HSDC has also constructed the Bank Building at HSDC, Umri to facilitate the farmers of nereby areas. The Government of India has sanctioned grant-in-aid of ₹ 240.00 lakh under RKVY during the year 2009-10 for replacing the outlived machines and to update the existing machines to get the better quality seed for the farmers.

SEED CERTIFICATION

3.24 The **Haryana State Seed Certification Agency** was set up with the main function to **certify the seed of crops/varieties notified by the Government of India under Section-5 of Seeds Act,1966 as per prescribed Standards.** During the year

2009-10, the Agency inspected 76.33 thousand hectare area and certified 1976.45 thousand quintal seeds. During the year 2010-11, there is target of inspection of 80.50 thousand hectare area and to certify estimated quantity of 2000.00 thousand quintal seeds. Presently, 146 processing plants are under operation in public and private sector in the State wherein seed processing work of various crop varieties is under taken for certification purpose. During the year 2009-10, the Agency earned income of ₹ 622.57 lakh and incurred expenditure of an amount of ₹ 450.07 lakh. The income and expenditure of the Agency is estimated as ₹ 633.85 lakh and ₹ 632.80 lakh respectively during the year 2010-11.

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

3.25 Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited (HLRDC) was incorporated in 1974. The major programmes of the Corporation are **Reclamation of Alkali Soils, Sale of Agriculture Inputs and Production of Quality Seeds.** Gypsum is being provided under Land Reclamation Scheme to the farmers on 50 percent subsidy. Under integrated scheme of Oil Seed, Pulses, Oil Palms & Maize (ISOPOM), Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) & National Food Security Mission (NFSM) 65 percent subsidy is given to the farmers on the supply of Gypsum. During the year 2010-11 (upto December, 2010), the Corporation distributed 48634 tonnes Gypsum to the farmers of the State. Out of 405499 hectares alkali effected land, an area of 329009 hectares have been reclaimed so far and remaining area of 76490 hectares will be reclaimed in the coming 8-10 years. Under Haryana Pilot Project through sub-surface drainage system, saline land is reclaimed for agriculture purpose. Under this scheme, 1712 hectares land has been reclaimed in Kalayat, Charkhi Dadri, Rori, Darba Kalan, Nathusari Chopta and Banmandori. During the year 2010-11 (upto December, 2010), the Corporation sold about 314 tonnes of DAP, 10110 tonnes of Urea, 2037 tonnes of Zinc Sulphate, 20605 litres of Weedicides/Pesticides/ Insecticides and 17554 quintal certified seeds to the farmers of Haryana. HLRDC produces various foundation seeds at Hisar Farm and 17 other Farms for supply to Haryana Seed Development Corporation/National Seed Corporation for distribution to the farmers of the State.

MARKETING AND STORAGE

3.26 The primary objective of the Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board (HSAMB) is to set-up a modern integrated marketing infrastructure, improve accessibility to the markets and to provide the farmers with opportunities to achieve

better value for their produce. Now adopting a philosophy of “**Samridh Kissan, Hamari Pehchan**”, this organization endeavours to assist farmers in diversifying and enhancing their agriculture produce by undertaking several initiatives to boost their marketability. The Board aims at providing competitive alternative marketing opportunities to the farmers, thus helping them to get better value of their produce. There are 106 Market Committees, 178 Sub-yards, 181 Purchases Centres. To further facilitate and strengthen the hands of the farmers, 30 Subzi Mandis, 25 Fodder Markets, 33 Cotton Mandis have been set-up in the State.

3.27 During the financial year 2010-11 (upto 31.12.2010), road length of about 153.81 Kms. have been completed with an expenditure of ₹ 37.26 crore by the Board. The work of special repair of 548.94 Kms. length of roads constructed by Board have been carried out during the year 2010-11 while the works of special repair of 600 Kms. length are in progress. An expenditure of ₹ 54.94 crore has so far been incurred on the special repairs of roads in the financial year 2010-11.

3.28 The **Works of construction of 187 Rural Sports Stadiums** at a cost of about ₹ 120.00 crore have been assigned to the Board. The works of 132 Stadiums have already been completed while the works of 18 stadiums are nearing completion. An expenditure of ₹ 79.42 crore have so far been incurred.

3.29 The **works of 53 Model Villages** have been assigned to the Board. The works of 45 villages has already been completed and an expenditure of ₹ 211.44 crore has so far been incurred. The works of 404 works under LADT Scheme, 477 works under pavement of street scheme and 291 streets under 3rd State Finance Commission Scheme has been allocated to Board. These works stand completed.

3.30 The projects of **development of new Mandis at various places have been taken up besides Mega Projects of upgradation and modernization of Grain and Vegetable Markets at Karnal and Rohtak**. The works of upgradation of 15 Mandis have been completed with the financial assistance/grant provided by Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC). The total cost of the projects are ₹ 33.91 crore. Apple Market has been set up at Panchkula with an expenditure of ₹ 3.72 crore.

3.31 A most **Modern Air Conditioned Retail Market** which is first of its own kind in the North India is being set up at Panchkula with an estimated cost of ₹ 49.80 crore. The work of this mall is likely to be completed by the end of year 2011. Other such shopping malls at Karnal with an estimated cost of ₹ 30.02 crore, Panipat with an estimated cost of ₹ 22.27 crore and at Rohtak with an estimated cost of ₹ 45.00 crore

are also in progress. A sum of ₹ 44.85 crore has also been granted for setting up of air conditioned retail market/shopping mall at Gurgaon. A project of setting up of cold chain facilities including provision of cool chambers, ripening chambers, grading, sorting & packaging facilities in 11 Grain Markets has been taken up in 1st Phase with an estimated cost of ₹ 71.00 crore with an assistance of ₹ 16.82 crore provided by the National Horticulture Mission (NHM). The work of Kinnow project at Abubshahar District Sirsa has been completed. An expenditure of ₹ 58.00 crore has so far been incurred on these projects.

3.32 In the 2nd phase under NHM, 17 pack house in various mandis have been approved with estimated cost of ₹ 70.26 crore with 25 percent back ended subsidy. In the 2nd phase under NHM, Modern Whole-Sale Markets at Panchkula & Mewat have been approved having estimated cost of ₹ 90.68 crore and ₹ 9.50 crore respectively with 25 percent back ended subsidy. Out of these pack houses and Modern Whole Sale Market, the work on other 4 pack houses and Modern Whole Sale Market at Pehowa, Jind, Yamunanagar and Faridabad and Modern Whole Sale Market at Panchkula are in progress and an expenditure of ₹ 18.33 crore has been incurred on these projects.

3.33 Plant Health Clinics are also being constructed by the Board under NHM project at 15 stations with an estimated cost of ₹ 20.00 lakh each. The work at 11 stations have already been completed. The work of setting up 100 Collection Centres for facilitating the farmers is also approved under N.H.M. project of cold chain with an estimated cost of ₹ 350.00 crore.

3.34 2 Agri-Business & Information Centres (ABIC) have been opened at Sirsa and Hisar. These centres provide information on market, agronomic practices. Seminars, workshops and buyer-seller meets etc. are organized to educate the farmers. These centres also house the Agriculture Development Officer and provide regular training to farmers and help in improving the quality of the agricultural produce. It is planned to have ABICs at all District headquarters in next three years.

3.35 A most **Modern Terminal Market** is being developed in the NCR at Gaur. Land measuring about 500 acre has been acquired. The project cost of development of this Terminal Market under 1st phase is likely to be ₹ 830.00 crore, however on completion, the project cost will be more than ₹ 1500.00 crore. The Terminal Market will be a hub for marketing of fruits, flowers and vegetables and it will cater to the needs and necessities of not only the capital consumers, but also of

National/International consumers. This market will be equipped with the modern facilities which will provide convenience to the farmers/consumers and the traders. This will be the first market of its kind in the State. This market will be of International Standards having modern facilities commensurate with markets in the Europe and U.S.

WAREHOUSING

3.36 Haryana State Warehousing Corporation is running 107 Warehouses across the State **with a total storage capacity of 15.30 lakh tonne which consists of covered godowns of 13.14 lakh tonne capacity and open plinths of 2.16 lakh tonne.**

3.37 During the year 2010-11, the Corporation has taken up construction of 58880 tonne capacity godowns at 8 different locations in the State under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) scheme. The corporation has also taken up construction of additional storage capacity of 160110 tonne at 20 places under Gramin Bhandaran Yojana (GBY) scheme administered by NABARD.

3.38 The Corporation is operating an **Inland Container Depot (ICD)-cum-Container Freight Station (CFS)** at Rewari to provide cost effective services to the importers and exporters of Haryana and its adjoining area of the neighbouring States. Inland Container Depot, Rewari, has been connected online to the world through the Electronic Data Inter-Change (EDI) system.

3.39 The Corporation procured 5.63 lakh tonne of Wheat in Rabi 2010 and 1.45 lakh tonne of Paddy and 0.21 lakh tonne of Bajra in Kharif 2010.

3.40 The warehouse staff visits surrounding villages to acquaint and demonstrate to the farmers the benefits of scientific storage. 3915 farmers of 388 villages were contacted from April, 2010 to December, 2010. Under Dis-Infestation Extension Service Scheme stocks of farmers, Cooperatives, traders and others are disinfested in their own homes/godowns. The Corporation has earned ₹ 11.13 lakh and 2992 people availed benefit of this scheme from April, 2010 to December, 2010.

3.41 During the year 2009-10, the Corporation has earned a profit of ₹ 3172.00 lakh before tax. The Corporation expects to earn a profit of ₹ 2400.00 lakh before tax in the year 2010-11.

HORTICULTURE

3.42 Haryana is fast emerging as one of the leading State in the field of Horticulture. **Horticulture crops cover 3.64 lakh hectare area which is 5.64 percent of the gross**

cropped area of the State. Production of Horticultural crops in the State was 44.58 lakh tonnes during the year 2009-10.

3.43 The Department of Horticulture is encouraging **cluster approach for the better development of fruit cultivation** according to climatic and soil conditions, resulting the increase in **area and production of fruits to 41450 hectares and 303920 tonnes respectively during the year 2009-10**. For the current year 2010-11, a target of additional area of 5000 hectares with production of 350000 tonnes was fixed and out of which an area of 2920 hectares with production of 283340 tonnes has been achieved up to January, 2011.

3.44 Having close proximity to NCR the requirement of fresh vegetables has increased manifold. **In the year 2009-10, the area and production of vegetables was 300860 hectares and 4020720 tonnes respectively**. For the current year 2010-11, a target of 325000 hectares area with production of 4500000 tonnes has been fixed and out of which an area of 284065 hectares with production of 3261130 tonnes has been achieved upto January, 2011.

3.45 Haryana is the largest producer of seasonal **Button Mushroom** in the country. In the year 2009-10, the production has increased to 8050 tonnes. For the current year 2010-11, a target of 7750 tonnes has been fixed and out of which 4890 tonnes production has been achieved upto January, 2011.

3.46 In the year 2009-10, the area under flowers has gone upto 6200 hectares. For current year 2010-11, a target of 6600 hectares has been fixed and so far 5758 hectares area has been brought under flower cultivation upto January, 2011.

3.47 For raising disease free nursery, off-season and pesticide residue free of vegetables, **green house technology** can play a vital role. For current year 2010-11, a target of 63500 Sq.M. of Green House was fixed and upto January, 2011 an area of 15300 Sq.M. has been achieved.

3.48 An area of 1010 hectares has been brought under **medicinal and aromatic plants** during 2009-10. A target of 579 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2010-11 and 832 hectares area has been covered upto January, 2011.

3.49 Govt. of India has launched **National Horticulture Mission** for the holistic development of Horticulture. Under this Mission, during the year 2009-10, all the Districts of Haryana State except Faridabad, Rewari and Kaithal have been covered. For the year 2010-11, Government of India has approved an outlay of ₹ 81.00 crore,

out of which State share is ₹ 12.15 crore. Upto January, 2011, an expenditure of ₹ 42.90 crore has been incurred.

3.50 Under Water Management Scheme, an amount of ₹ 21.26 crore has been sanctioned for construction of 463 community tanks/water farm ponds during the year 2010-11. Upto January, 2011, 189 water farm ponds have been constructed.

3.51 Under Micro Irrigation Scheme, an area of 2423 hectares has been covered under drip irrigation system by the end of financial year 2009-10. For the current year 2010-11, a target of 4248 hectares area has been fixed and upto January, 2011, 2315 hectares have been covered under drip irrigation.

3.52 The Government of India has sanctioned **2 Indo Israel Projects under National Horticulture Mission for Haryana State with total cost of ₹ 1570.00 lakh namely Centre of Excellence for Vegetables at Gharaunda (Karnal) & Centre of Excellence for Fruits at Mangiana (Sirsa).** The projects have been established by introducing latest technologies in high density plantation, drip irrigation system, introduction of new cultivars, cultivation of vegetables under protected conditions & raising of quality seedlings under high tech green houses. Major objective of the projects is to lead the farmers with new technologies and to increase the productivity and quality of crops.

3.53 In the year 2010-11, ₹ 100.00 lakh were spent upto January, 2011 against the total budget of ₹ 195.00 lakh for providing 50 percent subsidy to the farmers on different projects of vegetables and post harvest management under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

3.54 After agriculture, Animal Husbandry is an important sector to supplement the income of rural masses. The department has undertaken ambitious programmes for genetic improvement of the livestock as well as keeping it disease-free for their optimum production. Presently, **livestock population of the State is 90.50 lakh including 15.52 lakh cattle and 59.53 lakh buffaloes**, being catered by 2789 Veterinary Institutions. On an average, every 3 villages are having the facility of one Veterinary Institution in the State. The per capita per day milk availability in the State for the year 2009-10 was 673 grams which is the second highest in the country.

Table 3.5 Production of Milk, Eggs and Wool

Item	Unit	Production during the year 2009-10	Target for the year 2010-11
Milk Production	Lakh Tonnes	60.06	62.50
Egg Production	Lakh Nos.	38523	41500
Wool Production	Tonnes	12.49	12.80

3.55 In order to improve the genetic merit of livestock, special attention is being given towards conservation, **multiplication and improvement of indigenous germplasm such as Murrah breed of buffaloes and Haryana and Sahiwal breeds of cows.** Under this programme, animals of better quality are being identified with an ultimate objective of establishing a 'gene pool' of this unique germplasm for future breeding. Further efforts are being made to introduce latest technology in order to maximize per head productivity of milch animals in the shortest possible time. The owners of recorded high milk yielding Murrah buffaloes are to be awarded cash incentive ranging from ₹ 5000 to ₹ 25000. To maximize per head productivity through regular breeding, a unique programme of '**Banjh Mukh Pashudhan**' has been recently launched. Under this programme, rural youth after training will provide Artificial Insemination (A.I) services to the livestock at farmers' door steps in addition to help in organizing fertility management camps bringing awareness about balanced feeding as well as implementation of modern technique like "**insemination-by-clock**".

3.56 A comprehensive programme for **control of Foot & Mouth Disease(FMD)** is being implemented in the State. An amount of ₹ 330.00 lakh as central share and ₹ 100.00 lakhs as State share has been earmarked under this programme for the year 2010-11. Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department has conducted the 18th Livestock Census successfully.

3.57 The Veterinary Institutions are reasonably provided with veterinary medicines and life-saving drugs. A provision of ₹ 3215.00 lakh for staff/infrastructure including ₹ 500.00 lakh for medicines has been made for the year 2010-11. In order to provide quality veterinary services, selected district Hospitals are being upgraded into specialized Polyclinics in a phased manner. 2 such Polyclinics at Sonapat and Bhiwani in addition to one Pet Animal Medical Centre-cum-Teaching Hospital at Panchkula have been commissioned during the year and Polyclinics at Sirsa and Rohtak are near to completion. In Addition, new opening/upgradation of 80 Veterinary Institutions are also to be taken up during the current financial year.

3.58 With the view to make **dairy development a venture of self-employment**, a sum of ₹ 550.00 lakh has been earmarked to provide self-employment opportunities to 1700 unemployed youth during the year 2010-11. Under this scheme, 1541 unemployed youth were provided self-employment during the year 2009-10. During the year 2010-11, 759 dairy units have been established upto December, 2010. Special efforts for enhancing production and availability of quality feed and fodder for optimum milk production shall remain continued.

3.59 For strengthening of offices of Deputy Directors in the field and estimation of production of major livestock products in the State, a sum of ₹140.00 lakh has been allocated in the State Plan outlay and ₹ 60.00 lakh as central share during the year 2010-11. A sum of ₹ 5.00 crore was spent for the repair of 147 Veterinary Institutions during the year 2009-10. An amount of ₹ 3.16 crore has been released for the repair and renovation of buildings of 129 Government Veterinary Institutions during the year 2010-11.

3.60 The **Livestock Insurance Scheme** with 50 percent financial contribution of Government of India and 25 percent by State Government is being implemented in 15 districts. So far, 2.06 lakh animals under the scheme have been insured.

3.61 Under **special component for Scheduled Castes**, the scheme for establishment of 2 milch animals dairy as well as piggery and sheep units in the State is continuing in the year 2010-11. Employment opportunities for 700 Scheduled Caste families shall be generated under the scheme. Besides this, the milch animals owned by the Scheduled Caste families are also provided free livestock insurance.

FISHERIES

3.62 There is great potential of fish culture in the State. After Green and White Revolution, Haryana State is now on the threshold of **Blue Revolution**. Fish culture is also being accepted by the farmers of the State as subsidiary occupation alongwith agriculture.

3.63 The Government is providing technical and financial assistance through Fish Farmers Development Agencies to the fish farmers which have been set up in all the districts of the State except Panchkula, Mewat and Palwal. The fish production increased from 76285 tonnes in 2008-09 to 88130 tonnes in 2009-10. 69070.85 tonnes of fish has already been produced and 4298.66 lakh fish seed have been stocked upto 31st December, 2010. Strengthening of Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Mundri, District Kaithal with a total cost of ₹ 100.00 lakh will be done under Rashtiya Krishi Vikas Yojana

Scheme during the year 2010-11. A special project of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been implemented during the year 2010-11 to assist the 630 Scheduled Caste families.

CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HISAR

3.64 The CCSHAU, Hisar has **three major activities to undertake: the teaching, research and extension**. While the annual revised budget of the University during the year 2009-10 had been ₹ 24337.44 lakh, the original budget during 2010-11 has been ₹ 21456.40 lakh.

3.65 Main achievement of the year, 2010 are as under :

- 92 of the fresh Graduates/Post-Graduates of the university were placed in reputed organisations through campus interviews.
- The University released and notified new varieties of seeds and produced 21058 quintal of seed.
- A total of 129772 liquid bioinoculants vials were produced and supplied to farmers and other farm agencies.
- Three patents representing laboratory scale technologies for utilization of spoilt/damaged and normal wheat/rice and molasses for faster production of ethanol have been submitted to NRDC.
- Long-term zero-tillage in pearl millet-wheat (14th year) and in sorghum-wheat cropping systems (11th year) was found sustainable.
- Soil survey for micro and secondary nutrient status were undertaken in Rohtak and Fatehabad Districts and ground water quality assessment of various blocks of District Mahendergarh were undertaken.
- User friendly software to work out gypsum requirement for sodic soils and sodic irrigation water has been developed.
- Farmers participatory seed production program of wheat and raya varieties was undertaken in 8 villages.
- The Disease Free Small Animal House at the campus produced 8764 laboratory animals which generated an income of ₹12.68 lakh.
- Molecular tools for specific diagnosis of blue tongue, mastitis and infections caused by parvo, rota and fowl adeno viruses have been developed.
- Network of disease investigation laboratories have attended 70 outbreaks of different livestock diseases.

- Department of Livestock Products Technology has developed value added chicken and milk based nutritious products, two of which have been submitted for patenting.
- A Community Radio Station with the objective to provide latest agricultural information to the farming community has been established.
- Two-days Annual Kisan Mela was organized where about 29000 farmers attended this Kisan Mela.
- The University also organized workshops of officers of Agricultural and Horticulture Department as well as refresher courses/winter school/induction training courses for teachers and students of the university.

REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.66 The State Govt. has undertaken task for construction of Mini Secretariats, Sub-Divisional/Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil Complexes and Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/Officials at all the District and Sub-Divisional headquarters. For the construction of Non-Residential Buildings revised outlay of ₹ 12009.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2010-11, out of which an amount of ₹ 5300.00 lakh has been provided for construction of these Complexes. An amount of ₹ 3387.52 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2010. An amount of ₹ 650.00 lakh has also been provided for construction of Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/Officials for the year 2010-11.

3.67 A **policy for rehabilitation and resettlement of land owners-land acquisition oustees** has been formulated by Government. According to revised Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) policy land owners will be paid an annuity of ₹ 21000 per acre per year for a period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. This annuity amount will be increased by a fixed sum of ₹ 750 every year. In respect of land acquired for setting up of **Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Technology Cities and Technology Parks** a sum of ₹ 42000 per acre per year will be paid for a period of 33 years by private developers and the annuity will be increased at the rate of ₹ 1500 every year.

3.68 The State Government has revised the **relief norms for loss to the standing crops by natural calamities like floods, hailstorms, fire etc. by ₹ 500 per damaged acre. The relief norms for relief on account of damaged tubewells has also been enhanced from ₹ 5000 to ₹ 7500.** On the basis of special girdawari report a sum of ₹ 122.75 crore has been sanctioned to the concerned Deputy Commissioner of Ambala, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Yamunanagar, Fatehabad and Kaithal to grant relief to

the farmers whose kharif crop-2010 damaged due to heavy rains/floods in the month of July, 2010. So far an amount of ₹ 153.68 lakh has been sanctioned to the Deputy Commissioners to grant relief to the farmers whose tubewells were damaged due to recent floods. Reports of damage to crops due to rains/floods in August/September have been received from Deputy Commissioner Yamunanagar, Palwal, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Panchkula, Panipat, Faridabad and Karnal and the relief on account of damage to crops will be sanctioned shortly.

3.69 A sum of ₹ 7.91 crore has been sanctioned to disburse relief to the persons whose houses were damaged during flood in July to September, 2010. A sum of ₹ 4464.15 lakh has been sanctioned to the Deputy Commissioner, Hisar and Bhiwani for payment of gratuitous relief to the farmers whose kharif crops-2009 was damaged due to drought.

3.70 30 Out Boat Motors have been purchased to strengthen the relief equipments. In the year 2010-11, 3 Flood Relief Training Camps have been organized at Kurukshetra in which 130 officials were trained to operate flood relief equipments.

3.71 During the year 2010-11, the revised budgetary allocation for various activities for Mewat Development Agency is ₹ 18.00 crore out of which an amount of ₹ 8.04 crore has been spent up to 31.1.2011.

3.72 The allocation of funds for Shivalik Development Board for year 2010-11 is ₹ 9.00 crore out of which an amount of ₹ 6.70 crore has been spent up to February, 2011.

3.73 The **State Government has remitted the stamp duty chargeable in respect of all transactions and transfers of immovable property or documents related thereto within the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) on 23.7.2010.** The stamp duty paid after the commencement of SEZ Act, 2005 but prior to notification of SEZ, shall be refunded after the SEZ is so notified. **Stamp duty has been reduced by 1 percent in respect of instrument of transfer of self-acquired immovable property, executed in favour of son or daughter or father or mother or spouse of the executants w.e.f. 15.11.2010. Stamp duty has been reduced by 1 percent in respect of purchase of residential property/dwelling unit/plot executed in favour of serving and retired Defence Personnel of Haryana w.e.f. 15.11.2010.** This reduction shall be availed once in a life time by a Defence Personnel. In case of landowners, whose land is acquired and he purchases alternate agricultural land within the State of Haryana within a period of 2 years from award with the amount of such compensation, would be

exempt from payment of stamp duty and Registration Charges w.e.f 7.9.2010. Income for the year 2010-11 (Upto November, 2010) under head 0030-Stamp and Registration fee is ₹ 1642.32 crore which was only ₹ 1319.94 crore during the year 2009-2010.

LAND RECORDS

3.74 Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of **Computerization of Land Records**, an amount of ₹ 1575.30 lakh has been received from Govt. of India, out of which ₹ 1402.27 lakh has been spent so far. There are 7082 total number of Jamabandis in the State, out of which 6993 Jamabandis have been computerised. The Jamabandis of remaining 89 villages will also be computerized and made on line after incorporating all the latest mutations soon. 5403 villages have been integrated with HARIS and HALRIS software for Jamabandis. Computer Centres in all the Tehsils and Sub-Tehsils have already been set up and Record of Right Services have been started at all the Tehsils/Sub-Tehsils where HARIS & HALRIS have been integrated. The data of 6689 Jamabandis have been put on website <http://jamabandis.nic.in>. For smooth functioning of the schemes, Government of India has renamed this scheme as **National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP)**. Funds amounting to ₹ 3215.80 lakh for implementation of the scheme in 10 districts i.e. Ambala, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Palwal, Jind, Kurukshetra, Jhajjar, Faridabad, Mewat and Sirsa have been received from Government of India during the year 2010-11. A proposal amounting to ₹ 6235.76 lakh (₹ 3452.35 lakh Centre share and ₹ 2783.41 lakh as State share) has also been sent to the Government of India for the implementation of the scheme in further 11 districts namely Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Hisar, Narnaul, Kaithal, Karnal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sonapat and Yamunanagar during the year 2011-12.

DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ

3.75 Development and Panchayats Department, Haryana is primarily responsible to oversee the implementation of various development schemes in rural areas and also to regulate and coordinate various activities of the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

3.76 Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana is the flagship programme of the State Government. Under this scheme, free residential plots of 100 Sq. Yards each are being allotted to eligible SCs, BCs(A) and BPL families. Sites on which these plots are located, are developed with necessary infrastructural facilities including power supply, drinking water, paved streets. More than 6 lakh eligible families identified as on 31st October, 2008, will be benefited under this scheme. Out of these, 3.32 lakh families have been allotted plots upto 31.10.2010 and the allotment process for the

remaining eligible families is in progress, where the panchayat land is available. The remaining villages where the suitable panchayat land is not available, in those villages land will be made available by way of exchange or acquisition. The development of internal roads and drains under the scheme has been converged with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Development works in more than 600 village sites are currently under progress. An amount of ₹ 4466.00 lakh released for taking up development works in these bastis during the year 2009-10 and an amount of ₹ 3.96 crore has been earmarked for the year 2010-11.

3.77 The main objective of the scheme **Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana** is to provide basic infrastructures, like pavement of streets with drains, water supply pipelines, chaupals, community centres, boundary wall of *shamshan ghat* in the villages having more than 50 percent of SC population. In the 1st Phase, 391 villages have been covered under the scheme. Funds to the tune of ₹ 11785.00 lakh have been released for taking up 442 works. In 2nd Phase, the villages having SC population above 40 percent would be taken-up during the year 2010-11 for which funds to the tune of ₹ 62.07 crore have been released to cover about 300 villages .

3.78 To boost up the Total Sanitation Campaign in Haryana, the **Mukhiya Mantri Sanitation Incentive Puraskar Yojana** has been launched to motivate and create an atmosphere of competition among the Gram Panchayats to promote accelerated sanitation coverage and to eliminate the practice of 'open defecation' in rural areas. During the year 2008-09, 100 Gram Panchayats had been awarded at the rate of ₹ 2 lakh per Gram Panchayat at Block level, 17 Gram Panchayats had been awarded at the rate of ₹ 5 lakh per Gram Panchayat at the District Level and 3 Gram Panchayats had been awarded at the State Level i.e. 1st, 2nd & 3rd Gram Panchayat at the rate of ₹ 20 lakh, 15 lakh & 10 lakh respectively on Republic Day-2010. For the year 2009-10, 175 Gram Panchayats one in each of the population category (i.e 0-1500, 1501-4000, 4000 & above) have been awarded at the rate of ₹ 0.50 lakh, ₹ 0.75 lakh & ₹ 1.00 lakh per Gram Panchayat. 38 Gram Panchayats one in each of the population category have been awarded at the rate of ₹ 1.00 lakh, ₹ 1.50 lakh and ₹ 2.00 lakh per Gram Panchayat at district level and 3 Gram Panchayats one in each of the population category have been awarded at State level i.e. 1st, 2nd & 3rd Gram Panchayat at the rate of ₹ 3.00 lakh, ₹ 5.00 lakh & ₹ 7.00 lakh respectively. 6 Gram Panchayats from each district have been awarded with sustainability award at the rate

of ₹ 0.75 lakh per Gram Panchayat in each district. For the year 2010-11, the proposals (263 three tier awards plus 61 sustainability awards) have been received and are under process. A Budget provision of ₹ 423.25 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11.

3.79 In order to improve the sanitation environment in the villages, more than 10500 Safai Karmi have been engaged by the Gram Panchayats. **The financial assistance to Gram Panchayats to meet out the expenditure on payment of remuneration to the Safai Karmi has been revised from ₹ 3525 to ₹ 4348 per Sweeper per month w.e.f. 1.11.2010.** During the year 2009-10, there was a provision of ₹ 44.00 crore and in the year 2010-11 it is ₹ 50.00 crore. Out of which ₹ 45.25 crore has been released.

3.80 Under the **Pavement of Streets Scheme**, the Government intends to cover all the 6764 villages of the State by providing ₹10.00 lakh per village for pavement of main street(s) of the village. The streets are paved with interlocking paver blocks which are easy to remove in case the embedded pipelines require repair and relay thereafter. Works worth ₹ 384.00 crore had been sanctioned during the year 2009-10 against which funds to the tune of about ₹ 253.00 crore could be released.

3.81 The Government of Haryana is committed to uplift the overall quality of life of the people living in rural areas. 98 selected villages are being developed on the lines of the **modern townships** by providing urban like basic infrastructure facilities. The State Government has earmarked ₹ 425.00 crore for modernization of these villages, by providing pavement of streets alongwith drains for disposal of waste water and pipelines for supply of drinking water etc.

3.82 The primary objective of the **Construction of Mahila Chaupal** scheme is to provide a common platform to rural women for social interaction and to take up social activities in the villages and is a step towards women empowerment. In 1st Phase, 529 Mahila Chaupals have been taken up for which an amount of ₹ 1587.00 lakh have been sanctioned during the year 2008-09 at the rate of ₹ 3.00 lakh per Mahila Chaupal. In 2nd Phase, 629 Mahila Chaupals have been taken up against an amount of ₹ 1887.00 lakh during the year 2009-10. Under the scheme, there is a provision of an incentive of ₹ 20000 for those Gram Panchayats who completes the Chaupals within

five months of the receipts of funds. During the year 2010-11, a provision of ₹ 20.00 crore has been made.

3.83 Haryana Rural Development Fund Administration Board was constituted under Haryana Rural Development Act, 1986 . Under Section 5(1) of this Act, a fee on ad-valorem basis, at the rate of 2 percent of the sale proceeds of the agricultural produce bought or sold or brought for processing in the notified market area is levied. The amount so collected is spent in the rural areas in connection with the developments of roads, establishment of dispensaries, making arrangements for water supply, sanitation and other public facilities, welfare of agricultural labour, conversion of the notified market areas falling in rural areas as defined under this Act into model market areas by utilizing technical know-how there to and bringing about other necessary improvements there in, construction of godowns and other places of storage for the agricultural produce brought in the market areas for sale/purchase and the construction of rest houses equipped with all modern amenities to make the stay of visitors (both sellers and purchasers) in the market areas, comfortable and for any other purpose which may be considered by the Board to be in the interest of and for the benefit of the person paying the fee. The fund may also be utilized by the Board to meet the cost of administering it. During the period 1.4.2005 to 30.11.2010, Board has released a sum of ₹ 1407.56 crore for various rural development works in the State.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

3.84 Presently, more than 28 percent of the State's population is living in Urban Areas. The Government has provided impetus and would continue to strengthen the financial status of Urban Local Bodies and provide adequate funds for improving the civic amenities in urban areas. **City Development Plans (CDPs)** for 73 towns of Haryana have been prepared to work out the gaps in basic infrastructure like Roads, Drains, Water Supply, Sewerage etc.

3.85 During the previous financial year i.e. 2009-10, the State Govt. had released ₹ 198.09 crore to improve the civic amenities in the urban areas. However, during the current financial year 2010-11, **a provision of ₹ 705.31 crore has been made in the Revised Plan Outlay for different schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Urban Solid Waste Management and grants recommended by Central Finance Commission.**

3.86 As per the interim recommendations of Third State Finance Commission, State Government has increased the grant-in-aid provided to Urban Local Bodies from ₹ 505.50 crore to ₹ 705.50 crore in this year. An amount of ₹ 144.00 crore was released during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 for 144 Municipal Wards identified with SC population more than 50 percent.

3.87 For the year 2010-11, ₹ 196.17 crore has been proposed for the **Urban Local Bodies Department Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**. Under this mission, **7 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) costing ₹ 848.74 crore for Municipal Corporation, Faridabad have been approved by Government of India**. Against this, ₹ 162.87 crore and ₹ 65.08 crore already stands released by Government of India and State Govt. respectively. Further, under JNNURM, 3248 dwelling units at Dabua Colony and Bapu Nagar in Faridabad are being constructed for slum dwellers. In addition, other infrastructures like sewerage, water supply, drainage, solid waste management alongwith providing buses for urban transport are being provided in Faridabad town. The City Development Plan for Panchkula town, which was recently included under JNNURM along with Chandigarh and Mohali, has been approved by State Govt. and submitted to Govt. of India for earmarking funds.

3.88 Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) Scheme 8 Detailed Project Reports costing ₹ 164.07 crore have been approved by Govt. of India. An amount of ₹ 67.15 crore and ₹ 15.99 crore has been released by the Govt. of India and State Govt. respectively to the concerned Municipalities. A provision of ₹ 143.00 crore has been proposed in the revised budget for the year 2010-11.

3.89 Under Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), DPRs for 15 towns costing ₹ 262.12 crore have been approved by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India against which ₹ 104.85 crore have been released. Under this scheme, 16608 dwelling units are being constructed for slum dwellers along with necessary infrastructure in the slum areas. In order to get funds from Government of India, a provision of ₹ 51.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2010-11.

3.90 During the year 2010-11, ₹ 50.00 crore has been proposed for **development of SC Basties in the wards other than those covered in scheme of development of Municipal Wards having SC population more than 50 percent**.

3.91 In order to strengthening of the infrastructure in Urban Local Bodies a special provision of ₹ 40.00 crore was made during the year 2009-10 and the same was distributed to the concerned Municipalities. A similar provision of ₹ 40.00 crore has been made for the year 2010-11.

3.92 Under strengthening of **Fire Prevention Services Scheme** a provision of ₹ 750.00 lakh was made as State share for the year 2009-10 to compensate the Central share of ₹ 3000.00 lakh approved by Government of India. Similarly an amount of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been proposed to compensate the Central sharing of ₹ 1000.00 lakh during the current financial year 2010-11.

3.93 The 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 towns of Delhi in Haryana. Sonapat towns has been selected as Satellite town under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed as State share in the current financial year for this.

3.94 Govt. has announced the **Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission, Haryana (RGUDMH)** for State-wide urban infrastructure development programme on mission mode approach, in all the Urban Local Bodies of the State excluding Municipal Cooperation, Gurgaon and towns covered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) of Government of India. In addition to the investment to be made by the private developers, the Govt. has earmarked an amount of ₹ 2500.00 crore under RGUDMH to be spent over a period of 5 years with a yearly breakup of ₹ 500.00 crore. Under the mission, a provision of ₹ 145.00 crore has been proposed during the current financial year 2010-11.

3.95 Govt. of Haryana has also introduced the **Rajiv Gandhi Shehri Bhagidari Yojana (RGSBY)** during the current financial year with an objective of institutionalizing citizen's participations in Municipal functioning by setting up of the Area Sabha and Ward Committee in urban areas. All projects funded from the RGSBY will have community contribution also. An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been proposed under the scheme during the current financial year 2010-11.

HOUSING BOARD

3.96 The main objective of the Housing Board Haryana, is to provide shelter to all sections of the society particularly to the weaker section. **The Board has so far constructed 66790 houses of different categories** since its inception, out of which

46086 (70.06 percent) houses are meant for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) category.

3.97 The construction of 4455 houses valuing ₹ 273.00 crore are in progress at Panchkula, Karnal, Jind, Hisar, Bhiwani, Bahadurgarh, Sirsa, Gurgaon, Bawal and Barhi.

3.98 Housing Board, Haryana is the first Housing Board in the country which provides 33 percent reservation of the total houses/flats constructed by it for women applicants to improve their social status.

ARCHITECTURE

3.99 The Department of Architecture is the nodal agency of the Haryana Government to plan and design Government buildings in the most economical & aesthetically appealing manner. This department plays a key role in the development of infrastructure in the State being a service department. The department renders Architectural Services to all Government Departments and the Boards, Corporation and Universities of the state in efficient manner.

3.100 The department has proposed to evolve the architectural drawing for all the up-coming new projects incorporating the trends in modern architecture. The latest building materials are proposed to be used. The provision of Solar Water Heating System and Rain Water Harvesting System are also being made. Emphasis is being laid to incorporate land scape design, interior design as well as latest technologies and materials in every building project. The department is planning the new buildings with barrier free environment for differently abled persons and also strictly adhering to the norms of the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) to make these buildings every efficient.

FORESTS

3.101 Haryana is an intensively cultivated State and deficient in natural forests. The State's total forest area is spread over in just 0.156 million hectares. To make up for the deficient forest cover, the State has developed plantation forests on community lands and agro-forests on farm lands.

3.102 A State Forest Policy has been formulated in the year 2006. The policy aims at increasing the forest and tree cover in the State from present 6.8 percent (FSI Report 2009) to 10 percent by 2010 and 20 percent eventually in a phased manner. In the current year ending December 2010, against the target of 19535 hectares, 13123 hectare area has already been planted. Likewise, against the target of

free distribution of 275 lakh seedlings to the people, 229 lakh seedlings have been distributed. The total target for planting and distribution for the current year is 5.00 crore seedlings. During 2011-12, there is a target to plant and free distribute about 5.00 crore seedlings in the State.

3.103 About 116 ponds (Johads) in different villages have already been rehabilitated at a cost of ₹ 3.70 crore. Tree plantations have also been carried out around the ponds (Johads) for their beautification and this work is being continued to cover more villages during the current year. A new scheme under the name “**Clonal Agro-forestry**” has been started from the year 2008-09 to encourage the agro-forestry practice on farmlands to bring an overall increase in tree cover in the State. The main emphasis in the scheme is to raise plants of commercial value of Clonal Eucalyptus and Poplar and planting them on farmlands of small and marginal farmers. The scheme will go a long way in augmenting the supply of raw material for wood-based industries in the State.

3.104 28 Herbal Parks, at least one in each district have been set up at a cost of ₹ 17.86 crore so far.

3.105 To bring people closer to nature, an **Eco-Tourism** project has been started in the forests of Kalesar, Morni Hills and Sultanpur National Park. Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has sanctioned ₹ 6.48 crore for Eco-Tourism activities in the first phase of the project for creation of infrastructure like log huts, tented accommodation, nature trails etc. The second phase of the project costing ₹ 1.80 crore has also been submitted to the Government of India.

3.106 On wildlife front, a **Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre** has been established at Bir Shikargaha, Pinjore where efforts are being made to save the vultures fast getting extinct. The centre has been successful in housing good number of vultures and giving birth to two chicks through its breeding programme. Haryana Forest Department and Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) has signed a memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for collaboration in conservation and breeding of vultures till 2019.

3.107 An **Elephant Rehabilitation and Research Centre** has been set up at Bansantour Forest in Yamunanagar. The centre will take up the work of rehabilitation of the sick, injured and rescued elephants to provide them their natural habitat. Government of India has sanctioned ₹ 90.00 lakh for this project. A Mini Zoo in Bhiwani has been renovated and dedicated to Wildlife Conservation and Education. Rohtak Zoo is also being expanded and renovated from existing area of 16 acres to

44 acres. The Zoo is being modernized and new animal enclosures are being added to provide better habitat for the wild animals.

3.108 The State Forest policy proposes to create Self Help Groups, particularly of the women, in rural areas for income generation of the people living Below Poverty Line. These Self Help Groups are given proper training to start their micro-enterprises for self-employment and income generation. Over **1700 Village Forest Committees and 2380 Self Help Groups**, mostly of women, have been constituted in the State for socio-economic empowerment in rural areas.

3.109 Management Information System (MIS) and Geographical Information System (GIS), significant tools for scientific planning and management, are being developed to improve efficiency in accounts, administration, forest and wildlife management and personnel management. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) are being used for mapping of forest boundaries, fire affected areas and plantation areas in the State. Satellite imageries to monitor changes in forest and tree cover in the State are proposed to be used. All relevant databases will be generated and regularly updated. All forestry personnel will be trained in use of these technologies and software in a phased manner.

ENVIRONMENT

3.110 The Department of Environment coordinate the functioning of Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) for effective implementation of various laws and acts concerning the environment and control of pollution.

3.111 The Department has set up **two special Environments Courts** at Kurukshetra & Faridabad for deciding cases under various environmental acts.

3.112 Hazardious Waste Disposal site has been developed at village Pali District Faridabad for safe disposal of Hazardious Waste generated by the industries. The unit has started receiving waste and incinerator is likely to be installed within 2 months.

3.113 The Department of Environment has sanctioned ₹ 12.00 lakh during the year 2009-10 for conducting the study on subject "Heavy Metal Contamination in Water Effluents in District Panipat and Faridabad. The Department has released the Grant-in-Aid for promotion of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) in Panipat. The 1st phase of CETP has been completed & started functioning and 2nd phase of CETP is being constructed by HUDA. The State Govt. has set up 5000 Eco-Clubs under National Green Corps Scheme. In the year 2010-11, the Department has planned to organize State level Eco-Club camp at Kalesar, Yamunanagar.

3.114 The Department of Environment is in process to set up **Environment Training Institute** at Gurgaon. The **State Environment Impact Assessment Authority & State Expert Appraisal Committee** has received 433 cases for environment clearance under 'B' Category out of which environmental clearance has been granted to 359 cases. The **Haryana State Bio-diversity Board** has been constituted for conservation of bio-logical diversity, sustainable use of components and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the use of bio-logical resources etc. A State level campaigning was organized on International Bio-diversity Day i.e 22nd May, 2010 by the Department at Panchkula.

3.115 Under **Common Bio-Medical Waste Management and Treatment Facility** scheme, an amount of ₹ 65.00 lakh has been released to HSPCB for proper segregation, packing, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the Bio-Medical waste in the year 2009-10. During the year 2010-11, an amount of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been sanctioned and released to HSPCB for monitoring purpose.

3.116 An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been released to HSPCB under the scheme **Recycling Facility for Mercury Contamination from CFL/FTLS** for proper system of transportation, collection, disposal, and recycling of the fused/disposed off CFL/FTLs, in the year 2009-10. During the year 2010-11, clearance has been accorded for construction of Medical College Village Nalhar, District Mewat by expert committee constituted by the Govt. The State Govt. has issued notification regarding banning use of plastic carry bags vide notification dated 3.2.2010, the manufacturing distribution, stock, sale & usage of plastic carry bags of less than 40 microns thickness & size less than 12"X18" in the State. Vide notification dated 3.1.2011, further, all types of plastic articles such as plates, cups, tumblers, spoons & forks and straw have also been banned in the areas of special historical, religious and environmental significance such as Thanesar, Kurukshetra, Pehowa, Mata Mansa Devi temple at Panchkula, Sheetla Mata temple at Gurgaon, Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Park, Morni and Public Parks. The Environment Department started a campaign to enlighten the farmers about the environment problems caused by burning of wheat stubble/paddy straw. All the Blocks have been covered in this campaign. A continues Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station has been set up at Faridabad for continuous analysis and data capture for various parameters of air quality. A decision has been taken by the Government to create a Climate Change Division in the Environment Department to coordinate activities of various Departments in respect of climate change.

3.117 An outlay of ₹ 607.00 lakh has been earmarked for the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. During the current financial year 2010-11, the budget of ₹ 280.00 lakh has been sanctioned.

COOPERATION

3.118 The Cooperative Movement has made strenuous efforts in transforming the rural economy of Haryana. Presently more than **35000 Cooperative Societies** with a membership of more than 57 lakh are working for the welfare of people of Haryana.

3.119 Consequent upon implementation of **Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme** of Government of India, the Central Cooperative Banks of State have benefited 261316 small and marginal farmers by waving of ₹ 830.89 crore and a relief of 161.80 crore has been given to 91581 other farmers under the scheme.

3.120 The **Cooperative Banks of the State have advanced ₹ 2543.57 crore** loan for the Kharif crop and for the Rabi crops ₹ 2309.71 crore have been advanced (upto 31.12.2010) .

3.121 As announced by State Govt., the land of farmers mortgaged in excess of one and half time of the loan, sanctioned by valuing at Collector's rate shall be released by the District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs). 39095 acres of surplus land of 28386 farmers have been assessed to be released and around 4577 acres of land released to 1342 farmers upto November, 2010.

3.122 Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for Kisan Credit Card holders has been implemented in the State. Under this scheme 834121 farmers have been benefited. There are **12.67 lakh Kisan Credit Card holders in Haryana**.

3.123 The provision of Haryana Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 under which the loans were recovered as arrears of land revenue has been abolished. Now **no farmer of the State will be arrested for the recovery of Cooperative Loans**.

3.124 The **State Government has increased Sugarcane price from ₹ 185 per quintal to ₹ 220 per quintal** which is the highest price given to the cane growers in the Country. To boost the Sugarcane crop, the Cooperative Sugar Mills are implementing an Intensive Cane Development Plan worth ₹ 41.67 crore during 2010-11 out of which ₹ 13.34 crore will be born by the Cooperative Sugar Mills and the remaining ₹ 28.33 crore will be made available by the Government as interest free loan.

3.125 During Rabi Season 2010 Hafed has purchased 20.90 lakh tonne Wheat which is 33 percent of the Government purchase as against the target of 30 percent.

Hafed Rice Mill, Taraori is being modernized for which a scheme of ₹ 2.00 crore is made. Hafed had sold 299963 tonnes DAP and 306844 tonnes Urea upto 31.12.2010.

A multi-story and multi-purpose warehouse in the area of 180000 Sq. Feet with an estimated project cost of ₹ 20.00 crore is under construction in Gurgaon.

3.126 Presently, 7253 Labour and Construction Societies are working for the benefit of labourers. During the period 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 the **Labour Cooperatives have executed the construction work to the tune of ₹ 319.86 crore.**

3.127 The Haryana State Cooperative Housing Federation has recovered ₹ 301.02 lakh from 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 and 982 cases of sale involving a sum of ₹ 3823.41 lakh have been prepared.

3.128 Haryana Dairy has procured 4.53 lakh litres milk per day during the period 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010. During the year 2010-11, the average milk procurement is expected 5.76 lakh litres per day. Haryana Dairy has paid average milk price of ₹ 21.55 per litre during year 2010-11 (upto 31st January, 2010).

3.129 Haryana Dairy has introduced Insurance Scheme for those farmers who are committed members and are pouring milk continuously for the last three years. The farmers will be insured for ₹ 1.00 lakh. Under the scheme 26000 milk producers have been insured.

ROADS

3.130 Roads are the basic means of communication for the development of any economy. In order to further strengthen the road network and making it more efficient as per traffic requirements, the main emphasis has been laid on the improvement/upgradation of existing road network, construction of Bye Passes, Bridges/Road Over Bridges (ROBs) and completion of road construction works.

Table 3.6 Roads Network in the State under PWD B&R

Sr. No.	Type of Road	Length in Kms.
1	National Highway	1462
2.	State Highway	2521
3.	Major District Roads	1471
4.	Other District Roads	21429
Total		26883

3.131 During 2010-11, a programme for improvement of roads by way of widening, strengthening, re-construction, raising, cement concrete pavements/blocks premix carpet construction of side drains and culverts/retaining walls etc. was taken in hand.

The physical and financial progress achieved upto December, 2010 is as under:-

Table 3.7 (A) Financial Progress

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2010-11	Expenditure upto December,2010	Percentage of Expenditure
1.	Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridges including NABARD Loan)	1021.05	530.03	51.91
2.	Non Plan-3054	268.18	168.38	62.78
3.	Central Road Fund	150.00	96.75	64.50
4.	PMGSY/ Bharat Nirman	241.63	84.06	34.79
5.	NH (Plan)	145.00	79.40	54.75
6.	NH (Non Plan)	24.08	5.73	23.79
7.	LADT	-	0.96	-
8.	LADB	-	9.39	-
9.	Deposit Works (Roads & Bridges) including work of HSRDC	8.14	13.53	-
Total:		1858.08	988.23	53.18

Table 3.7 (B) Physical Progress

Sr. No.	Item	Length in Kms. (Upto December,2010)
1.	New Construction	14.97
2.	Premix Carpet (State Roads)	499.28
3.	Widening & Strengthening (State Roads)	494.44
4.	Cement Concrete Blocks/Pavement	83.98
5.	Side Drain / Retaining Wall	12.76
6.	Reconstruction & Raising	16.33
7.	(a) Widening (b) Strengthening	} National Highways 85.00

3.132 The following road works have been sanctioned during 2010-11:-

Sr. No.	Head of Account	No. of Works	Amount (₹ crore)
1	Plan -5054	79	242.86
2.	Non Plan-3054	359	194.95
3	NABARD –Roads	-	-
4	Central Road Fund	3	88.14
5.	PMGSY / Bharat Nirman	-	-
6.	NH	6	46.23
7	Bridges	2	5.46

3.133 The budget allocation for repair and maintenance and original works of buildings is as under:- (₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2010-11	Expenditure upto December,2010	Percentage of Expenditure
1	Revenue Buildings	173.94	53.71	30.87
2	Capital Buildings	372.70	192.03	51.52
3	Deposit Buildings	24.45	13.07	53.45
Total		571.09	258.81	45.32

3.134 The department has prepared master plan for construction of Railway Over Bridges (ROBs) to curtail delay and to increase the safety to passengers. 7 Railway Over Bridges are under construction. The detail of ROBs identified in master plan is as under:-

Sr. No.	Description	Nos.
1.	ROBs completed and opened to traffic	22
2.	ROBs under construction	7
3.	ROBs likely to be taken up	17

The position of on-going works of Bridges & ROBs is as under:-

Sr. No.	Description	Nos.	Cost (₹ in crore)	Completed During (2010-11)	In progress
1	Bridges	2	5.46	-	2
2	ROBs	12	290.42	5	7

3.135 7 Nos. projects amounting to ₹ 555.44 crore were sanctioned by National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB). 2 Nos. projects, one in Jhajjar District and other in Sonapat Distt. are under process of allotment. Tender for Bye Pass at Badli (Length of 7.78 Kms. and amount of ₹ 52.60 crore) have been invited.

3.136 53 works having a length of 664 Kms. and estimated cost of ₹ 240.00 crore under NABARD RIDF-XI Scheme have been completed. 3 Nos. Rural Road works having length of 53.11 Kms. approved by the NABARD have been completed and amount of ₹ 24.05 crore have been spent under NABARD RIDF-XIII Scheme. 85 Nos. Rural Bridge were approved at cost of ₹ 81.41 crore out of which 8 Nos. have been completed, 5 Nos. are in progress and remaining 72 Bridges works decided to be dropped. An amount

of ₹ 36.25 crore has been spent so far under this scheme. 38 Nos. Rural Bridge have been sanctioned for ₹ 16.49 crore under NABARD RIDF-XIV scheme out of which 3 Nos. have been completed, 1 No. work is in progress and remaining 34 Nos. Bridges works decided to be dropped and an amount of ₹ 1.19 crore have been spent so far. 15 Nos. Rural Roads have been approved for ₹ 133.64 crore under RIDF-XIV scheme out of which 14 Nos. Road works have been completed and remaining 1 No. Road work is in progress. An amount of ₹ 73.69 crore have been spent. 14 Nos. Rural Road works have been sanctioned for ₹ 146.51 crore under NABARD RIDF-XV scheme of which 3 Nos. Road works have been completed and remaining 11 Nos. Road works are in progress. An amount of ₹ 65.70 crore have been spent. A project of 14 Nos. Rural Bridges having cost of ₹ 49.81 crore has been sent to NABARD for obtaining loan assistance. Another project of 15 Nos. Roads having cost of ₹ 138.48 crore has also been approved by the Govt. and is in process to submitting to the NABARD.

PUBLIC HEALTH

3.137 Drinking water supply facilities has been provided in all the 6759 villages as on 31.3.1992. Later, based on a survey carried out in December, 2004, it was found that as many as 1971 villages had become deficient and per capita water allowance had gone down below the approved norms of 40 litres per capita per day. The State Government is giving priority to the coverage of these deficient villages and **1822 deficient villages were covered by 31.3.2010**, leaving a balance of 149 such villages. During 2010-11, it is proposed to augment drinking water facilities in the remaining deficient villages.

3.138 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 lakh households in the rural and urban areas, free of cost. A concession of 50 percent has been extended to the Scheduled Caste households regarding payment of monthly water tariff. Further, to encourage private water connections to general category households, connection fee of ₹ 500 in the habitations and ₹ 1000 in the urban areas has been waived off. Upto 31.12.2010, private water connections have been given to 9.11 lakh Scheduled Caste households in the rural and urban areas. During 2010-11, there is a provision of ₹ 52.00 crore under this programme for providing water connection to the balance 0.89 lakh Scheduled Caste families in the rural and urban areas.

3.139 During the year 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 237.00 crore has been provided under the State Plan including ₹ 35.00 crore and ₹ 30.00 crore for augmentation of drinking water in rural areas under NABARD assisted schemes and NCR aided schemes, respectively. Further, a sum of ₹ 113.51 crore and ₹ 108.49 crore has been sanctioned by Government of India under **National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Desert Development Programme** respectively during 2010-11. The first instalment of funds amounting to ₹ 56.75 crore and ₹ 54.24 crore has been released by Government of India under National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Desert Development Programme, respectively and the second instalment of funds is likely to be released very shortly. Against the available funds under various programmes of State and Centre during 2010-11, drinking water facilities are proposed to be augmented in 1007 habitations, against which, drinking water supply facilities have been improved in 515 habitations by 31st January, 2011. The target shall be achieved by 31.3.2011.

3.140 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the State Government and Naandi Foundation for installing **Water Treatment Plants in the villages**. Naandi Foundation, has installed Water Treatment Plants in 100 selected villages of Jhajjar, Kaithal and Mohindergarh districts at a total cost of ₹ 11.25 crore. Safe drinking water is being provided to the public at the rate of 10 paise per litre and the Plants will be maintained by Naandi Foundation for a period of 5 years. Similarly, R.O. Plants are being installed in 15 chronic villages of district Jhajjar and 2 sites in district Kaithal. After installation of these Plants, the agency will operate and maintain the Plants for a period of 10 years.

3.141 The **Rajiv Gandhi Augmentation Drinking Water Project** for providing sustainable drinking water facilities is being implemented in Mewat area at a revised cost of ₹ 300.49 crore. Under Leg-II of the Ranney Well Segment, 148 villages have been provided with safe drinking water and another 245 villages have also been benefited through the Tubewell Segment. Similarly, 110 villages under Leg-I have been provided with safe drinking water during 2010-11. Currently, work is in progress for augmenting water supply in Mewat area from 55 lpcd to 70 lpcd. A sum of ₹ 30.00 crore has been earmarked during the year 2010-11 for this purpose.

3.142 **All the 78 big and small towns (including Faridabad and Panchkula being maintained by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad and HUDA) have been provided piped water supply system.** During the current financial year 2010-11, there is a provision of ₹ 94.00 crore for improving drinking water facilities in the urban areas of

the State. The work to extend the water supply distribution system in recently approved colonies is being undertaken.

3.143 As regards the sewerage system, 74 towns of the State have been covered with partial sewerage facilities. During the current financial year 2010-11, the outlay for **extension of sewerage facilities** has been substantially increased to ₹ 131.50 crore, keeping in view the public demand. Against this provision, work is being executed in uncovered areas of various towns besides constructing Sewage Treatment Plants in related towns.

3.144 NCR Planning Board has been providing adequate financial support in the past, for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the National Capital Region. The work on the projects approved by the NCR Board from December, 2007 and onward is under implementation. During the current financial year 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 110.00 crore (including loan) has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme. 2nd water works based on canal 2010 filtration have been commissioned in the towns of Rohtak and Charkhi Dadri during the year 2010-11. Sewage Treatment Plants have been commissioned in the towns of Kaithal, Jind, Rohtak, Hodal and Narwana.

3.145 Work on Phase-II of Yamuna Action Plan, amounting to ₹ 62.50 crore has been executed during the period 2004 to 2010. During the current financial year, there is a provision of ₹ 1.50 crore. Master Plan, Feasibility Studies Report (FSR) and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for augmentation of sewerage including Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in towns, namely Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Faridabad and Gurgaon for population upto year 2040, have been got prepared through consultants and submitted to National River Conservation Directorate, Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi for approval and financing under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-III.

3.146 Works for 100 percent coverage of water supply and sewerage in 14 towns of Haryana namely Ambala, Assandh, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Ellenabad, Fatehabad, Hansi, Kaithal, Kalayat, Mohindergarh, Narnaul, Sirsa, Tohana and Uchana, costing ₹ 959.20 crore have been taken up during the year 2010. The work on these projects including land acquisition is in progress and the works are scheduled to be completed by March, 2013.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

3.147 The existing canal network has worn out which need rehabilitation. Rehabilitation of canal network has been taken up in a phased manner. Projects for **Rehabilitation of Canal Network** costing ₹ 83.67 crore have already been approved during the year 2010-11. Besides it, there is also a proposal to line the sides of **Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower and Western Jamuna Canal Main Branch** from Dadupur to Karnal at a cost of ₹ 155.00 crore for which consultancy has been given to WAPCOS. Work on **Remodeling and Rehabilitation of Water Courses** has also been taken up in a phased manner. Out of total identified 7498 watercourses, 1649 watercourses have been rehabilitated so far and work on 341 watercourses is in progress. Balance watercourses will be rehabilitated in a phased manner over a period of time.

3.148 NCR Water Supply Channel for augmenting drinking water supply to Gurgaon and other growing industrial townships such as Manesar, Bahadurgarh, Sampla and Badli would be completed by March, 2011. **Carrier Lined Channel** for supply of drinking water to Delhi will be completed during this year. **Kaushalya Dam** on Ghaggar River in Panchkula District being constructed at the cost of ₹ 217.00 crore will be functional during 2011-12 and would provide drinking water to Panchkula besides moderating flash floods.

3.149 To utilize the surplus water of river Yamuna during monsoon for recharge of the ground water, construction of **Dadupur Shahabad Nalvi Irrigation Scheme** costing ₹ 267.00 crore has been taken up and first phase has already been completed whereas the 2nd phase is scheduled to be completed by June, 2011. A scheme costing ₹ 1.28 crore has been approved for **construction of escape reservoir at RD 41350/L Loharu Canal** for utilizing surplus water of Loharu Canal due to failure of electricity at Pump House No. 2. The escaped water of Loharu Canal will be utilized for recharging and back lifting into the canal.

3.150 The de-silting work of **Ottu Lake** has been completed and it is proposed to further deepen the lake by 4.0 feet to provide additional storage capacity. The Department has proposed to repair, restore and renovate the **Bibipur Lake** in District Kurukshetra at a cost of ₹ 117.00 crore for recharge of ground water and providing irrigation facilities during monsoon season. It is also proposed to create a water body in the shape of **Kotla Lake** in Mewat District at a cost of ₹ 116.00 crore.

3.151 Haryana is pursuing for the construction of up-stream storages namely Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar Vyasi dams on river Yamuna for assured water supply to Haryana from river Yamuna. The Government of India has already declared all these projects as National Projects, in which 90 percent cost of the project is to be borne by the Government of India and balance 10 percent by the partner States.

3.152 The revised cost of the **Renuka Dam project** is ₹ 3572.19 crore at March, 2009 Price Index level. Land acquisition process for this project is in progress. The Renuka Dam has been accorded Environmental Clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forest. An early forest clearance is being pursued for the speedy construction of Renuka Dam. Haryana Government has already sanctioned an amount of ₹ 100.00 crore for this purpose and ₹ 25.00 crore have been deposited with Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL), Shimla in March 2010 as its part share in the construction of Renuka Dam.

3.153 For providing irrigation and drinking water facilities to the backward areas of Mewat, a canal namely **Mewat Feeder Canal** is proposed to be taken up. The project is being re-casted. It is proposed to refer the project of Mewat Feeder Canal to NCR Planning Board for funding.

3.154 Haryana State faced heavy floods during 2010. The Government has proposed to execute 251 Nos. new schemes and 103 Nos. on-going schemes for rehabilitation of drainage network and to provide anti-erosion works amounting to ₹ 664.11 crore and ₹ 157.00 crore respectively. In addition to above, ₹ 46.77 crore under Calamity Relief Fund during 2010-11 were also approved by Government for repair and restoration of damaged irrigation infrastructure for which the work is also in progress and ₹ 30.00 crore has been provided under NABARD for schemes of flood works.

3.155 Last year a project estimate for **Flood Management Schemes** amounting to ₹ 173.75 crore for strengthening of bund along river Yamuna and its tributaries in their adjoining districts was also approved by Technical Advisory Committee of Central Water Commission under Ganga Flood Control Commission, out of which Haryana Government has already spent ₹ 9.00 crore and ₹ 40.98 crore will be incurred during the current financial year.

3.156 The Government is taking all possible measures to ensure adequate funds for expediting irrigation schemes. The budget of Irrigation Department for the year 2010-11 under Plan head has been enhanced from ₹ 648.40 crore to ₹ 762.20 crore to meet with the requirement to carry out the flood works.

ENERGY

3.157 Energy in one form or the other is the most important input for any development and directly determines the pace of economic growth in any society. Haryana State has limited availability of natural sources of energy. There is very less hydro generation potential in the State. Even the coal mines are far away located from the State. There is very limited forest area. Wind velocity prevailing in the State is also not sufficient to exploit the power generation. Although, the solar intensity is relatively higher but the land area limitation does not encourage big scale harnessing of this resource as well. Therefore, the State has been depending on the limited thermal generation capacity installed within the State and hydropower from the jointly owned projects.

3.158 The **total installed capacity available to the State at present is 5761.83 MW.** It include 3230.50 MW from State's own stations, 875 MW from jointly owned projects and the balance as share in central projects and independent Private Power Projects. The power availability from these sources during the year 2009-10 was 31077.8 million units (MUs) and during the year 2010-11 (up to November, 2010) was 21516.9 million units (MUs). Progressive increase in power availability has been as follows:-

Table 3.8 Power Availability in Haryana State

Year	Total Installed Capacity in MW	Total Energy Available in MUs
1	2	3
2003-04	3408.90	20498.88
2004-05	4033.30	21460.0
2005-06	4033.30	23243.7
2006-07	4051.3	25125.3
2007-08	4368.01	26465.6
2008-09	4686.52	27224.1
2009-10	5201.83	31077.8
2010-11	5761.83 (up to Jan., 2011)	21516.9 (up to Nov., 2010)

3.159 The per capita consumption of electricity increased from 700 units in 2006-07 to 905 units in 2009-10. **A new record of power supply was created on 8th August, 2010 by supplying 1207.74 lakh units during the year 2010-11 against earlier power supply of 1194.55 lakh units achieved on 23.7.2009 during the year 2009-10.**

The progressive growth in the number of consumers is as follows:-

Table 3.9 Number of Electricity Consumers

Year	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Industrial	Tubewells	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2003-04	2915354	364186	65482	384613	9921	3739556
2004-05	3022856	375161	68021	397534	10953	3874525
2005-06	3119788	387520	70181	411769	11402	4000660
2006-07	3277131	401606	73290	427832	16437	4146286
2007-08	3305927	415861	77341	451037	20436	4270602
2008-09	3382292	429849	79186	466393	24324	4382044
2009-10	3512501	446024	81955	491807	28771	4561058
2010-11*	3647962	460402	84377	517461	34227	4744429

* upto December, 2010

Future Power Projects

3.160 Considering the need for maximizing power availability in the State, various short term and long term measures such as addition in capacity generation, improvement in operational efficiency, rehabilitation and extension of distribution network etc. have been taken. **The State's own generation stations achieved an record daily generation of 622.71 lakh units on 11.2.2011.** With the increase in availability of power, it was possible to meet the demand of all categories of consumers in the State. A massive programme has been undertaken to add the generation capacity in the State, as well as through private sector participation. The year wise detail of installed generation capacity, power availability, power sold and number of consumers is given in **(Annex 3.1)**.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

3.161 The State has renewable energy based installed power generation capacity of 128.11 MW. A capacity of 3.15 MW was added in 2010-11.

3.162 There is a target of installation of solar water heating systems of 5.25 lakh liters capacity in the State during 2010-11. So far solar water heating systems of about 3.0 lakh liters per day capacity have been installed. During 2011-12, solar water heating systems of 600000 liter capacity are proposed to be installed in the State.

3.163 one 45 KW Solar Power Plant at Haryana Raj Bhawan and ten 4.5 KW Solar Power Plants each at 10 District Collectorate Offices shall be got installed with a total cost of ₹ 2.00 crore. The installation work is likely to be completed by March, 2011.

3.164 With an objective to catalyze economic and social upliftment of the villages having 50 percent concentration of SC population and other categories by providing

SPV Home Lighting Systems HAREDA has implemented a special project for providing 5635 SPV Home Lighting Systems (Model-III) in the 11 villages in cluster mode in Hisar district with total project cost of ₹ 599.00 lakh out of which Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) provided ₹ 270.48 lakh and State provided ₹ 75.00 lakh.

3.165 During the year 2010-11, 987 street lighting systems are installed in villages having more than 50 percent SC population in Jind, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Bhiwani at a total cost of ₹ 187.53 lakh with the financial support of ₹ 92.77 lakh from the Welfare of SCBC Department, Haryana and MNRE, Government of India grant of ₹ 94.75 lakh.

3.166 In view of scarcity of conventional electricity power in the State, to have a check on carbon pollution in the environment, to educate the public and to overcome the problem of frequent power cuts, HAREDA has got sanctioned a special project from the MNRE, Government of India for installation of 6660 SPV Street Lighting Systems in 333 villages of Sirsa district by taking 20 SPV Street Lighting Systems per village with a total cost of ₹ 12.65 crore out of which, the MNRE, Government of India is providing ₹ 3.79 crore and balance ₹ 8.85 crore shall be borne by the district administration of Sirsa. The work is likely to be completed by 28th February, 2011.

3.167 During the year 2010-11, 1616 Street Lighting Systems are being installed in villages having more than 50 percent SC population in Rewari, Mahendergarh and Faridabad districts at a total cost of ₹ 307.04 lakh. The work is likely to be completed by 28th February, 2011.

3.168 5000 SPV Home Lighting System (Model-III) are being provided to the individual users with a State Budget of ₹ 125.00 lakh. This system consists of 37 Watt Solar PV panel, 12 Volt 40 AH battery, a charge controller, one 9 Watt CFL & 1 DC Fan 20 Watt. Total cost of this system is approximately ₹ 10630. The State Government is providing the subsidy at the rate of ₹ 2500 per system and remaining ₹ 8130 is to be borne by the user. The project is likely to be completed by 28th February, 2011.

3.169 Haryana is one of the first few States in the Country who has created and notified the State Energy Conservation Fund in February, 2010 as required under the Energy Conservation Act 2001. A LED street lighting demo project with a cost of ₹ 70.16 lakh provided by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Government of India is being implemented in Kalka Municipal Committee. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power, Government of India has provided an amount of

₹ 15.00 lakh to convert incandescent lamps of village Shimla Molana district Panipat with LED lamps.

3.170 A budget of ₹ 15.32 crore was earmarked in the year 2010-2011 out of which an expenditure of ₹ 14.24 crore has been incurred to promote the various renewable and energy conservation activities.

INDUSTRIES

3.171 Laying emphasis on development of industrially backward areas in hinterland of the State, the State Government has announced its new “**Industrial and Investment Policy-2011**” effective from **1st January, 2011**. It is indeed heartening to note that the State’s economy is moving towards a stage of maturity with about **80 percent of the State Domestic Product being contributed by the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy**. The State’s achievements in attracting industrial investment and the rate of implementation of pledged investment have been recognized by independent agencies such as the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) and the ASSOCHAM respectively.

3.172 **The exports from industries of Haryana have crossed ₹ 42000 crore during the year 2009-10.** Having catalysed an investment of about ₹ 53000 crore since 2005 and an investment of more than ₹ 100000 crore being in the pipeline, the State has so far received Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of ₹ 12928.96 crore of which an investment of ₹ 9428.96 crore has come up after the implementation of the Industrial Policy, 2005. The State has more than 1000 projects with foreign technical/financial collaboration. Haryana has **1356 large and medium units and about 81000 micro and small scale industrial units**. 107 large and medium units with an investment of ₹ 2819.74 crore and 10076 micro and small scale units with an investment of ₹ 4876.71 crore were set up during the period of last 6 years.

3.173 The new Industrial and Investment Policy-2011 is expected to expand the investment horizons to the relatively backward areas of the State. It is felt that notwithstanding the development of quality industrial infrastructure by the HSIIDC across the State, it may not be able to meet the growing demand of developed industrial space on its own. Availability of developed industrial land is becoming difficult and costlier in the areas situated in close vicinity of Delhi. The Government is conscious of these constraints but it also recognizes that attracting industrial investment to the newer areas may need the requisite push from the private sector. It is

for this reason that Public-Private Partnership model has been accorded due recognition for development of industrial infrastructure in the backward areas.

3.174 A number of incentives have been introduced for the development of agro-based and food processing industry keeping in view that Haryana is predominantly an agrarian State. The establishment of food processing industry would provide the necessary linkages and become instrumental in increasing the area under vegetable farming.

3.175 Keeping in view that the Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) constitute the backbone of the manufacturing sector, the Government proposes to put into place an institutional support mechanism to facilitate growth and competitiveness of this sector. Haryana is one of the few States that has focused on '**cluster development**' as one of the strategies for industrial development. It is proposed to set-up Common Facility Centres in partnership with the industry. These centres would address the common needs of the MSMEs in the areas of Research and Development (R&D), provide technology upgradation support, standardization of products, quality testing and marking facilities, marketing initiatives with promotion of branding of products etc.

3.176 Ease of grant of approvals and facilitation for starting a new business is as important. Laying focus on this aspect, the industrial policy provides a marked shift in favour of self-regulation through self or third party certifications.

3.177 Overarching infrastructure projects steered by the HSIIDC, such as the **Kundli Manesar Palwal (KMP) Expressway and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) would open up newer opportunities of investment and growth.** Under the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project, a band of 150-200 Kilometers is envisaged to be developed on both sides of the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) to create a base with globally competitive environment and state-of-the art infrastructure. **Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) between Gurgaon & Rewari, Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre & Multi-modal Logistics Hub have been identified as Early Bird Projects.**

3.178 State has taken special care of housing needs of the industrial workers. Provision of such a facility at Industrial Model Township (IMT) Manesar has been received very well. It has been decided to extend similar facilities in other IMTs being developed by the HSIIDC at other locations.

3.179 State is conscious of the fact that the skill development is central to improve the employability of the people, and with this objective, a number of skill development

centres, including National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli, National Automotive Testing and Research & Development Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) and Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) at Manesar, Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) at Rohtak and Central Institute of Plastic and Engineering Technology (CIPET) at Murthal are being set up across the State with the support of Central Government.

3.180 The Provision of quality infrastructure following the model of Industrial Model Townships has been largely responsible for such an unprecedented growth in this area and **3 new IMTs at Rohtak, Faridabad, and Roz-ka-Meo are at different stages of development. It is also proposed to develop an Industrial Model Township at Kharkhauda.** At present, the development works are in hand over about 8000 acres of land. Keeping in view that the accumulation of land bank and its development is an ongoing exercise it is also proposed to acquire and develop another 12000 acres of land by the HSIIDC.

HARYANA AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (HAIC) LTD.

3.181 The Haryana Agro Industries Corporation (HAIC) Ltd. has been engaged in trading activities such as sale of Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Tractors, Spray Pumps and other Agriculture Machinery on economical prices to the farming community. The Corporation has two Manufacturing units i.e Cattle Feed Plant at Jind and Pesticides & Weedicides Plant at Shahabad. It has one Agricultural Engineering Workshop at Nilokheri. The Corporation is also engaged in the procurement of Wheat, Paddy and Bajra.

HARYANA STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

3.182 Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) is a pioneer institute of the State Government in the public sector, having its role as an **institutional entrepreneur as well as a development-cum-financial institution for accelerating the pace of industrial growth** in the State primarily in the medium and large-scale sectors. It also provides infrastructure facilities for the entrepreneurs by developing new industrial estates at strategic locations.

3.183 The Corporation has so far sanctioned term loans of ₹ 1852.81 crore and disbursed ₹ 999.48 crore upto 31.12.2010. During the year 2010-11, HSIIDC has sanctioned loans to the extent of ₹ 81.70 crore against the target of ₹ 150.00 crore and disbursed ₹ 8.77 crore against the target of ₹ 80.00 crore.

3.184 Against the target of ₹ 51.00 crore and ₹ 21.00 crore regarding the recovery of principal and interest, the Corporation was able to recover ₹ 46.76 crore and ₹ 11.91 crore respectively upto 31.12.2010.

HARYANA KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (HKVIB)

3.185 Government of India has announced a new credit linked subsidy programme called **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)** for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. Board caring the KVICs Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme through Banks with one time Margin Money Assistance (subsidy) for developing viable V.I. project. The PMEGP programme is not only a poverty alleviation programme but a compendium of different schemes under KVI sector. The rate of Margin Money (subsidy) for projects of maximum cost of ₹ 25.00 lakh is 25 percent for General Category and as far as weaker section beneficiaries like SC/ST/OBC/Women/Physically Handicapped/Ex. Servicemen and Minority Community etc. are concerned, 35 percent Margin Money (subsidy) is being provided on maximum project cost upto ₹ 25.00 lakh.

3.186 During the year 2010-11 (upto 30-09-2010), the Board's units produced goods worth ₹ 8537.25 lakh and sold goods worth ₹ 10315.12 lakh, generated full time employment to 22110 persons and part time employment to 27317 persons and earned wages of them to ₹ 2240.17 lakh. During the year 2010-11 (upto 15.11.2010), Board referred 525 Projects/Cases to different Banks involving ₹ 1238.82 lakh as Margin Money (subsidy). Out of these 169 cases, involving ₹ 344.34 lakh as Margin Money (subsidy) has been disbursed by the Banks against the fixed targets of 358 Cases/Projects involving ₹ 429.35 lakh Margin Money.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

3.187 The department of Mines and Geology Haryana looks after the work of development of the Minerals in the State.

3.188 The Minerals are bifurcated in two main categories i.e. Major Minerals and Minor Minerals. Major Minerals are of strategic importance having industrial use and available in the State in limited quantum.

3.189 The income from Minerals in the State is mainly from Minor Minerals. It may be considered that mining in the State except that of district Sonapat/Panipat and few small sizes stone mines in Narnaul are lying closed due to pending litigation in Hon'ble

Apex Court and High Court. Hence, at present no much of the mining activities are going on in the State.

3.190 In spite of limited options, all efforts are being made to collect maximum revenue from the Minerals. The revenue collected in the state from Mineral during the year 2010-11 is approximately of ₹ 56.10 crore.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

3.191 The Excise and Taxation Department is the primary revenue earning department of the State Government. The main function of the Department is to collect taxes and duties under various acts. The revenue receipt of the Department on this account was ₹ 12902.10 crore in the year 2009-10. There is **target of collection of an amount of ₹ 14934.50 crore during the year 2010-11 as taxes and duties.**

3.192 During the year 2010-11, the State Government has granted **facility of exemption from payment of VAT on all goods sold to Ex-Central Police Force Personnels by the Central Police Force Canteens.**

3.193 It has been endeavor of the State to promote use of Khadi. For that purpose **hand woven, hand made khadi blankets and khes, poly khadi fabrics, khadi garments and cotton durries have been exempted from payment of VAT.**

3.194 To promote disposal and utilization of Municipal Waste as replacement against conventional fuels like coal, wood, wood charcoal and bio-moss rolls the **Municipal Solid Waste procured from Local Bodies have been exempted from payment of VAT.**

3.195 To make the dealers of Haryana competitive in comparison to neighboring States, the **rate of VAT on environmental eco-friendly fuel like CNG and PNG has been reduced from 12.5 percent to 5 percent.**

3.196 For the year 2009-10, the excise revenue has been collected amounting to ₹ 2073.00 crore. **A target of ₹ 2200.00 crore of revenue has been fixed under the Excise Head for the year 2010-11** and against which ₹ 1828.55 crore has been collected upto the month of December, 2010.

3.197 **Following exemptions and concessions are granted by the State Government during the year :-**

- ❖ Rates of Passenger Tax and Road Tax on auto rickshaws have been reduced from ₹ 700 per seat per year to ₹ 500 per seat per year (vide Notification dated 31.3.2010).

- ❖ New National Permit Scheme has been implemented w.e.f. 7th May, 2010.
- ❖ Rate of Entertainment Duty Tax on fun parks/theme parks/amusement parks and cultural activities like plays, musical concerts, dances and fashion shows reduced from 25 percent to 10 percent (w.e.f. 29.6. 2010).
- ❖ Admission fee from person playing sports in registered clubs having sports activities as an item in their memorandum of association exempted from Entertainment Duty (w.e.f. 17.9.2010).

ROAD TRANSPORT

3.198 A well-planned and efficient network of transport is an essential component for a developing economy. The Transport Department, Haryana is **committed to provide adequate, well co-ordinated, economical, safe, comfortable and efficient transport services to the people** of the State. Transport Department continued to stride forward during the year. The Transport Department, Haryana has two wings i.e. the Regulatory Wing and Commercial Wing (Haryana Roadways).

3.199 Haryana Roadways is one of the better run State Road Transport Undertaking of the Country. It has **a fleet of around 3400 buses**, which are being operated by 20 Depots and 16 Sub-Depots. It has also set up 92 Modern Bus Stands all over the State besides a number of Bus Queue Shelters. The **Roadways operates about 11.00 lakh Kms. daily and carries about 11.00 lakh passengers every day** with a staff of 16815. The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters like average age of fleet, vehicle and staff productivity, operational cost per km. (without taxes), accident rate and fuel efficiency. Haryana Roadways has won many awards at the national level.

3.200 The Government is keen to further improve the public transport in the State and has taken many initiatives to improve the bus services and upgrading the public amenities at the Bus Stands. The Govt. has increased the plan outlay of the department from ₹ 56.00 crore during 2004-05 to ₹157.00 crore during 2010-11 to ensure timely replacement of the buses as well as to upgrade and modernize the infrastructure of the Roadways. 445 buses were replaced during 2009-10 with newly designed buses. During 2010-11, it is earmarked to replace 550 old buses with new buses and 410 towards addition to the fleet. 409 buses have already been replaced with newly designed buses upto 31.12.2010. The department spent ₹ 95.07 crore for acquisition of fleet during 2009-10. An outlay of ₹132.60 crore has been earmarked for this purpose during the current financial year 2010-11.

3.201 The fleet strength of Haryana Roadways is fixed at 3500 buses currently and is proposed to be increased by another 1000 buses, raising it to 4500 buses by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan. It includes CNG, AC, SLF and Volvo AC buses.

3.202 New bus services have been introduced to provide improved transport services to the people like **Saarthi Volvo AC Bus Services, Haryana Gaurav Bus Services, Haryana Shakti, Haryana Uday CNG Bus Services, Low Floor AC/CNG Buses and Semi Low Floor Buses.**

3.203 Haryana Roadways had introduced the first phase of City Bus Services in Faridabad city as a part of 2nd stimulus package under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Scheme for providing comfortable and adequate Urban Transport Passenger Services to the people w.e.f. 23.1.2010. Under this scheme, 29 buses (15 Low Floor Volvo AC & 14 SLF Non AC buses) have already been pressed into service in Faridabad. An adequate bus service will be plied in Gurgaon on Public Private Partnership (PPP) pattern.

3.204 The department has set up **92 Bus Stands at important places** from traffic point of view, where basic amenities for traveling public are being provided. During 2009-10, an amount of ₹ 39.48 crore were spent for Land & Building Programme and an amount of ₹ 7.50 crore has been earmarked during Annual Plan 2010-11. Two locations i.e Karnal and Gurgaon (Sector-29) have been selected to construct modern type of bus stands on BOT basis.

3.205 The workshops are also being modernized for which an amount of ₹ 8.60 crore has been spent during 2009-10 and a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been earmarked for Annual Plan 2010-11. The Govt. has spent an amount of ₹ 2.00 crore on Non-Plan side during the year 2009-10 for the repair and renovation of bus stands/workshops. The workshop of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation (HREC) is also being modernized. For this purpose the share capital of HREC has been increased from ₹ 2.00 crore to ₹ 6.60 crore during 2010-11. The modernization process is proposed to be continued during the current financial year 2010-11.

3.206 For computerization of activities of Haryana Roadways an amount of ₹ 1.00 crore has been spent during 2009-10 and ₹ 1.00 crore has been earmarked during Annual Plan 2010-11.

3.207 The Haryana Roadways is very keen to implement strict Road Safety measures to bring down the number of road accidents and fatalities in the accidents. With concerted efforts in this regard the **Haryana Roadways has been able to**

steadily bring down the rate of accidents from 0.21 per one lakh Kms. in 1994-95 to 0.08 per lakh Kms. during 2009-10 inspite of enormous increase in the volume of traffic.

3.208 Haryana Roadways is running **6 Departmental Drivers Training Schools** for training and certifying new heavy vehicle drivers. These are Drivers Training Institute, Murthal (Sonapat), Haryana Roadways Central Workshops, Karnal/Hisar; Haryana Roadways Workshops at Gurgaon/Rohtak and Driver Training School, Mohindergarh. During the year 2009-10, an amount of ₹ 25.13 lakh has been spent for modernization of Driver Training Schools. An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3.209 The Government is aware about its social obligations towards some deserving sections of society. Haryana Roadways is providing free/concessional travel facilities as a social obligation to deserving sections of the society like students, unemployed youth going for interviews, 100 percent handicapped people with one attendant, the blind, freedom fighters etc. Besides Ex and present MLAs/MPs, Press Correspondents and Police/Jail staff also avail of free/concessional travel facility. The Government extended free travel facility to the 100 percent deaf and dumb with one attendant, National youth awardees, 100 percent mentally retarded persons with one attendant and women and children on Rakhi Day. In order to give impetus to women empowerment, 50 percent further concession has been given to in monthly student passes to the girl students. Now they will pay 5 single fares instead of the earlier 10 single fare for monthly passes. 50 percent concession of the ordinary fare within Haryana for NCC Cadets to participate in their training has also been allowed. Recently, the Government has provided 50 percent concession in the bus fare of Haryana Roadways to the senior citizens women attaining the age of 60 years, free traveling facilities to the Numberdars for 10 days in a month from their residence to Tehsil HQ and 2 days in a month to their District HQ, concessional bus pass facilities to the General Public of Haryana and free traveling passes to Paralympics Sports Persons participating in the sports meet organized for the physically challenged persons.

3.210 The **Regulatory Wing of the Transport Department** enforces the provision of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Rules, issues driving licences and conductor licences, registers the motor vehicles, issues certificates of fitness to transport vehicles, grant

permits, carries out road safety work by conducting awareness campaigns, checks emission levels in vehicles and trains the drivers.

3.211 The Government has taken the initiative to establish **three Institutes of Driving Training and Research** in the State. These institutes are being established at Bahadurgarh, Rohtak and Kaithal. An approximate amount of ₹ 60.00 crore will be spent on these institutions. The construction work of the building of institutes is almost complete. These institutes will not only provide training to the drivers but will also be used for generating awareness about the matters concerning safety of road users.

3.212 To improve the fitness of the vehicles, the Government proposes to establish an **Inspection and Testing Centre at Rohtak** with an approximate cost of ₹ 14.00 crore. This centre will have computerized and fully automated system of checking the fitness of transport vehicles and will reduce the discretions available with the officials in issuing of certificate of fitness to vehicles.

3.213 To meet the ever expanding transportation needs of the public, the Government proposes to create additional services in the public transport system by involving the private sector as well as by strengthening and expanding fleet of Haryana Roadways. To meet the demand in the interiors of rural area, mini buses will be introduced. The Stage Carriage Scheme is being amended for this purpose.

3.214 The Government proposes to introduce **Modern Smart Card Based Vehicle Registration and Driving Licence System** for efficient delivery of services, better monitoring and security.

TOURISM

3.215 Haryana has acquired a prominent place on the tourist map of the country for its outstanding contribution in promotion of tourism. The Government has set up a network of **43 tourist complexes all over the State** which are extremely popular with the tourists. The total availability of accommodation with Haryana Tourism is 846 rooms at present.

3.216 The **Panipat-Kurukshetra-Pinjore Circuit is being developed as an integrated tourist circuit** which will further increase the tourism potential of the area. Central financial assistance of ₹ 2964.37 lakh has been sanctioned for the project. An amount of ₹ 3253.06 lakh has also been sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism for development of Yamunanagar-Panchkula-Paonta Sahib as a Mega Tourism Circuit.

3.217 Pinjore is being developed as heritage destination. Preservation of historical buildings and other infrastructure of gardens is being done. The gardens have been

integrated with the nearby Bhima Devi Temple and the temple has been renovated/upgraded as a world class ancient museum.

3.218 During the year 2010-11, Haryana Tourism has taken up construction, renovation, upgradation and development works at various tourist complexes to enhance facilities for the tourists.

3.219 The 24th Surajkund Crafts Mela has been successfully organized from 1st to 15th February, 2010. Rajasthan State was the Theme State of the Mela. Seven foreign countries participated in the said Mela and three countries Tajikistan, Thailand and Egypt have joined as the participating countries. Sri Lanka sent high level delegation to study the entire gamut of its organization with a view to replicate it in their country.

3.220 The famous 19th Mango Mela at Pinjore was organized on 3rd and 4th July, 2010. 3060 entries of Mangoes and 410 varieties of Mangoes products from across the Northern part of India were displayed.

3.221 The State government has approved the Plan Outlay for Tourism Promotion for an amount of ₹ 1850.00 lakh for the current financial year 2010-11.

HEALTH

3.222 Recognizing that Health Sector is very important for socio-economic development, Government has given it a priority in planning. During 2010-11, a budget of ₹ 185.03 crore was approved for the health department under plan budget and ₹ 534.60 crore was approved for the health department under Non Plan budget. The State has undertaken major initiatives in the Health Sector by providing free drug supply to all the patients and introducing surgery package programme. In the year 2010-11, ₹ 11.55 crore was provided for free drugs under the State Plan and Non-Plan budget and ₹ 20.25 crore was provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) funds.

3.223 Major infrastructural improvements are being undertaken to upgrade all existing health institutions to Indian Public Health Standards. Out of 21 district hospitals, 6 districts hospitals namely Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Hisar, Rohtak & Sonapat are being renovated/upgraded by National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC), New Delhi under special economic stimulus package of ₹ 109.00 crore. 3 district hospitals namely Panchkula, Karnal and Panipat are being renovated/upgraded by NBCC, New Delhi under 12th Finance Commission grant of ₹ 25.00 crore. In addition to above 3 district hospital namely Kaithal, Jhajjar & Palwal, 1 sub-divisional hospital at Bahadurgarh are being newly constructed.

3.224 Till date administrative approval of ₹ 330.00 crore have been sanctioned for construction of 22 CHCs, 79 PHCs and 285 SHCs under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and construction work is going on in 18 CHCs, 48 PHCs and 26 SHCs. The building of 1 CHC, 30 PHCs and 55 SHCs has been completed. Another major initiative has been taken up to construct Poly Clinic in Urban Estates of HUDA. It is proposed to establish 36 Poly Clinics in the year 2010-11. With the aim of strengthening of CHCs, PHCs & Sub-centers, ₹ 33.11 crore was earmarked under State Plan and ₹ 10.00 crore was under NRHM. Under Govt. of India, scheme of providing emergency care on the main national highways, the construction work is going on in 3 Trauma Centres at Ambala, Panipat & Yamunanagar.

3.225 To reduce the death rate during the first hours of emergency i.e. golden hours of life for the patient, the State Government has launched the **Referral Transport System** on 14.11.2009. Till now 242153 patients have been benefited from referral transport. One of the major objectives of the scheme is to increase institutional deliveries. 45.4 percent of the patients using the transport are pregnant women.

3.226 Surgery is major criteria for deciding the quality of the health delivery system. Free surgical package scheme has been launched in the State w.e.f. 1st July, 2009. Free surgery facility is being provided to BPL card holders. Approximately 99765 patients have been benefited till now, out of which 10814 patients are BPL card holders.

3.227 Another new initiative of Government of Haryana **Nehru Bal Drishti Yojna** has been launched on 26th January, 2010 under which eye collection centre have been set up in each district and linked to 102 services. 20 new Eye donation centres have been opened, one each at District Hospital except Rohtak where one eye bank already functioning.

3.228 The Government has made special efforts for promotion of medical education in the State. **Construction of Medical College at Khanpur Kalan (Sonipat) is near completion and the Hospital is expected to start functioning in August, 2011. Medical College at Nalhar (Mewat) has been completed and the hospital will be functional by November 2011.** It was started with the estimated cost of ₹ 617.61 crore in 1st phase under the stimulus Economic Package Programme and through loan from NCR Planning Board. State Government has also announced setting up of Medical College at Karnal in the memory of renowned Astronaut late Ms. Kalpna Chawla.

3.229 Pt. B.D.Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak continues to be the apex institution for health and medical education. Grant-in-Aid under plan scheme for 2010-11 is ₹ 5650.00 lakh for Pt. B.D.Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak and under Non Plan budget sanctioned is ₹ 117.42 lakh. Various projects i.e. Trauma Centre, OPD Block, Mother and Child Hospital, Auditorium etc. are near completion in 2010-11. Under the Pradhan Mantry Swasthya Suraksha Yojna, ₹ 125.00 crore have been earmarked by the Government of India for upgradation of Pt. B.D. Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak to the level of AIIMS. ₹ 25.00 crore will be provided by the State Government as State share.

AYUSH

3.230 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, 3 Speciality Clinics of AYUSH & 1 Specialized Therapy Centre (upgraded as AYUSH Wing in 2009-10), 21 AYUSH Wing at District Hospitals & 92 AYUSH Indoor Patient Department (Polyclinic) at CHCs, 25 AYUSH Outdoor Patient Department at PHCs, 456 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 17 Unani Dispensaries, 20 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 1 Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research (IISM&R), Panchkula are providing medical relief to the masses 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. 5 Ayurvedic and 1 Homoeopathic College are functioning by private managements in private sector.

3.231 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 260 Ayurvedic and Unani Drug manufacturing units are functioning in private sector in the State.

3.232 An outlay of ₹ 284.40 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for AYUSH activities. There is a budget provision of ₹ 5596.25 lakh under Non-Plan during the year 2010-11. 5 new Dispensaries are proposed to be opened during the year 2010-11. It is also proposed to organize 4 Health Fair with Medical Camps.

Employees State Insurance

3.233 Employees State Insurance (E.S.I) Health Care, Haryana is providing comprehensive medical services and facilities to 7.42 lakh insured persons and

their family members through 6 E.S.I Hospitals and 57 E.S.I Dispensaries located in 18 districts. During the year 2010-11, 20.41 lakh of insured persons and their family members received the comprehensive medical care as out door patient and 19539 patient were given indoor treatment.

3.234 A 100 bedded Hospital has been started in Gurgaon by the E.S.I Corporation for the benefit of the 3.5 lakh insured persons and their families. In order to provide better healthcare facilities to the insured persons and their families in Faridabad, construction of a 700 bedded Medical College covering an area of 30.6 acres at an estimated cost of ₹ 550.00 crore at E.S.I Hospital, Faridabad has already been commenced. The construction is in full swing.

3.235 Presently, E.S.I Corporation has empanelled 19 Private Hospitals for super speciality and speciality treatment for insured persons and their families. Insured persons get these services free of cost and E.S.I Corporation makes payment to the empanelled Hospitals directly.

3.236 Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana is a flagship scheme of the Government whereby the Below Poverty Line families are provided free healthcare insurance cover upto ₹ 30000 per annum on floater basis(upto 5 members of a family). During the year 2010-11 (upto 31.12.2010), 659950 Smart Cards have been issued and the amount benefited was ₹ 15.05 crore under the scheme.

EDUCATION

3.237 Education is the pillar on which rests the edifice of human resource with globalization reducing the world to global village, competition in turning out better human resource has become intense. The State's endeavor has been to offer best education infrastructure to its people.

Higher Education

3.238 Tremendous expansion has taken place in the field of Higher Education both in terms of quality and quantity in the past. The budget estimates for the year 2010-11 are ₹ 208.54 crore on plan side and ₹ 549.84 crore on non-plan side.

3.239 EDUSAT Project is meant for imparting education through Satellite. The project has been implemented in 63 Government Colleges and 3 Private Aided Colleges of the State. Approximately 80000 students of B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. 1st year and final year were beneficiaries of this scheme.

3.240 The Government of Haryana has decided to set up **Rajiv Gandhi Education City (RGEC) at Kundli (Sonapat)**, which would act as HUB for higher learning and

centre for a research in cutting edge technologies such as nanotechnology, biotechnology and genetics etc. RGEC will provide quality education in the State and also attract reputed domestic and international institutions for higher learning and expert academicians in various disciplines. In RGEC 25 percent of total seats would be reserved for the students of Haryana. The development works in RGEC are in full swing. The work of providing water supply lines, sewerage system, development of roads and storm water disposal system including construction of boundary wall around RGEC is expected to be completed shortly. RGEC envisages development works of approximately ₹ 11000 million, out of which work worth ₹ 280 million stands commenced. Haryana Urban Development Authority has invited expression of interest for setting up world class universities and educational institutions in RGEC and received 31 proposals to setup educational institutions in different disciplines out of which 9 reputed Private Institutions have been allotted plots to set up educational institutions in RGEC.

3.241 Soft Skill Scheme was started in year 2005-06 in six Government Colleges. 42 Soft Skills DVDs for B.A. 1st year students and 128 DVDs for B.A. IIIrd year students were displayed through EDUST during the year 2009-10. This programme is being launched for the benefit of the students and training is being provided absolutely free of cost in the 66 Colleges where EDUST system is working.

3.242 Under Placement Guarantee Scheme, approximately 20000 students of BA/B.Sc./B.Com. 1st year and final year were beneficiaries.

3.243 English Labs in 25 Govt. Colleges for girl students (higher education) which are to be developed as Centres of Excellence have been established. Software have been provided for these labs and orders have already been placed to HARTRON to supply 608 Computers in these 25 Colleges. The Language Labs will also become operative from this session.

3.244 Under Empowerment of Female Students Scheme, the Women Cells have been established in all Govt. Colleges of the State to organize various activities to bring awareness in students on gender related issues. Budget worth ₹ 45.00 lakh has been sanctioned for this scheme for the year 2010-11 and about 45000 girls students will get benefit during the year.

3.245 Under Human Resource Development scheme Seminars/Conferences/ Refresher Courses/Orientation Courses are held for capacity building and faculty

development of the teachers. Budget worth ₹ 50.00 lakh has been sanctioned for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

3.246 A new Scheme “Consolidated Stipend Scheme for the welfare of Scheduled Caste students pursuing higher education in Govt. Colleges of Haryana” was started during 2008-09. Under this scheme, stipend of ₹ 1000 per month for twelve months and an amount of ₹ 2000 for books once in a year to all SC students and an additional amount of ₹ 500 per month for twelve months to the student availing hostel facility in Government Colleges is being given.

School Education

3.247 School Education continues to be a priority area of focus for the State. State has taken several steps to correct regional imbalances, improve gender parity in education and raise learning achievement levels. The major challenges facing the state in the field of education are— gender disparity, universal enrolment, inclusive education, regional imbalances, measuring learning outcomes, enhancing teacher quality, education-employment linkage and implementing Right to Education Act, 2009.

3.248 Cash incentives (stipends) have been provided to children of weaker sections with rates being on an average one and a half times higher for girls. Budget provision for incentives is ₹ 392.10 crore for Financial Year 2010-11. The Model Schools in all 36 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) would be operational from the ensuing academic session as would be the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyas. The education of girls is free upto class XII. There are other support measures like free cycles, textbooks, uniforms etc. The State has also introduced the transportation facility specially for girls in Mewat and Morni areas. These will be major correctional interventions for raising female enrolment & literacy in these areas.

3.249 According to the Annual School Education Report (ASER)-2010, the proportion of girls (ages 7 -10) out of school has come down from approximately 5.1 percent in 2006 to 2.5 percent in 2010. Similarly, there is a downward trend with regards to the girls in the age group 11-14 where the proportion of girls out of school has come down substantially from 10.3 percent in 2006 to 5.9 percent in 2010. The number of boys out of school has also shown a consistent downward trend.

3.250 To address the problems of children of migratory labour and other families settled near brick kilns, construction sites and stone crushers, worksite schools have been set up with the help of voluntary agencies. Nearly 33000 children of migratory

workers shall be benefited by this intervention. 649 Early Childhood Care & Education Centres (Bachpanshalas) are functional and have enrolled 17135 young ones.

3.251 The department has deployed three Special Resource Teachers in each Block to identify the children with special needs. So far 33400 children have been identified.

3.252 Improving quality of teachers is another area of focus. After analyzing the teacher-training systems of high performing countries in education sector, it has been decided to introduce 5 year integrated teacher training course on the pattern of Law schools. It is proposed to have a common 3 years' general education core course. The 4th and 5th years would be devoted to specialization as Elementary/Secondary teacher.

3.253 The ICT scheme has enabled the provision of full fledged Computer Labs in Secondary Schools of the State. With a view to capitalize on the availability of such a major vocational education infrastructure the department intends to structure ICT education so that each child is empowered for employment by learning any one ICT skill. The Lower Classes VI-VIII shall be taught basic computer skills – internet, communications, office applications, operating systems, the Higher Classes of IX and X shall be exposed to job oriented courses like application software, programming languages, animation, 3-D web-design & web publishing technologies, multimedia, database management, soft skills and communication skills. The children in Senior Secondary Classes of XI and XII shall then be enabled to choose any one of the above emerging technologies and undergo a full vocational course for the same.

3.254 State has taken another initiative of setting up **special focus schools called – Science Schools, Sports Schools and Kisan Model Schools**. Science Schools have the objective of developing scientific temper among children and supporting their preparedness for entrance to Professional Colleges or pursuit of higher education in pure Sciences.

3.255 The State has finalized the model for Public Private Partnership (PPP) schools and is ready to start the process. In the initial phase 5 Schools would be set up and later on scaled up for large number of Schools.

3.256 The State has recruited around 8400 Primary Teachers, 2000 PTI/DPEs and 2700 Science and Mathematics Teachers during the year. An induction training is being imparted to the new recruits so that their professional skills are refreshed.

3.257 State has taken various measures to improve quality and variety of food for the children. NGOs like ISKCON & Akshaya Patra have been roped in to provide hot cooked meals from state of the art kitchens. Similarly, local SHGs have been invited to

take up cooking in large areas of the State. The introduction of 16 new recipes and periodic training to SHG members have made the mid-day meal a much more enjoyable and wholesome affair.

3.258 Residential Hostels at Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panchkula for homeless and street children have been approved and will be made functional from next session.

3.259 A special multi intelligence school known as S. Radhakrishnan School is being set up in Bhiwani in the campus of Board of School Education. The S. Radhakrishnan School is being set up as a Laboratory School based on American Psychologist, Philosopher and Educational Reformer John Dewey's Model of Experiential Schools set up in America in 1930s.

3.260 School Education Department is establishing an independent research unit for Research and Evaluation for Action and Policy (REAP) at SCERT, Gurgaon to undertake research and evaluation of various interventions made by Government of Haryana through RMSA, SSA, Mid-day-Meal and various other schemes by the Directorates and/or Board of School Education, Haryana. The unit will comprise a multi-disciplinary team and will work in collaboration with independent International and National Research Groups working in social sectors, including J-PAL(MIT) NIOS, NCERT, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) and University departments.

3.261 Effective steps have been taken to implement Right to Education (RTE) :-

- (i) The State rules under the Act have been finalized. These are being notified soon.
- (ii) The Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) has been constituted.
- (iii) All charges collected from children as Red Cross Fund, Child Welfare Fund, Amalgamated Fund, Sports Funds etc have been abolished.
- (iv) There will be no Board examination for class eight this year onwards.
- (v) 'SCERT' has been notified as an 'Academic Authority' for the purpose of the Act.
- (vi) Grant for establishing Libraries in all Primary and Middle Schools have been issued.
- (vii) 1017 new posts of JBT Teachers have been created and in all 8400 posts of JBT have been filled so as to maintain pupil-teacher ratio as per RTE norms.
- (viii) State Teacher Eligibility Test (STET) is already in place in the state for recruiting new teachers.

3.262 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a comprehensive and integrated flagship programme to attain Universal Elementary Education (UEE) in the State in a mission mode. SSA plan has been synchronized with goals of RTE Act. For the year 2010-11 the budget outlay for SSA is ₹ 829.80 crore. The total allocation for Mewat district in the

SSA 2010-11 Plan is ₹ 11753 lakh. Thus, around 14.16 percent of the total allocation under SSA 2010-11 has been earmarked for Mewat where 19 Primary Schools have been added and 77 have been upgraded to upper Primary Level. With addition of 6 EBB Model Schools (Senior Secondary), Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (High School) and a Girls Model School at Nuh, the gaps at senior level will also be filled.

3.263 The Centrally sponsored scheme namely Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) aims to universalize access to and improve quality of education at Secondary stage (age14-18). The major objectives are to provide a Secondary School within 5 Kms. and a Senior Secondary School within 7-10 Kms.

Technical Education

3.264 Technical and professional manpower is the most important component of Human Resources for Socio-economic development of the State. The Department of Technical Education prepares the Technical Managers/Scientist/Engineers/Supervisors and other professionals including skilled technicians through Post Graduate/Under Graduate and Diploma level institutions in the field of Engineering & Technology, Computer, IT, Management, Pharmacy, Architecture, Hotel Management and Applied Arts & Crafts.

3.265 In the academic session 2010-11, the number of Technical Institutions in the State are 596 with annual intake of 124705 students.

3.266 The Revised Annual Plan 2010-11 of the Department has been approved for ₹ 21500 lakh.

3.267 Major achievements of the Technical Education Department are as under:-

- ❖ IIM, Rohtak is being established over a land measuring 200 acres, (2 kanal and 6 Marla) land purchased from Village Panchayat Garanwathi at a total cost of ₹ 3204.60 lakh. Temporary campus of the IIM has started functioning since 2010-11 at Maharishi Dayanand University Campus, Rohtak. 50 Admissions to IIM Rohtak have been made.
- ❖ Construction work of New Govt. Polytechnic at Cheeka, Narwana, Sampla and new teaching blocks at Govt. Polytechnic/Govt. Polytechnic for Women Ambala, Sirsa, Adampur, Jhajjar, Sonipat and Nilokheri has been completed at an estimated cost of ₹ 85.00 crore.
- ❖ Results have been improved from 20-23% to 65-75% by the innovative approach adopted in teaching learning process.

- ❖ Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal (Sonipat) has been granted status of Affiliating University and construction work of Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET) in the campus of the University has been started at an estimated cost of ₹ 18.31 crore.
- ❖ YMCA Institute of Engineering and Technology, Faridabad has been upgraded to University by an Act of the State Assembly.
- ❖ Opening of Govt. Polytechnics in seven districts namely Rewari, Kaithal, Panchkula, Panipat, Fatehabad, Kurukshetra and Yamunanagar have been covered under the scheme of Govt. of India on Polytechnics in which Central Assistance of ₹ 12.30 crore will be provided for each Polytechnic. An amount of ₹ 24.24 crore has already been released by Government of India.
- ❖ 10 Nos. of Hostels for SC Girls students at Govt. Polytechnics have been constructed at an estimated cost of ₹ 56.65 crore.
- ❖ Reimbursement of tuition fee and pre admission coaching for AIEEE and DET for SC students provided.
- ❖ Partibha Samman Scholarship Scheme for honouring the meritorious students of Haryana has been started.
- ❖ An integrated campus of four State of Art Institutions namely Film & Television, Fashion & Design, Fine Arts and Professional studies are being established at Rohtak with an estimated cost of about ₹ 200.00 crore.
- ❖ Govt. of India has agreed in principle to give Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in Haryana. Land measuring 128 acres has been identified at Village Kilord, District Sonipat.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

3.268 Training of youth in various industrial skills is the backbone for creation of a sound industrial economy. The Industrial Training & Vocational Education Department through a network of **127 Govt. Institutes** (89 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), 30 Industrial Training Institutes for Women, 7 Teacher Training Centres, one Govt. Arts School at Rohtak) and 89 private Industrial Training Centres are presently providing Certificate Courses to about 45308 students all over the State. These Institutes are not only supplying skilled Craftsmen to the industries but also generate avenues for self-employment.

3.269 119 Industrial Training Institutes (including 30 Industrial Training Institutes for Women), with a seating capacity of 31416 are working during the year 2010-11. Govt. Arts School, Rohtak with a seating capacity of 120 students is also functioning in the State. Teacher Training Courses with seating capacity of 240 seats are being run at Ambala City, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Jind, Narnaul, Sirsa & Faridabad. No tuition fee is charged from women trainees in all these institutions.

3.270 Centres of Excellence (CoE) have been developed in 19 ITIs to provide multiskilling and modular training to the students. To make the training relevant and accountable to users, 60 ITIs have been adopted by 26 industries for upgradation. 65 ITIs have been converted into 59 Societies to provide them functional, financial and managerial autonomy.

3.271 There are large number of skilled workers engaged in informal sector. The size of the informal sector economy is large and about 92 percent of work force is in the informal economy. There is a necessity of testing & certification at different levels of informal sector workers who did not have the opportunity of formal schooling and training. It is appropriate that the skilled workers working in informal sectors may be provided competency certificates. There is a joint certification by Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) and L&T and Industrial Training and Vocational Education department in the construction sector. Under this scheme which was launched in 2006, short term training is provided by the ITIs and 13965 persons have been certified under the scheme. Modules under **Skill Development Initiative (SDI)** scheme of DGE&T through Modular Employable Skills (MES) has been started in 75 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) to provide training to school drop-outs in various sectors. 23316 trainees have undergone training under this scheme till March, 2010. The process is running for covering 65 more institutes under this scheme.

SPORTS

3.272 Government's sports policy has been applauded for being progressive and outcome oriented. It aims at developing sporting infrastructure, popularizing sports, identifying and developing talented athletes from early age and creating income and employment opportunities for career sports persons.

3.273 State's athletes have single-handedly propelled the country into top sporting league. In recently concluded 19th Commonwealth & 16th Asian games, they won 35 percent & 31.25 percent medals respectively of the total medals won by the country.

The Government has awarded them with ₹ 1324.00 lakh in cash and is exploring the possibility to adjusting them in Government jobs.

3.274 187 rural stadiums are at various stages of development. 100 sporting villages have been identified and infrastructure is being upgraded in the game that is popular there. Regional Sports Development Centers are being set up to train talented athletes into champion players.

3.275 Government's talent hunt programme "Play for India" has been a phenomenal success in popularizing sports and identifying of talent athletes. Sports & Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT) has grown extremely popular. In the first round of SPAT 2011, conducted in December, 2010 over 20 lakh boys and girls in 8-19 years of age group participated with verve and enthusiasm. The Government has plans to upgrade sporting standard of the State by promoting clubs culture and commercializing sports. Being a youthful State, idea is to enable physically enterprising young boys and girls to avail career and income opportunity in sports in India as well as abroad.

ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

3.276 In view of the importance of Information Technology in the globalization process throughout the world, the State Government has formulated an IT Policy which provides several incentives for setting up of Technology Parks, Cyber Cities, IT corridors and ITES Industry in the State. The objective of this policy is also to promote convergence of Information Technology with frontier technologies like Nano Technology, Bio Technology, Mobile Computing and Robotics etc. Accordingly, All the prominent IT Companies have set up their base in the State and State has occupied a place of prominence on the national IT Industrial map with emergence of Gurgaon as the hub of IT/ITES Industry. The IT/ITES exports have reached the level of ₹ 23000 crore during 2009-10. Its future growth appears highly promising keeping in view 35 IT/ITES SEZs approved, 33 licenses granted for IT/Cyber Parks and about 10 Technology Parks coming up in the IMT at Manesar.

3.277 Special initiatives are being taken for spread of IT education in the State. The Government has decided to set up Information Communication Technology (ICT) Labs in more than 2600 Government Schools and all the government colleges. This facility would be in addition to the IT education facilities already being imparted in various technical institutions in the state. Besides technical institutions and polytechnics set up by the government and the private sector, the network of HARTRON franchisee centres is being expanded to meet this objective. Special programmes have been

designed for the training of government employees so as to enable them to increasingly use ICT in their day to day work.

3.278 State Government has taken concrete steps towards creation of ICT Infrastructure in the State. Vertical and Horizontal connectivity has been established for about 1400 offices of various departments with the establishment of State Wide Area Network (SWAN) . The work on establishment of the State Data Centre has already commenced. Beside this , It has also been decided to implement another project of State Service Delivery Gateway, which would be helpful in data sharing and integration within the departments.

3.279 State Government is also taking concrete steps to augment the use of ICT in Governance. State e-governance Management Team (SeMT) is being put in place to extend technical and professional support to various government departments in conceptualization and implantation of various e-Governance initiatives. Work on some of the flagship e-Governance projects like Public Distribution System, Driving Licenses and Registration of vehicles, Commercial Taxes, and integrated Financial Management System has already been initiated. A mission mode project known as “e-District” worth ₹ 3.31 crore has also been implemented as a pilot with delivery of four services, namely, income Certificate, Caste Certificate, Domicile Certificates and Grievances under this project. This project is proposed to be replicated in other districts.

3.280 IT Department has been designated as the nodal agency for implementation of UID Project in the State. Aligned with the PDS Project, it envisaged to expand the scope of the UID Project so as the create an authentic ‘state resident database’ proposed to be integrated with the administration of benefits management programmes and citizen services.

3.281 An IT Cadre is being created in the State for implementation e-governance initiatives in various departments. IT Department has already prepared the basic structure for the IT Cadre and would be finalizing the same shortly.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

3.282 The State Government has taken bold initiatives in providing a dynamic orientation to the development process. It is functioning with a resolve to create a new social order and ensure minimum basic amenities to the poorest among the poor and with an aim to usher a new era of rapid growth by associating all sections of the society. Welfare of its citizens, empowerment of Panchayats, welfare of socially and economically vulnerable groups, empowerment of women, human resource development, health-care, education and capacity building, promotion of IT industry and commerce, rapid development of

infrastructure, fiscal reforms, transparency and accountability, peace and freedom from fear, Vision 2010 and beyond are some of the prominent thrust areas.

3.283 Haryana Institute of Public Administration organize and impart in-service training to new entrants of the all India Services, Haryana Civil Services, Class I & II Officers and also Ministerial Staff of the State Govt./Boards/Corporations to improve their capabilities to plan and effectively implement various development programmes and schemes to render expeditious services to the people. The Institute has organized the training courses in the various disciplines such as Public Administration, Behavioural Sciences, Rural Development, Economic and Development Planning, Financial Management, Computer Sciences, Law and Revenue Training etc. from 1.4.2010 to 24.12.2010 to 17041 participants in 405 courses.

STATE FINANCES

RECEIPTS

The State Government mobilises financial resources through various sources to meet the expenditure on development activities and to run the administration.

The Revenue Receipts are collected through State's own tax and non-tax revenue, share in central taxes and grant-in-aid from Central Government. **The revenue receipts** of State Government are estimated at ₹ 24540.83 crore in 2010-11 (Budget Estimates [B.E.]) as against ₹ 20992.66 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 18452.31 crore in 2008-09. Revenue receipts are estimated to increase by 16.90 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 whereas this increase was 13.77 percent in 2009-10.

4.2 Tax revenue (State's own taxes and share in central taxes) is estimated at ₹ 18663.00 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) whereas it was ₹ 14993.97 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 13379.90 crore in 2008-09. Tax revenue is estimated to increase by 24.47 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 and this increase was 12.06 percent in 2009-10.

4.3 State's own tax revenue which comprises mainly sales tax, state excise and stamps & registration is estimated at ₹ 16469.29 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 13219.50 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 11655.28 crore in 2008-09. The State's own tax revenue is estimated to increase by 24.58 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 and this increase was 13.42 percent in 2009-10.

4.4 State's own non-tax revenue which mainly comprises receipt from interest, road transport, non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries and urban development is estimated at ₹ 3548.52 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 2741.40 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 3238.45 crore in 2008-09. The State's own non-tax revenue is estimated to increase by 29.44 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 whereas in 2009-10 it decreased by 15.35 percent mainly due to less receipt received under the Head Urban Development.

4.5 The **share in central taxes** is estimated at ₹ 2193.71 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 1774.47 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 1724.62 crore in 2008-09. It shows that the share in central taxes is likely to increase by 23.63 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 and this increase was 2.89 percent in 2009-10.

4.6 The **grant-in-aid** from Central Government is estimated at ₹ 2329.31 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 3257.29 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 1833.96 crore in 2008-09. It indicates that the grant-in-aid is likely to decrease by 28.49 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 is mainly due to less receipt likely to be received under Non-Plan Grant.

Table:- Revenue Receipts

		(₹ crore)		
Item		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	
1	Tax Revenue(i+ii)	13379.90	14993.97	18663.00
	i) State's own Tax Revenue	11655.28	13219.50	16469.29
	ii) Share in Central Taxes*	1724.62	1774.47	2193.71
2	Non-Tax Revenue(i+ii)	5072.41	5998.69	5877.83
	i) State's own Non-Tax Revenue	3238.45	2741.40	3548.52
	ii) Grant-in-aid from Central Govt.	1833.96	3257.29	2329.31
Revenue Receipts (1+2)		18452.31	20992.66	24540.83

B.E.:- Budget Estimates

* Share of net proceeds assigned to State by the Centre given under the head "other taxes & duties on commodities and services" included in share in central taxes instead of State's own tax revenue .

4.7 The **break-up of tax revenue** reveals that sales tax is the major source of tax revenue and it is estimated at ₹ 11500.00 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) whereas it was ₹ 9032.37 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 8154.73 crore in 2008-09. Sales tax is estimated to increase by 27.32 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 and this increase was 10.76 percent in 2009-10. The contribution in tax revenue from State excise is estimated at ₹ 2100.00 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 2059.02 crore in 2009-10

and ₹ 1418.53 crore in 2008-09 showing an increase of 1.99 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10. The contribution in tax revenue from stamps and registration is estimated at ₹ 1900.00 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 1293.56 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 1326.39 crore in 2008-09 (**Annex. 4.1**).

4.8 Of the total estimated revenue receipts during 2010-11 (B.E.) i.e. ₹ 24540.83 crore, the revenue receipts from state's own sources are estimated at ₹ 20017.81 crore whereas it is estimated at ₹ 4523.02 crore from central sources in the form of share in central taxes and grant-in-aid. During 2009-10, of the total revenue receipts of ₹ 20992.66 crore, revenue received from State's own sources and Central sources were ₹ 15960.90 crore and ₹ 5031.76 crore respectively (**Annex. 4.1**).

4.9 The **Capital receipts** of the State Government which comprises of receipt from recoveries of loans, miscellaneous capital receipts & public debt (net) is estimated at ₹ 5545.15 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 5931.63 crore in 2009-10 (**Annex. 4.1**).

EXPENDITURE

4.10 The **revenue expenditure** of State Government is estimated at ₹ 28482.64 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 25257.38 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 20534.73 crore in 2008-09 showing an increase of 12.77 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 whereas this increase was 23.00 percent in 2009-10 (**Annex. 4.2**).

4.11 The **Capital Expenditure** (Capital Outlay and Loan Advances) of State Government is estimated at ₹ 5118.20 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 6048.17 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 4833.98 crore in 2008-09 showing a decrease of 15.38 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 whereas it increased by 25.12 percent in 2009-10 (**Annex 4.2**).

4.12 The total **developmental expenditure** comprising of Social Services like education, medical and public health, water supply and sanitation, social security and welfare, labour and employment, etc. and Economic Services like agriculture and allied activities, irrigation and flood control, power, industries, transport, rural development, etc. is estimated at ₹ 24285.18 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 23178.02 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 18820.36 crore in 2008-09 showing an increase of 4.78 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 and this increase was 23.15 percent in 2009-10. The total **non-developmental expenditure** comprising of administrative services, organs of State, fiscal services, interest payments, pensions and

miscellaneous general services, etc. is estimated at ₹ 9239.39 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 8057.62 crore in 2009-10 and ₹ 6332.57 crore in 2008-09. The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 14.67 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 (**Annex. 4.2**).

FINANCIAL POSITION

4.13 The net transactions on year's account is estimated to show a surplus of ₹ 111.77 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) whereas it showed a deficit of ₹ 528.81 crore in 2009-10. The revenue account is estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 3941.81 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against a deficit of ₹ 4264.72 crore in 2009-10. The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated at ₹ 1236.08 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 861.92 crore in 2009-10 (**Annex. 4.3**).

BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE OF HARYANA GOVERNMENT AS PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

4.14 In order to secure legislative control, administrative accountability and auditing of any act of spending, the expenditure in the Government Budget is generally classified department-wise. The Government budgetary transactions are significant only in terms of meaningful economic categories such as consumption expenditure, capital formation etc. and so they have to be sorted out, reclassified and regrouped. Budget can broadly be divided into Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings. Administrative departments are Government agencies for the implementation of social and economic policy of the Government whereas departmental commercial undertakings are un-incorporated enterprises owned, controlled and run directly by the Government.

4.15 The Economic Classification of the Budget which classifies the budgetary transactions in significant economic categories places the total expenditure at ₹ 34248.83 crore in 2010-11 (Budget Estimates [B.E.]) as compared to ₹ 32194.52 crore in 2009-10 (Revised Estimates [R.E.]) and ₹ 25038.54 crore in 2008-09 showing an increase of 6.38 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 (R.E.) whereas this increase was 28.58 percent in 2009-10 (R.E.) over 2008-09 (**Annex 4.4**).

4.16 Consumption expenditure of the State Government is estimated at ₹ 12504.07 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against to ₹ 11609.38 crore in 2009-10 (R.E.) and ₹ 8625.44 crore in 2008-09. It shows that consumption expenditure is likely to increase by 7.71 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 (R.E.). **Gross capital formation** i.e. investment on buildings, roads & other construction, purchase of

vehicles and machinery & equipments by Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings is estimated at ₹ 3034.95 crore in 2010-11 (B.E.) as against ₹ 3543.20 crore in 2009-10 (R.E.) and ₹ 3357.25 crore in 2008-09 showing a decrease of 14.34 percent in 2010-11 (B.E.) over 2009-10 (R.E.) whereas it increased by 5.54 percent in 2009-10 (R.E.). In addition to the gross capital formation, the State Government also provides financial assistance to the other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers, loans and advances and by purchasing financial assets **(Annex. 4.4)**.

BANKING AND CREDIT

Institutional finance is essential for any development programme. In Haryana, the role of the Government has been to persuade the banking institutions to give greater importance to the Agricultural & Allied Sectors, particularly to poverty alleviation programmes. The institutional finance available through Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and other term lending institutions reduces pressure on the budgetary resources of the State Government.

HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITED (HSCARDB)

5.2 The Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Limited (HSCARDB) was set up on 1st November, 1966. At the time of establishment of the Bank, there were only 7 Primary Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (PCARDBs) in the State, now this number has risen to 87. These PCARDBs have now been amalgamated into 19 District Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (DCARDBs) and the existing PCARDBs at Tehsil and Sub-Tehsil level act as branches of these DCARDBs.

5.3 The Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Limited has advanced ₹ 35581.37 lakh from 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 against the annual target of ₹ 50000.00 lakh which is 71.16 percent of the annual target.

Table 5.1 Sector-wise Performance of HSCARDB Ltd. (₹ lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/ Scheme	Target for year 2010-11	Advancement 1.4.10 to 31.12.10
1	Minor Irrigation	12000.00	14828.55
2	Farm Mechanization	5000.00	1746.79
3	Land Development	3000.00	4484.42
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	3500.00	2533.62
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	3500.00	4033.07
6	Rural Housing	4500.00	1708.17
7	Non-Farm Sector	4500.00	2537.20
8	Purchase of Land	3500.00	855.06
9	Rural Godowns	500.00	40.10
10	Others	10000.00	2814.39
Total		50000.00	35581.37

5.4 The HSCARDB has projected a lending programme of ₹ 525.00 crore for the year 2011-12.

Table 5.2 Projected Lending Programme of HSCARDB Ltd. during the year 2011-12

(₹ lakh)

Sr. No	Sector/ Scheme	Lending Projections
1	Minor Irrigation	12600.00
2	Farm Mechanization	5250.00
3	Land Development	3150.00
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	3675.00
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	3675.00
6	Rural Housing	4725.00
7	Non-Farm Sector	4725.00
8	Purchase of Land	3675.00
9	Rural Godowns	525.00
10	Others	10500.00
Total		52500.00

5.5 The following schemes have been launched by the HSCARDB Ltd.

1. Rural Housing Scheme
2. Purchase of Agriculture Land
3. Margin Money Scheme of KVIC (under NFS)
4. Combine Harvester
5. Straw-Reaper
6. Strawberry Cultivation
7. Commercial Dairy for Self Employment
8. Scheme for setting up of Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres for Agriculture Graduates
9. Financing of two-Wheelers to Farmers
10. Cattle Shed Scheme
11. Financing of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants
12. Financing of Community Halls
13. Rural Godown
14. Loan for development of Rural Educational Infrastructure
15. Marriage Palace, all kinds of IT activities and other services

16. The Bank has opened the window of credit for replacement of defunct tube-wells with new submersible tube-wells

17. Loan for Organic Inputs

5.6 Besides, the Bank has taken various steps for the benefit of the farmers, as mentioned below: -

- a) The limit of loan amount for purchase of agriculture land has been enhanced from ₹ 1.00 lakh to ₹ 10.00 lakh.
- b) The value of agriculture land for the purpose of security has been adequately enhanced on the basis of latest sale statistics.
- c) To help small farmers, ceiling of 6 acres of land for financing of tractors has been reduced to 5 acres.
- d) Third party payment upto loans of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been abolished.
- e) Third party security of agriculture land as well as commercial property has also been allowed for the purpose of NFS loans.
- f) The bank has further refixed the rate of interest charged from the ultimate borrowers w.e.f. 13.12.2010, thus bringing it down from 17 percent per annum (in 1999) to 11.75 percent per annum (max). A special rebate of 5 percent has been allowed to regular repay Masters.
- g) The stamp duty has been abolished by the State Govt. on mortgage of land for Co-operative loans relating to agriculture activities w.e.f. 15th Oct., 2003.
- h) The Govt. of India has announced loan waiver scheme to the tune of ₹ 60000.00 crore for the debt ridden poor Small and Marginal Farmers having agricultural holding upto 5 acres and a One Time Settlement Scheme for the other farmers by providing 25 percent benefits of the outstanding loans if they deposited their entire amount of principal loan and interest outstanding against them. The Bank had given benefit of the above said scheme to 58078 beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 213.23 crore.
- i) The State Govt. also announced this historic scheme simultaneously with the above referred interest subvention scheme by releasing excess Agri-lands of the farmers already mortgaged with the banks over and above the collateral rates. Under this , the bank has released 8407 Acre, 4 Kanal and 13 Marlas over and above the value of loan outstanding in respect of 12450 loanee farmers as on 31.10.2010.

- j) The provision of article 104 under the Haryana Coop. Societies Act 1984 has been abolished by the State Govt. and not a single farmer has been arrested since then by the Bank. The recovery is being effected by persuasive methods instead of coercive methods.
- k) Following the decision of the State Govt., this bank has implemented the Haryana Relief of Agriculture Indebtedness Act under which no interest more than the Principal amount is being recollected from the borrowers irrespective of the period of loan and period of default.
- l) The State Government further announced a scheme of interest subvention at the rate of 3 percent to the welfare of farmers by covering those who were regular in their repayments of loans. The Bank has provided interest subvention to 17951 beneficiaries so far amounting to ₹ 5.66 crore from 1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009.
- m) This scheme further extended with the enhanced interest subvention at the rate of 5 percent from 1.1.2010 to 30.9.2010. 14382 loanee farmers have availed 5 percent interest subvention benefit to the extent of ₹ 7.99 crore from 1.1.2010 to 30.9.2010.

5.7 The loans for the purpose of Non-Farm Sector, Rural Housing and Purchase of Lands are being advanced at the rate of 13 percent per annum w.e.f. 3.2.2011. All other loans are being advanced at the rate of 12 percent per annum w.e.f 19.1.2011. 5 percent rebate is allowed on all slabs to regular paymasters. The DPCARDBs have been allowed a margin of 2 percent whereas Head Office retains a margin of 1 percent only.

DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES OF COMMERCIAL AND REGIONAL RURAL BANKS

5.8 The total number of Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) branches working in the State as on September, 2010 was 2410 as compared to 2205 in last year 2009. The total deposits of Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks increased from ₹ 90271.00 crore as on September, 2009 to ₹ 105704.00 crore as on September, 2010. Similarly, total advances in the State increased from ₹ 60814.00 crore in September, 2009 to ₹ 78328.00 crore in September, 2010. Credit-Deposit Ratio (CD Ratio) is a significant indicator of credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD Ratio in Haryana has increased to 74 percent as on September, 2010 as compared to 67 percent during the corresponding period of last year.

ANNUAL CREDIT PLAN 2010-11 (UPTO SEPTEMBER , 2010)

5.9 Annual Credit Plan for the year 2010-11 envisages a credit lending of ₹ 34132.00 crore in Haryana State. The target for 2010-11 are higher by 24 percent as compared to those for the year 2009-10. Overall achievement under State Annual Credit Plan 2010-11 stood at ₹ 19622.77 crore upto the quarter ending September, 2010 against the target of ₹ 16020.61 crore which was 122 percent of the target .

Table 5.3 Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2010-11(upto 30th September, 2010)

Sector	Target (₹ crore)	Achievement (₹ crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	11102.81	13748.48	124
Micro & Small Enterprises	2251.46	3009.57	134
Tertiary	2666.34	2864.72	107
Total	16020.61	19622.77	122

5.10 The performance of banks regarding credit lending to Agriculture Sector is quit satisfactory. Against the target of ₹ 11102.81 crore, the achievement upto the quarter ending September, 2010 was ₹ 13748.48 crore i.e. about 124 percent. In the Micro and Small Enterprises, the performance was satisfactory. The Banks disbursed ₹ 3009.57 crore against the target of ₹ 2251.46 crore. In the Tertiary Sector, the bank disbursed ₹ 2864.72 crore against the target of ₹ 2666.34 crore which is 107 percent of the target.

BANK- WISE PERFORMANCE

5.11 Under Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for the year 2010-11, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks advanced ₹ 16290.20 crore upto September, 2010 against the target of ₹ 11314.60 crore which is 144 percent of the target.

Table 5.4 Advances by Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks during 2010-11(upto 30th September, 2010)

Sector	Target (₹ crore)	Achievement (₹ crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	6836.59	10803.15	158
Micro & Small Enterprises	2077.89	2764.37	133
Tertiary	2400.11	2722.68	113
Total	11314.60	16290.20	144

5.12 The Commercial and Regional Rural Banks registered the highest advances of ₹ 10803.15 crore in Agriculture Sector followed by ₹ 2764.37 crore in Micro & Small Enterprises Sector and ₹ 2722.68 crore in Tertiary Sector. However, the percentage of

achievement against the target was highest in Agriculture Sector (158 percent) followed by MSEs Sector (133 percent) and Tertiary Sector (113 percent).

5.13 Co-operative Banks advanced ₹ 3011.75 crore (upto September, 2010) against the target of ₹ 4333.15 crore which is 70 percent of the target.

Table 5.5 Advances by Co-operative Banks during 2010-11
(upto 30th September, 2010)

Sector	Target (₹ crore)	Achievement (₹ crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	3983.38	2826.05	71
Micro & Small Enterprises	122.94	60.34	49
Tertiary	226.83	125.36	55
Total	4333.15	3011.75	70

5.14 Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) has advanced ₹ 149.88 crore (upto September, 2010) against the target of ₹ 340.62 crore which is 44 percent of the target.

Table 5.6 Advances by Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank during 2010-11
(upto 30th September, 2010)

Sector	Target (₹ crore)	Achievement (₹ crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	282.84	119.28	42
Micro & Small Enterprises	18.39	13.92	76
Tertiary	39.40	16.67	42
Total	340.62	149.88	44

5.15 The Haryana Financial Corporation has advanced ₹ 1.17 crore (upto September, 2010) against the target of ₹ 7.24 crore which is 16 percent of the target.

Table 5.7 Advances by Haryana Financial Corporation during 2010-11
(upto 30th September, 2010)

Sector	Target (₹ crore)	Achievement (₹ crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	-	-	-
Micro & Small Enterprises	7.24	1.17	16
Tertiary	-	-	-
Total	7.24	1.17	16

5.16 Small Industries Development Bank of India has advanced ₹ 169.77 crore upto September, 2010 against the target of ₹ 25.00 crore which is 679 percent of the target.

Table 5.8 Advances by Small Industries Development Bank of India.

(upto 30th September, 2010)

Sector	Target (₹ crore)	Achievement (₹ crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	-	-	-
Micro & Small Enterprises	25.00	169.77	679
Tertiary	-	-	-
Total	25.00	169.77	679

HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE APEX BANK LIMITED (HARCO BANK)

5.17 The Haryana State Co-operative Apex Bank Limited (HARCO BANK) occupies a vital position in the State economy and has been financing farmers, rural artisans, agricultural labourers, entrepreneurs etc. in the State and serving its depositors for the last 44 years. The Short Term Co-operative Credit Structure consists of three tiers i.e. HARCO BANK at State Level having 13 branches and two Extension Counters at Chandigarh and Panchkula. 19 Central Co-operative Banks at district head quarters with their 594 branches and 634 Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) catering to the financial needs of 29.70 lakh members who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana.

5.18 The HARCO BANK from the humble beginning in November, 1966 has grown into a sound financing institution of outstanding credit worthiness. The performance of HARCO BANK has been adjudged as the best State Co-operative Bank in the country. It has working capital of ₹ 4902.73 crore and disbursed loan of ₹ 2543.57 crore upto 31. 12. 2010 during current year.

Table 5.9 Financial Position of HARCO Bank

(₹ crore)

Sr. No	Particular	1966-67	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Dec.,10)
1.	Share Capital	-	60.94	69.33	72.04	72.33	75.88
2.	Own Fund	0.82	434.40	447.47	449.00	426.03	429.34
3.	Deposits	1.16	1206.52	1362.58	1723.72	1935.17	1947.61
4.	Borrowings	6.47	2029.37	2156.60	1751.74	1951.23	2296.78
5.	Loan Issued	-	2987.14	3026.54	3227.40	3332.86	2543.57
6.	Loan O/S	7.47	2910.96	3124.16	2800.00	2988.77	3065.36
7.	Profits/Loss	0.04	25.63	4.91	10.61	-17.94	-
8.	Recoveries (%)	97.49	99.76	99.76	97.75	99.93	-
9.	Total Overdue as % to Loans O/S	-	0.18	0.23	2.63	0.07	-
10.	NPAs (%)	-	0.18	0.07	0.08	0.07	-
11.	Wkg. Capital	8.60	3709.95	4005.66	3952.79	4360.21	4902.73

5.19 The Comparative position of advances made by the Central Cooperative Banks (Crop-wise) during the last four years is as under:-

(₹ crore)

Years	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
Kharif Crops						
2007	2636.00	126.00	2762.00	2274.41	116.58	2390.99
2008	2732.00	143.00	2875.00	737.18	49.29	780.47
2009	2805.00	145.00	2950.00	1800.15	94.51	1894.66
2010	2820.00	150.00	2970.00	2202.64	99.23	2301.87
Rabi Crops						
2007-08	2550.00	210.00	2760.00	2117.61	226.22	2343.83
2008-09	2330.00	250.00	2580.00	1870.75	159.77	2030.52
2009-10	2569.00	261.00	2830.00	2141.93	167.78	2309.71
2010-11	2700.00	265.00	2965.00	1015.11	101.91	1117.02 (upto 26.12.10)

5.20 The Apex Bank is financing 10 Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State through 19 Central Cooperative Banks. The position of limits sanctioned and their utilization is as under:-

(₹ crore)

Sugar Year	Limits Sanctioned	Limit utilized by CCBs from Apex Bank	Limit utilized by Sugar Mills from CCBs (Max. O/S during the year)
2004-05	448.45	106.40	409.09
2005-06	315.00	39.59	200.33
2006-07	331.00	49.50	190.46
2007-08	395.20	87.50	252.33
2008-09	461.50	143.00	362.37
2009-10	255.00	16.20	N.A.

The rate of interest on crop loan has been reduced from 10 percent to 7 percent w.e.f. 1.4.2006. For the benefit of farmers, the total number of 12.67 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued till November, 2010. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes a limit upto 5.00 lakh is being provided under Revolving Cash Credit Scheme. In the interest of rural inhabitants, a Deposit Guarantee Scheme for PACS has been implemented from 1.11.2005. Under this scheme, deposit up-to ₹ 50000.00 of the members will be guaranteed by the bank. Insurance at a premium of ₹ 2.00 is being done upto ₹ 50000.00. The provisions

contained under Haryana Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 under Article 104 regarding recovery of Cooperative Loans have been deleted and no loanee will be arrested for recovery of over- due loans.

5.21 Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme-2008 announced by Govt. of India has been implemented and under this scheme ₹ 830.89 crore has been waived off to 261316 Marginal and Small Farmers and a relief of ₹ 161.80 crore has been given to 91581 other farmers under the scheme after the payment of (75 percent) “eligible amount”. One Time Settlement Scheme approved by State Govt. was implemented by Central Co-operative Banks of the State. Under this scheme, a relief of ₹ 175.56 crore has been provided to the 267646 farmers.

5.22 Timely Payment Incentive Scheme for members of PACS was implemented by the Central Co-operative Banks of the State. Under the scheme, a relief of 2 percent in interest has been provided to the members of Co-operative Societies who had paid their loans regularly from last one year. Under this scheme, a relief of ₹ 21.84 crore has been provided to 611300 farmers.

5.23 State Interest Subvention Scheme-2009 for timely repayment for members of PACS have been implemented w.e.f. 1.3.2009. Beneficiaries of the scheme are the loanee members of PACS who will repay their loans availed from 1.3.2009 to 28.2.2010 on or before due dates and shall get a benefit of rebate in interest at the rate of 2 percent (in case of crop loans) and at the rate of 3 percent (in case of other loans). Closing date of the scheme was 15.6.2010. Aggregate financial liability of the scheme shall be borne by the State Government. Interest subvention at the rate of 1 percent on crop loans has been announced by Govt. of India in Union Budget 2009-10 for the farmers who pay their dues on schedule. Thus effective rate of interest on crop loan during 2009-10 was 4 percent per annum. A rebate in interest amounting to ₹ 26.03 Crore to 611884 loanee members has been provided under this scheme so far. Government of India and State Govt. have extended the above scheme for the current year i.e. 2010-11 with some amendments. However, effective rate of interest for the farmers on crop loan will be continue at the rate of 4 percent per annum.

5.24 As announced by State Govt., the Bank has planned to implement a loan waiver scheme for rural artisan, petty shopkeeper & landless labourers members of PACS. Under this scheme, overdue loan outstanding as on 30.6.2009 up-to ₹ 10000.00 along-with interest thereon in respect of a such loanee members will be waived off.

The benefit of around ₹ 470.00 crore to 394835 members will be provided under the scheme.

5.25 As announced by State Govt., the land of farmers mortgaged in excess of one and half times of the loan, sanctioned by valuing at Collector's rate shall be released by the DCCBs. 39095 acres of surplus land of 28386 farmers have been assessed to be released. Around 4577 acres of land has been released to 1342 farmers upto Nov.,2010.

Table 5.10 Rate of Interest on Loans

Sr. No.	Type of Loans	Rate of Interest (in %age)			
		NABARD to SCB	Apex to CCBs	CCBs to PACS	PACS to Member
1	2	3	4	5	6
I)	Crop Loan/KCC loan	4.00	4.60	5.30	7.00
II)	Professional & other purposes	-	9.00		
III)	Rural Artisans (owned fund)	-	9.00		
IV)	Revolving Cash Credit Scheme	-	9.00		
V	STL Fertilizers	-	9.00		-
VI)	Non Farm Finance Scheme	NABARD to Apex	Apex to CCBs		
a)	Minor Irrigation, SGSY, SHGs, SC / ST action plan, Dry Land Farming	6.50	7.00		
b)	Rural Godowns	7.50	8.00		
c)	NFF (ARF)	7.50	8.00		

5.26 Major loan and advances schemes of HARCObANK are given below:-

- i) Crop loan (Kisan Credit Card)
- ii) Loan for Ancillary Activities
- iii) Revolving Cash Credit Scheme
- iv) Loan for Rural Artisans
- v) Consumption Loan
- vi) M.T. Loans Sponsored Scheme
- vii) Loans for Petty Shopkeepers etc.

5.27 Various self employment scheme financed by HARCObANK are as under:-

- i) Enterprise Loan Scheme
- ii) Assistance for Small Road and Water Transport Operators(SRWTO)
- iii) Project Finance for Agro Based Projects
- iv) Scheme for Soft Loan Assistance for Margin Money
- v) Loan to others type of Society

PLAN STRATEGY AND REVIEW

ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12)

The objectives of the 11th Five Year Plan have been framed keeping in view the Approach Paper as approved by the National Development Council. State's usual plan strategy of **growth with Social Justice & Welfare** will be continued during the 11th Five Year Plan. The size of the **11th Five Year Plan is fixed at ₹ 35000.00 crore**. While allocating plan outlays for the departments, highest priority has been accorded to the **social services sector** by allocating an **outlay of ₹ 16697.44 crore** for the 11th Plan period which is 47.71 % of the total outlay. Among the social services, the basic three services of Water Supply, General Education and Technical Education & Health Care have been given due importance. A provision of ₹ 4175.00 crore (11.93%) has been made for the augmentation/up-gradation of drinking water facilities. An outlay of ₹ 4023.00 crore (11.49%) has been kept for the expansion of Primary, Secondary, Higher and Technical Education. An amount of Rs. 773.00 crore (2.21%) has been earmarked for Health Sector. Social Security for the old, handicapped and widows has been the major concern of the State Government and an outlay of ₹ 3812.00 crore (10.89%) has been kept for Social Welfare. The second highest priority has been given to the **development/improvement of infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads and Road Transport sectors** by earmarking an **outlay of ₹ 13213.81 crore** which is 37.75 % of the total outlay of the 11th Plan (**Annex 6.1 & 6.2**).

ANNUAL PLAN 2007-08

6.2 The Planning Commission, Govt. of India had approved the **State's Annual Plan for ₹ 5300.00 crore for 2007-08** having the same objectives and strategy adopted for the 11th Five Year Plan. After reassessment of State's Resources, this outlay was **revised to ₹ 5500.00 crore**. While distributing the Revised Sectoral Outlays, priority was accorded to the Social Services Sectors like education, health, water supply and social security measures for the old, widows and destitutes. An amount of

₹ 2581.14 crore (46.93%) was kept for Social Services Sector. The second priority was given to development of infrastructure. An amount of ₹ 2031.51 crore (36.94%) was allocated for infrastructure development.

ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09

6.3 The **State's Annual Plan for 2008-09 was approved by the Planning Commission for ₹ 6650.00 crore.** Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was **revised to ₹ 7130.00 crore.** An amount of ₹ 2558.45 crore which is 35.88 % of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2008-09 was allocated for irrigation, power, roads & transport. However, top priority was accorded to the social service sectors for which an amount of ₹ 3205.12 crore (44.95%) was kept.

ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10

6.4 The **State's Annual Plan for 2009-10 was approved by the Planning Commission for ₹ 10000.00 crore.** Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was **revised to ₹ 10400.00 crore.** While allocating the sectoral outlay in the Annual Plan 2009-10, priority was accorded to the Social Service Sector. An amount of ₹ 4923.58 crore (47.34%) was kept for Social Services Sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2009-10. In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of ₹ 3772.70 crore which was 36.28% of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2009-10 was allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and loan to HRDF & UIDF.

ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

6.5 The **State's Annual Plan for 2010-11 was approved by Planning Commission for ₹ 18260.00 crore.** This outlay included an amount of ₹ 6800.00 crore for State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 360.00 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 2010-11 was ₹ 11100.00 crore.** Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, the **Revised Outlay was again kept at ₹ 18260.00 crore.**

6.6 While allocating the State Net 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 ₹ 5673.81 crore (51.12%) was kept for Social Services Sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan

2010-11 out of this allocation, an amount of ₹ 1634.08 crore (14.72%) was kept for Education & Technical Education, ₹ 1532.50 crore (13.81%) for Social Justice & Empowerment, ₹ 605.00 crore (5.45%) for Water Supply, ₹ 807.79 crore (7.28%) for Urban Development, ₹ 454.51 crore (4.09%) for Health Services, Medical Education, Ayush & ESI and the balance of ₹ 639.93 crore was allotted for Women & Child Development, ITI, Housing Sectors etc.

6.7 In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of ₹ 3561.15 crore which is 32.08% of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2010-11 was allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic Infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and Special Economic Stimulus Package. Under infrastructure development, highest priority was accorded to Transport Sector for which an amount of ₹ 1145.04 crore (10.32%) was provided. The second priority was given to Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power for which an amount of ₹ 1039.91 crore (9.37%) was provided for Energy Sector. An outlay of ₹ 818.20 crore (7.37%) was kept for Irrigation and Flood Control in the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11. A provision of ₹ 558.00 crore (5.03%) has been made for Special Economic Stimulus Package.

6.8 An amount of ₹ 724.06 crore (6.53%) was allocated to Agriculture and Allied Activities in the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11. A sum of ₹ 730.47 crore (6.58%) was allocated to the Rural Development Sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11, which includes poverty alleviation programmes and other works for improving the rural infrastructure. In this sector, highest priority was given to Panchayati Raj Institutions and Community Development Programmes for which an outlay of ₹ 607.33 crore (5.47%) was kept in the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11. For the development of backward Mewat area and Hilly & Semi Hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Mewat Development & Shivalik Development Board were set up and for which an allocation of ₹ 27.00 crore was made in Revised Annual Plan 2010-11.

6.9 A provision of ₹ 73.68 crore was made for Industries in the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11. For Information Technology, an outlay of ₹ 22.45 crore was kept for the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11. To fill the gap between the demand for Public Transport services and existing fleet of State Roadways, an outlay of ₹ 157.50 crore was approved in Revised Annual Plan 2010-11.

6.10 An allocation of ₹ 18.50 crore was approved in Revised Annual Plan 2010-11 for expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts. A provision of ₹ 152.17 crore

was made in the Revised Annual Plan 2010-11 for Decentralized Planning & District Plan which will be utilized for development works of local nature. An allocation of ₹ 127.31 crore was approved for the Revised State Annual Plan 2010-11 for General Services. In this sector the highest priority was given to public works by providing an amount of ₹ 120.73 crore.

ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

6.11 The State has proposed an outlay of ₹ 20158.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2011-12 to the Planning Commission, Government of India. However, **Planning Commission had approved the State's Annual Plan 2011-12 for ₹ 20358.00 crore which represents an increase of 11.49% over the approved outlay of ₹ 18260.00 crore in the Annual Plan 2010-11. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 6108.00 crore for State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1050.00 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 2011-12 is ₹ 13200.00 crore.** While distributing the State Net Plan Outlay of ₹ 13200.00 crore 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 :

6.12 Social Services have been allocated an outlay of ₹ 6641.04 crore (50.31%). 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 ₹ 1810.00 crore (13.71%) has been kept for Social Justice & Empowerment. Women and Children are the other vulnerable sections which also need the State care. An amount of ₹ 192.00 crore (1.45%) has been set apart for the Women and Child Development Programme including Nutrition. Education including Technical Education has been provided an outlay of ₹ 1899.02 crore (14.39%). Health Services including Medical Education have also been given a high priority in the Annual Plan by earmarking an outlay of ₹ 498.31 crore (3.77%) 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 ₹ 770.00 crore (5.83%) has been approved for augmenting the drinking water supply and improving sanitation. A sum of ₹ 101.10 crore (0.77%) has been approved for Housing including Police Housing and modernization. An allocation of ₹ 100.00 crore (0.76%) has been made for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. A provision of ₹ 1017.40 crore (7.71%) has been kept for Urban Development. An outlay of ₹ 643.90 crore (4.88%) has been approved for Externally Aided Project of Power Department.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE :

6.13 An outlay of ₹ 4364.33 crore which is 33.06% of the total approved plan outlay of ₹ 13200.00 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 ₹ 790.00 crore (5.98%). Energy Sector i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power has been allotted an outlay of ₹ 1636.80 crore which is 12.40 % of the total plan outlay. Roads and Road Transport Sector has been allocated an outlay of ₹ 1437.53 crore (10.89%). A provision of ₹ 500.00 crore (3.79%) has been made for special Economic Stimulus Package.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:

6.14 Agriculture and allied activities sector has also been given its due priority. An amount of ₹ 852.05 crore (6.45%) 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 ₹ 145.00 crore (1.09%) for the year 2011-12 has been kept for Haryana Agriculture University (HAU) to carry out its activities.

6.15 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 ₹ 70.00 crore has been approved for the year 2011-12 for expansion/extension activities of the Animal Husbandry and dairying department. Veterinary Vaccine Institute at Hisar is being strengthened to meet the requirement of essential vaccines for the prevention and control of various diseases among animals. For the development of Fisheries, an allocation of ₹ 7.20 crore has been approved.

A provision of ₹ 141.50 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 ₹ 104.00 crore has been set apart for the strengthening of Co-operative structure in the State.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

6.16 An outlay of ₹ 878.70 crore (6.66%) has been kept for the Rural Development Sector which includes poverty alleviation programme, aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions under Thirteenth Finance Commission Award, Community Development and Computerization of land Records. Special beneficiary oriented schemes and Desert Development programme are being implemented by the department of Rural Development. A provision of ₹ 2.20 crore has been approved 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 ₹ 745.00 crore has been approved for Community Development and Panchayats.

SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT:

6.17 For the development of Backward Mewat Area inhabited predominantly by the Muslim community, Mewat Development Board is already in existence. An allocation of ₹ 20.00 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 ₹ 10.00 crore has been kept for the development of these areas. These amounts are in addition to the normal development activities of various departments in these two regions.

IRRIGATION:

6.18 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 ₹ 790.00 crore for 2011-12. Component-wise details are given below:-

(₹ in crore)

1.	Major & Medium Irrigation	600.00
2.	Flood Control	100.00
3.	C.A.D.A.	90.00
Total:		790.00

6.19 An allocation of ₹ 600.00 crore has been kept for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. A provision of ₹ 100.00 crore has been kept for the flood control measures. Command Area Development Programme is being implemented on 50:50 sharing basis between State and Central Government. An outlay of ₹ 90.00 crore (State Share) has been kept for the year 2011-12.

ENERGY :

6.20 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 ₹ 1636.80 crore has been approved for this sector for Annual Plan 2011-12. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 8.80 crore has been provided for Renewable Sources of Energy.

INDUSTRIES :

6.21 Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation will continue to participate/assist in the establishment of joint and private sector industrial units. In order to attract foreign investment in the State, the State Govt. has constituted a Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) in September, 2001. This Board, 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. It is expected that this trend will continue in the Annual Plan 2011-12. An outlay of ₹ 80.62 crore has been approved for various activities of the Industries department during 2011-12.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY :

6.22 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. Haryana State Wide Area Network (HARNET) is being set up by pooling all the existing facilities of DOT, NIC and the State Govt. An outlay of ₹ 24.02 crore has been earmarked for the above mentioned I.T activities in the State for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

ROADS & TRANSPORT :

6.23 An allocation of ₹ 1437.53 crore has been kept in the Annual Plan 2011-12 for the development of Road network and Transport facilities in the State. Out of this, an outlay of ₹ 1271.68 crore has been approved for the construction of Roads and Bridges. An allocation of ₹ 165.00 crore has been approved for replacement of old buses, construction of bus stands/shelters, modernization of workshops etc. An outlay of ₹0.85 crore is kept for Civil Aviation.

TOURISM :

6.24 An allocation of ₹ 20.00 crore has been approved 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.

DECENTRALISED/DISTRICT PLANNING :

6.25 An outlay of ₹ 232.12 crore has been approved for "District Plan" in the State, which will be utilized for development works of Local Nature.

GENERAL SERVICES:

6.26 An allocation of ₹ 87.37 crore has been approved under General Services which will be utilized for construction of essential Administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariats and its allied buildings and buildings 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 :

6.27 An outlay of ₹ 643.90 crore has been approved for Externally Aided Projects of Power Department.

SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (SCSP) :

6.28 An allocation of ₹ 2554.89 crore which represents 19.36% of the State Net Plan Outlay has been kept under SCSP for the Annual Plan 2011-12 against the proportionate population of SCs i.e. 19.35% in the State.

THIRTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION:

6.29 An allocation of ₹ 521.02 crore has been kept for taking up various projects as recommended by 13th Finance Commission. It also comprises ₹ 75.00 crore kept for Mewat Region.

The details of grant are as under:-

(₹ in crore)	
<hr/>	
A.	
1. Forests	1.10
2. Panchayats (PRIs)	157.53
3. Elementary Education	43.00
4. Health Services	50.00
5. Public Health Engineering	75.00
6. Police Housing	25.00
7. Urban Development	87.97
8. Information & Technology (for UID)	6.42
<hr/>	
Total	446.02
<hr/>	
B.	
Development of Mewat	
1. Public Health	25.00
2. ITI	25.00
3. Health	25.00
<hr/>	
Total	75.00
<hr/>	
Total A + B	521.02
<hr/>	

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE:

6.30 A special economic stimulus package for Infrastructure Development Fund amounting to ₹ 500.00 crore is kept for Annual Plan 2011-12 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.

ANNEXURE 0.1**Area and Population**

Item	Unit	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Haryana						
Geographical						
Area	Sq. Kms.	44056	44222	44212	44212	44212
Inhabited Villages	Number	6670	6731	6745	6759	6764
Towns	Number	61	65	81	94	106
Population :-						
Total	In Thousands	7590	10037	12923	16464	21145
Males	"	4063	5377	6910	8828	11364
Females	"	3527	4660	6013	7636	9781
Density	Persons per Sq. Km.	172	227	292	372	478
Scheduled Caste Population	Percentage to total population	18.0	18.9	19.1	19.8	19.3
Rural Population	Percentage to total population	82.8	82.3	78.1	75.4	71.1
Urban Population	Percentage to total population	17.2	17.7	21.9	24.6	28.9
Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 Males	868	867	870	865	861
Workers (main)	Percentage to total population	37.9	26.4	28.4	28.7	29.5
Literate Population :-						
Males	In Thousands	1187	2005	3331	4950	7480
Females	"	325	694	1339	2499	4614
Total	"	1512	2699	4670	7449	12094
Literacy Rate	Percent	19.9	26.9	43.85*	55.85*	67.91*
B. India						
Population	In Crores	44	55	68	85	103
Density	Persons per Sq. Km.	142	177	216	257	325
Literacy Rate	Percent	24.0	29.5	43.6*	52.2* [@]	64.8*

[@] Literacy rate of India is exclusive of Jammu & Kashmir for 1991.

* Exclusive of Children in the age group of 0-6 years.

ANNEXURE 1.1**Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana**

Year	Gross State Domestic Product (Rupees Crore)		Percentage Increase/Decrease Over the Previous Year	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	95319	95319	-	-
2005-06	108461	103708	13.8	8.8
2006-07	130141	115683	20.0	11.5
2007-08(P)	154283	127025	18.6	9.8
2008-09(P)	182914	137965	18.6	8.6
2009-10(Q)	216287	151692	18.2	9.9

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates

Q : Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.2
Annual Growth Rates of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at
Constant (2004-05) Prices

(Percent)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2005-06	(-)2.2	8.0	14.7	8.8
2006-07	13.6	9.2	12.3	11.5
2007-08(P)	(-)0.3	7.7	15.5	9.8
2008-09(P)	4.8	5.2	12.1	8.6
2009-10(Q)	0.7	10.3	12.9	9.9

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates.

Q : Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.3

Per Capita Income of Haryana

Year	Per Capita Income (Rs.)		Percentage Increase/Decrease Over the Previous Year	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	37842	37842	-	-
2005-06	42133	40313	11.3	6.5
2006-07	49892	44222	18.4	9.7
2007-08(P)	58090	47520	16.4	7.5
2008-09(P)	67757	51016	16.6	7.4
2009-10(Q)	78781	55214	16.3	8.2

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

P: Provisional Estimates

Q: Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.4**Composition of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors**

Year	(Percent)					
	At Current Prices			At Constant (2004 – 05) Prices		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2004-05	22.0	32.9	45.1	22.0	32.9	45.1
2005-06	20.2	32.6	47.2	19.8	32.6	47.6
2006-07	21.7	30.9	47.4	20.1	32.0	47.9
2007-08(P)	22.2	30.0	47.8	18.3	31.3	50.4
2008-09(P)	21.5	29.4	49.1	17.6	30.4	52.0
2009-10(Q)	19.7	29.2	51.1	16.1	30.5	53.4

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates.

Q : Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.5**Index Numbers of Agriculture in Haryana
(Base : Triennium ending 1981-82=100)**

Year	Area	Average Yield	Production
1	2	3	4
1981-82	107.74	99.45	106.37
1985-86	103.36	132.75	141.50
1990-91	110.07	152.70	181.12
1995-96	114.45	146.17	195.01
2000-01	116.32	161.53	222.73
2001-02	119.16	153.80	220.71
2002-03	112.46	191.16	214.98
2003-04	119.21	200.88	239.47
2004-05	120.57	201.55	243.01
2005-06	122.07	187.94	229.42
2006-07	119.61	216.91	259.45
2007-08	119.16	215.28	256.53
2008-09	120.66	225.23	271.76
2009-10 (P)	120.30	217.36	261.48

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

P: Provisional

Note:- Indices are based on 20 selected crops

ANNEXURE 1.6**Index Numbers of Agriculture Production in Haryana
(Base : Triennium ending 1981-82=100)**

Year	Cereals	Pulses	Total Food- grains	Oil Seeds	Fibre Crops	Miscella- neous Crops	Total Non- Foodgrains	All Crops
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1981-82	107.19	87.48	104.34	109.77	107.72	116.00	111.52	106.37
1985-86	141.17	169.33	145.24	209.67	131.12	100.80	132.02	141.50
1990-91	171.18	127.76	164.90	466.45	197.35	145.92	222.27	181.12
1995-96	185.39	102.95	173.47	534.97	232.55	148.53	249.63	195.01
2000-01	250.94	22.61	217.93	410.09	249.03	148.58	234.92	222.73
2001-02	249.82	34.80	218.73	585.83	130.18	171.19	225.73	220.71
2002-03	233.08	12.99	201.25	512.82	194.66	195.47	249.79	214.98
2003-04	247.41	28.75	215.79	706.51	255.99	174.29	299.54	239.47
2004-05	244.25	27.05	212.84	603.91	370.92	151.25	319.53	243.01
2005-06	243.23	22.49	211.31	580.25	263.35	161.16	275.36	229.42
2006-07	276.39	27.54	240.41	589.30	314.83	184.34	307.74	259.45
2007-08	286.85	17.56	247.91	438.77	322.33	168.68	278.38	256.53
2008-09	303.62	36.22	264.96	657.77	312.00	113.89	289.02	271.76
2009-10(P)	289.98	19.54	251.93	623.38	323.08	118.29	293.03	261.48

P: Provisional

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

ANNEXURE 1.7**Index of Industrial Production in Haryana**

Year	Index (Base 1999-2000=100)
1	2
1999-2000	100.00
2000-01	106.51
2001-02	115.19
2002-03	124.32
2003-04	135.75
2004-05	147.88
2005-06	162.31
2006-07	179.84
2007-08	194.89
2008-09	201.68
2009-10(P)	223.73

P : Provisional

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

ANNEXURE 1.8**Annual Index of Industrial Production
(Base Year 1999-2000=100)**

Group	Description	Weight	Index	
			2008-09	2009-10(P)
1	2	3	4	5
15	Food products and beverages	116.38	129.44	128.02
16	Tobacco products	0.45	200.49	247.78
17	Textiles	34.30	130.09	130.68
18	Wearing apparel; dressing & dyeing of fur	35.64	324.46	339.32
19	Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, sadlery, harness & footwear	20.98	154.07	158.21
20	Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw & plating materials	1.10	151.84	152.94
21	Paper & paper products	8.98	157.27	158.40
22	Publishing, printing & reproduction of recorded media	5.44	86.67	87.34
23	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	0.80	88.38	115.76
24	Chemicals & chemical products	43.03	135.44	159.26
25	Rubber and plastic products	28.52	128.38	138.10
26	Others non-metallic mineral products	22.06	165.67	168.74
27	Basic metals	84.52	142.42	150.21
28	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25.11	153.47	181.53
29	Machinery & equipment n.e.c.	123.04	156.42	168.94
30	Office, accounting & computing machinery	19.90	156.79	201.23
31	Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	32.14	176.77	146.34
32	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	24.01	310.13	263.44
33	Medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	10.80	317.93	387.57
34	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	200.23	234.00	304.87
35	Other transport equipments	83.24	363.58	375.45
36	Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	4.27	108.21	114.25
Mining & quarrying		18.83	95.99	98.67
Manufacturing		924.94	196.85	217.98
Electricity		56.23	316.43	360.22
General Index		1000.00	201.68	223.73

P= Provisional

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

ANNEXURE 1.9**Consumer Price Index Number for the Working Class**

Year/Month	All India	Haryana (Base1982=100)
1	2	3
	(Base 1982=100)	
1990-91	193	182
1995-96	313	283
1999-00	428	385
2000-01	444	398
2001-02	463	417
2002-03	482	431
2003-04	500	442
2004-05	520	460
2005-06	542	481
2006-07	579	503
2007-08	615	529
2008-09	671	575
2009-10	815	698
	(Base 2001=100)	
January, 2010	172	687
February, 2010	170	681
March, 2010	170	680
April, 2010	170	680
May, 2010	172	680
June, 2010	174	687
July, 2010	178	704
August,2010	178	704
September, 2010	179	708
October,2010	181	716
November, 2010	182	720
December,2010	185	733

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

ANNEXURE 2.1**Achievements under 20-Point Programme**

Point / Item		Unit	2009-10 Achievements	2010-11 Targets	2010-11 Achievements (upto Oct., 10)
1	2	3	4	5	5
01A	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	Lakh Mandays	59.03	*	25.28
06 A	Indira Awas Yojna	Number	24547	17703	6637
06B	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas	Number	701	701	-
07A	Slipped Back Habitations and Habitations with Water Quality Problems Covered	Number	885	1007	229
08E	Institutional Delivery	Number in Lakh	18.10	*	1.20
10A	SC Families Assisted	Number	100332	88500	27597
12A	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumulative)	Cum. Number	137	148	140
12B	Anganwadis Functional (Cumulative)	Cum. Number	17444	25699	17445
15A1	Area Covered Under Plantation	Hectares	20770	25000	66573
15A2	Seedlings Planted	Number in Lakh	352.43	162.50	428.74
17A	Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana	K.M.	786	150	224.52
18D	Pump Sets Energized	Number	26070	15000	24150

Note:-* Non targetable.

ANNEXURE 3.1**Power**

Year	Installed Generation Capacity* (MW)	Power Available for Sale (Lakh KHH)	Power Sold (Lakh KWH)	Number of Consumers
1	2	3	4	5
1967-68	29	6010	5010	311914 (1966-67)
1970-71	29	12460	9030	543695
1980-81	1074	41480	33910	1219173
1990-91	1757	90250	66410	2513942
2000-01	1780	166017	154231	3546572
2001-02	2005	175881	163077	3544380
2002-03	2010	192097	180726	3619868
2003-04	2010	204989	195534	3739556
2004-05	2525	214548	202637	3874525
2005-06	2525	232438	222394	4000660
2006-07	2525	251253	239228	4146286
2007-08	2825	264656	182786	4270602
2008-09	2825	272241	192903	4382044
2009-10	3561	310778	226449	4561058
2010-11	4106	215169 (upto Nov.,2010)	183895 (upto Nov.,2010)	4744429 (upto Dec.,2010)

Source : Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.

* This indicates the State's own projects and share in jointly owned projects but excluded share from Central Sector Projects i.e. NHPC, NTPC, MARUTI, MAGNUM, NAPP, RAPP and IPPs etc.

ANNEXTURE 4.1

Receipts of Haryana Government

	(₹ crore)			
Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
1 Revenue Receipts(A+B)	19750.74	18452.31	20992.66	24540.83
A) State's Own Sources (a+b)	16714.90	14893.73	15960.90	20017.81
a) State's own Tax Revenue (i to viii)	11617.82	11655.28	13219.50	16469.29
i) Land Revenue	9.38	8.58	9.43	13.79
ii) State Excise	1378.81	1418.53	2059.02	2100.00
iii) Sales Tax	7720.98	8154.73	9032.37	11500.00
iv) Taxes on Vehicles	233.79	239.30	277.07	350.00
v) Stamps & Registration	1763.28	1326.39	1293.56	1900.00
vi) Taxes on Goods & Passenger	379.39	370.29	391.45	425.00
vii) Taxes & Duties on Electricity	107.45	106.31	119.58	140.00
viii) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	24.74	31.15	37.02	40.50
b) State's own Non-Tax Revenue(i to v)	5097.08	3238.45	2741.40	3548.52
i) Interest Receipts	757.20	776.28	667.89	864.70
ii) Dividends & Profits	6.05	8.27	9.60	3.77
iii) General Services	269.00	310.81	271.80	268.24
iv) Social Services	3044.77	1124.79	502.31	1017.13
v) Economic Services	1020.06	1018.30	1289.80	1394.68
B) Central sources(c+d)	3035.84	3558.58	5031.76	4523.02
c) Share in central Taxes*	1634.36	1724.62	1774.47	2193.71
d) Grant in aid from Central Government	1401.48	1833.96	3257.29	2329.31
2 Capital Receipts(i to iii)	226.53	2954.83	5931.63	5545.15
i) Recoveries of Loans	213.80	351.80	212.84	228.41
ii) Misc. Capital Receipts	10.15	6.80	9.39	15.96
iii) Public Debt(Net)	2.58	2596.23	5709.40	5300.78
Total Receipts(1+2)	19977.27	21407.14	26924.29	30085.98

B.E. – Budget Estimates

Source : State Budget Documents/ Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

* Share of net proceeds assigned to State by the Centre given under the head "other taxes & duties on commodities and services" included in share in central taxes instead of State's own tax revenue.

ANNEXTURE 4.2

Expenditure of Haryana Government

(₹ crore)				
Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
1 Revenue Expenditure(A+B+C)	17526.87	20534.73	25257.38	28482.64
A Developmental (i+ii)	11960.55	14294.48	17432.13	19490.70
i) Social Services	5738.67	7258.73	9902.22	11349.20
ii) Economic Services	6221.88	7035.75	7529.91	8141.50
B Non-Developmental(i to v)	5229.67	6024.47	7755.34	8915.67
i) Organs of State	163.38	233.07	296.76	278.53
ii) Fiscal Services	145.01	190.30	231.58	242.72
iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt.	2395.74	2386.34	2809.01	4018.49
iv) Administrative Services	1226.46	1599.62	2026.85	2075.13
v) Pensions & Miscellaneous General Services	1299.08	1615.14	2391.14	2300.80
C Others*	336.65	215.78	69.91	76.27
2 Capital Expenditure (D+E)	3711.67	4833.98	6048.17	5118.20
D Developmental (i+ii)	3459.47	4525.88	5745.89	4794.48
i) Social Services	996.32	1185.86	1562.31	1550.87
ii) Economic Services	2463.15	3340.02	4183.58	3243.61
E Non-Developmental (i+ii)	252.20	308.10	302.28	323.72
i) General Services	170.77	194.81	187.37	199.69
ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing	81.43	113.29	114.91	124.03
3 Total Expenditure(1+2=4+5+6)	21238.54	25368.71	31305.55	33600.84
4 Total Developmental Expd. (A+D)	15420.02	18820.36	23178.02	24285.18
5 Total Non-Developmental Expd. (B+E)	5481.87	6332.57	8057.62	9239.39
6 Others* (c)	336.65	215.78	69.91	76.27

B.E. – Budget Estimates

Source : State Budget Documents/ Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

*Compensation & assignment to local body and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

ANNEXTURE 4.3

Financial Position of Haryana Government

(₹ crore)				
Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
1 Opening Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(+0.81	(-)725.22	(-)602.85	(-)634.50
b) RBI	(+12.58	(-)670.29	(-)602.41	(-)634.06
2 Revenue Account				
a) Receipts	19750.74	18452.31	20992.66	24540.83
b) Expenditure	17526.87	20534.73	25257.38	28482.64
c) Surplus/Deficits	(+2223.87	(-)2082.42	(-)4264.72	(-)3941.81
3 Misc. Capital Receipt	10.15	6.80	9.39	15.96
4 Capital Outlay	3426.17	4501.67	5218.48	3515.81
5 Public Debt				
a) Debt Incurred	843.50	3888.06	8455.37	11254.77
b) Repayments	840.92	1291.83	2745.97	5953.99
c) Net	(+2.58	(+2596.23	(+5709.40	(+5300.78
6 Loans & Advances				
Advances	285.50	332.31	829.69	1602.39
Recoveries	213.80	351.80	212.84	228.41
Net	(-)71.70	(+19.49	(-)616.85	(-)1373.98
7 Inter State Settlement	-	-	-	-
8 Appropriation to Contingency Fund(Net)	-	-	-	-
9 Contingency Fund(Net)	-	-	-	-
10 Small Saving, Provident Fund etc. (Net)	(+299.32	(+352.38	(+861.92	(+1236.08
11 Deposits & Advances, Reserve Fund and Suspense & Misc. (Net)	(+221.64	(+3758.19	(+3273.49	(+2247.55
12 Remittances(Net)	(+14.28	(-)26.63	(-)282.96	(+143.00
13 Net(On year's Account)	(-)726.03	(+122.37	(-)528.81	(+111.77
14 Year's Closing Balance According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)725.22	(-)602.85	(-)1131.66	(-)522.73
b) RBI	(+670.29	(-)602.41	(-)1124.41	(-)522.29

B.E. – Budget Estimates

Source : State Budget Documents/ Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

ANNEXTURE 4.4

Budgetary Expenditure of Haryana Govt. as per Economic Classification

Item	(₹ crore)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (R.E.)	2010-11 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
I Administrative Departments (1to7)	18596.81	22367.35	29107.37	31217.78
1 Consumption Expenditure (i+ii)	6687.11	8625.44	11609.38	12504.07
i) Compensation of Employees	5365.87	7463.43	10126.33	11024.27
ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance	1321.24	1162.01	1483.05	1479.80
2 Current Transfers*	7890.59	8840.22	10970.30	11966.72
3 Gross Capital Formation	1766.58	2395.77	2825.34	2429.40
4 Capital Transfers	1025.67	1182.84	1816.62	1642.16
5 Net Purchase of Financial Assets	929.05	969.68	910.35	1059.21
6 Loan Advances	285.50	332.31	962.21	1602.39
7 Net purchase of Physical Assets	12.31	21.09	13.17	13.83
II Departmental Commercial Undertakings (1 to 6)	2542.58	2671.19	3087.15	3031.05
1 Purchase of Goods & Services including Maintenance	576.95	624.34	741.31	738.01
2 Compensation of Employees	667.33	715.57	1243.39	1278.30
3 Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation)	32.20	34.91	32.98	32.93
4 Intrest	283.97	327.36	348.08	372.51
5 Gross Capital Formation	980.23	961.48	717.86	605.55
6 Net Purchase of Physical Assets	1.90	7.53	3.53	3.75
Total Expenditure(I+II)	21139.39	25038.54	32194.52	34248.83

R.E. – Revised Estimates

Source : State Budget Documents/ Deptt. of Economic and
Statistical Analysis, Haryana

B.E. – Budget Estimates

* Current Transfers also include subsidies & interest.

ANNEXURE 6.1**Outlay and Expenditure Under Plans**

		(₹ crore)	
Plan Period		Approved Outlay	Expenditure
	1	2	3
Annual Plan	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	1997-02	11600.00	7986.12
Tenth Plan	2002-07	12000.00	12979.64
<u>Eleventh Plan 2007-12</u>			
	Approved Outlay	35000.00	
<u>Annual Plan 2007-08</u>			
	Approved Outlay	5300.00	
	Revised Outlay	5500.00	5751.18
<u>Annual Plan 2008-09</u>			
	Approved Outlay	6650.00	
	Revised Outlay	7130.00	7108.28
<u>Annual Plan 2009-10</u>			
	Approved Outlay	10000.00	
	Revised Outlay	10400.00	9624.43
<u>Annual Plan 2010-11</u>			
	Approved Outlay	18260.00*	
	Revised Outlay	18260.00*	
<u>Annual Plan 2011-12</u>			
	Approved Outlay	20358.00*	

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

* Includes outlays of PSEs and Local Bodies.

ANNEXURE 6.2
Sectoral Plan outlay

STATE : HARYANA

(₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Major Head of Development	11th Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10	Annual Plan 2010-11	Annual Plan 2011-12
		Approved outlay	Actual Exp.	Actual Exp.	Actual Exp.	Revised outlay	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6		7
I	AGRICULTURAL & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	1638.82 (4.68)	204.36 (3.55)	369.33 (5.20)	460.23 (4.78)	724.06 (6.52)	852.05 (6.45)
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1268.42 (3.62)	368.54 (6.41)	482.86 (6.79)	594.12 (6.17)	730.47 (6.58)	878.70 (6.66)
III	SPECIAL AREA PROGREAMME	127.40 (0.36)	22.76 (0.40)	21.92 (0.31)	26.70 (0.28)	27.00 (0.24)	30.00 (0.23)
IV	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	4165.00 (11.90)	759.37 (13.20)	802.50 (11.29)	798.11 (8.29)	818.20 (7.37)	790.00 (5.98)
V	ENERGY	4713.46 (13.47)	855.72 (14.88)	864.23 (12.16)	1030.37 (10.71)	1039.91 (9.37)	1636.80 (12.40)
VI	INDUSTRIES & MINERALS	389.52 (1.11)	108.74 (1.89)	134.28 (1.89)	57.49 (0.60)	73.68 (0.66)	80.62 (0.61)
VII	TRANSPORT	4335.35 (12.39)	533.59 (9.28)	917.78 (12.91)	1309.84 (13.61)	1145.03 (10.32)	1437.53 (10.89)
VIII	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT	19.88 (0.06)	3.91 (0.07)	6.01 (0.08)	31.14 (0.32)	10.80 (0.10)	11.50 (0.09)
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	90.34 (0.26)	16.53 (0.29)	19.22 (0.27)	26.15 (0.27)	19.56 (0.18)	22.26 (0.17)
X	DECENTRALISED PLANNING	1292.93 (3.69)	35.00 (0.61)	100.62 (1.42)	275.07 (2.86)	152.17 (1.37)	232.13 (1.76)
XI	SOCIAL SERVICES	16697.44 (47.71)	2725.59 (47.39)	3279.76 (46.14)	4880.35 (50.71)	6231.81 (56.14)	7141.04 (54.10)
XII	GENERAL SERVICES	261.44 (0.75)	117.07 (2.03)	109.77 (1.54)	134.87 (1.40)	127.31 (1.15)	87.37 (0.66)
	Grand Total (I-XII)	35000.00 (100.00)	5751.18 (100.00)	7108.28 (100.00)	9624.44 (100.00)	11100.00 (100.00)	13200.00 (100.00)

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

Note: Figures in brackets are the percentages.
