



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF HARYANA 2014-15



Issued by :

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, HARYANA
2015**



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Economic Survey of Haryana 2014-15

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, HARYANA
YOJANA BHAWAN, SECTOR – 4, PANCHKULA
2015**

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HARYANA AT A GLANCE

| Sr. No. | ITEM | PERIOD/YEAR | UNIT | STATUS |
|-----------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. | GEOGRAPHICAL AREA | | Sq. Km. | 44,212 |
| 2. | ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP | March, 2014 | No. | |
| | (a) Divisions | | | 4 |
| | (b) Districts | | | 21 |
| | (c) Sub-Divisions | | | 62 |
| | (d) Tahsils | | | 83 |
| | (e) Sub-Tahsils | | | 47 |
| | (f) Blocks | | | 126 |
| | (g) Towns | Population Census 2011 | | 154 |
| | (h) Villages (including inhabited) | Population Census 2011 | | 6,841 |
| 3. | POPULATION | Population Census 2011 | No. | |
| | (a) Total | | | 2,53,51,462 |
| | (b) Males | | | 1,34,94,734 |
| | (c) Females | | | 1,18,56,728 |
| | (d) Rural | | | 1,65,09,359 |
| | (e) Urban | | | 88,42,103 |
| | (f) Density of Population | | Per Sq.Km. | 573 |
| | (g) Literacy Rate | Male | Percent | 84.06 |
| | | Female | | 65.94 |
| | | Total | | 75.55 |
| | (h) Sex Ratio | | Female per Thousand Male | 879 |
| | (i) Rural Population | | Percent | 65.12 |
| 4. | VITAL STATISTICS | 2013 | Per Thousand | |
| | (a) Birth Rate | | | |
| | (i) Combined | | | 21.3 |
| | (ii) Rural | | | 22.4 |
| | (iii) Urban | | | 19.0 |
| | (b) Death Rate | | | |
| | (i) Combined | | | 6.3 |
| | (ii) Rural | | | 6.7 |
| | (iii) Urban | | | 5.3 |
| | (c) Infant Mortality Rate | | | |
| | (i) Combined | | | 41 |

| Sr. No. | ITEM | PERIOD/YEAR | UNIT | STATUS |
|-----------|---|-------------|---------------------------|----------|
| | (ii) Rural | 2013 | Per Thousand | 44 |
| | (iii) Urban | | | 32 |
| | (d) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) | 2010-12 | Death per Lakh Live Birth | 146 |
| 5. | STATE INCOME (At Current Prices) | 2013-14(QE) | Rupees Crore | |
| | (a) State GDP | | | 3,88,916 |
| | (b) Agriculture and Allied Sector GSDP | | | 78,605 |
| | (c) Industry Sector GSDP | | | 1,03,034 |
| | (d) Service Sector GSDP | | | 2,07,277 |
| | (e) State Per Capita Income | | Rupees | 1,33,427 |
| 6. | LAND UTILIZATION | | | |
| | (a) Area Under Forest | 2013-14 | Percent | 4.00 |
| | (b) Net Area Sown | 2012-13 | Thousand Hect. | 3,513 |
| | (c) Area Sown More than Once | | | 2,863 |
| | (d) Total Cropped Area | | | 6,376 |
| 7. | AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS | 2012-13 | Thousand Hect. | |
| | (a) Paddy | | | 1,206 |
| | (b) Wheat | | | 2,497 |
| | (c) Bajra | | | 410 |
| | (d) All Cereals | | | 4,227 |
| | (e) All Pulses | | | 75 |
| | (f) All Foodgrains | | | 4,302 |
| | (g) Sugarcane | | | 101 |
| | (h) Cotton | | | 593 |
| | (i) Oilseeds | | | 568 |
| 8. | PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS | 2012-13 | Thousand Tonne | |
| | (a) Rice | | | 3,941 |
| | (b) Wheat | | | 11,117 |
| | (c) Bajra | | | 791 |
| | (d) All Cereals | | | 16,069 |
| | (e) All Pulses | | | 107 |
| | (f) All Foodgrains | | | 16,150 |
| | (g) Sugarcane | | | 7,500 |

| Sr. No. | ITEM | PERIOD/YEAR | UNIT | STATUS |
|------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | (h) Cotton | | Thousand Bale of 170 Kgs. each | 2,378 |
| | (i) Oilseeds | | Thousand Tonne | 968 |
| 9. | YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS | 2012-13 | Kg./Hect. | |
| | (a) Rice | | | 3,268 |
| | (b) Wheat | | | 4,452 |
| | (c) Bajra | | | 1,925 |
| | (d) Sugarcane | | | 7,426 |
| | (e) Cotton | | Thousand Bale of 170 Kgs. each | |
| 10. | OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS | Agri. Census 2010-11 | | |
| | (a) No. of Operational Holdings | | No. | 16,17,311 |
| | (b) Area of Operational Holdings | | Thousand Hect. | 3,646 |
| | (c) Average Size of Holdings | | Hect. | 2.25 |
| 11. | LIVESTOCK | 2012 | No. | |
| | (a) Cattle | | | 18,08,116 |
| | (b) Buffalos | | | 60,85,312 |
| | (c) Goat | | | 3,69,116 |
| | (d) Poultry | | | 4,28,21,348 |
| 12. | MILK & EGGS PRODUCTION | 2013-14 | | |
| | (a) Estimated Milk Production | | Lakh Tonne | 74.42 |
| | (b) Per Capita per Day Availability of Milk | | Gram | 773 |
| | (c) Eggs Production | | Lakh No. | 43,591 |
| 13. | POWER | 2013-14 | | |
| | (a) Total Installed Generation Capacity | | MW | 10,684 |
| | (b) Power Available for Sale | | Lakh KWH | 4,02,779 |
| | (c) Power Sold | | Lakh KWH | 2,88,609 |
| | (d) Electricity Consumers | | No. | 53,81,129 |
| 14. | EDUCATION | | | |
| | (A) Institution | 2012-13 | No. | |
| | (a) Primary/Pre-Primary Schools | | | 14,025 |
| | (b) Middle Schools | | | 3,483 |

| | | | | |
|------------|--|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| | (c) High/Secondary Schools | 2012-13 | No. | 7,060 |
| | (B) Enrolment | 2012-13 | No. | |
| | (a) Primary/Pre Primary Schools | | | 25,45,537 |
| | (b) Middle Schools | | | 13,78,800 |
| | (c) High/Secondary Schools | | | 15,23,303 |
| 15. | TECHNICAL EDUCATION | 2012-13 | No. | |
| | (a) Seats in Technical Institutions | | | 1,43,895 |
| | (b) Boys | | | 1,07,921 |
| | (c) Girls | | | 35,974 |
| 16. | STATE GOVT. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE | 2014-15 (BE) | Rupees Crore | |
| | (A) Total Revenue Receipts | | | 47,690.14 |
| | (a) Share in Central Taxes | | | 4,009.96 |
| | (b) State Taxes | | | 30,374.75 |
| | (c) State Own Non-Tax Revenue | | | 5,866.57 |
| | (d) Grant-in-Aid & Contribution | | | 7,438.86 |
| | (B) Total Revenue Expenditure | | | 52,702.71 |
| | (a) General Services | | | 16,639.35 |
| | (b) Social Services | | | 21,497.96 |
| | (c) Economic Services | | | 14,371.66 |
| | (d) Others | | | 193.74 |
| 17. | Plan Outlay | | Rupees Crore | |
| | 12 th Five Year Plan Outlay (Projected) | 2012-17 | | *1,76,760 |
| | Annual Plans :- | | | |
| | Annual Plan Outlay (R) | 2014-15 | | 21,327.65 |

BE : Budget Estimates

QE : Quick Estimates

R : Revised Outlay

* Includes PSUs & Local Bodies Outlay

HARYANA ECONOMY & PROSPECTS

The economic growth of Haryana has been exemplary since its creation as a separate State. The State economy grew at a growth rate higher than the Indian economy during most of the period. Though, Haryana is geographically a small State, the contribution of the State in the National Gross Domestic Product at constant (2004-05) prices has been estimated to be 3.5 percent as per the Quick Estimates of 2013-14.

Gross State Domestic Product

1.2 The Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana (DESA) prepares the estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the State. The GSDP of the State at current and constant (2004-05) prices is given in **Table 1.1**. As per the Quick Estimates, the GSDP of the State at current prices has been estimated as ₹ 3,88,916.63 crore for 2013-14 as against the revised provisional estimate of ₹ 3,41,351.16 crore of 2012-13. The GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices for 2013-14 has been estimated as ₹ 1,99,656.83 crore as against ₹ 1,86,642.83 crore for 2012-13. As per the Advance Estimates for the year 2014-15, the GSDP of the State at current prices has been recorded as ₹ 4,35,310.05 crore. The GSDP in 2014-15 is expected to reach at the level of ₹ 2,15,145.73 crore at constant (2004-05) prices.

Table 1.1- Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana
(₹ crore)

| Plan Period/Year | Gross State Domestic Product | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | At Current Prices | At Constant (2004-05) Prices |
| 11th Plan | | |
| 2007-08 | 151595.90 | 126170.76 |
| 2008-09 | 182522.15 | 136477.94 |
| 2009-10 | 223600.25 | 152474.47 |
| 2010-11 | 260621.28 | 163770.20 |
| 2011-12 | 298688.33 | 176916.97 |
| 12th Plan (2012-17) | | |
| 2012-13(P) | 341351.16 | 186642.83 |
| 2013-14(Q) | 388916.63 | 199656.83 |
| 2014-15(A) | 435310.05 | 215145.73 |

P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates
Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.3 The growth in real GSDP during different years of 11th and 12th Five Year Plans is given in **Table 1.2 and Fig. 1.1**. During 2007-12, the State economy registered the growth of 8.8 percent in spite of the low growth recorded in Agriculture & Allied (3.8 percent) and Industry (6.4 percent) Sectors. The Services Sector with the robust growth rate of 12.2 percent recorded during the 11th Plan period acted as the main catalyst for sustaining the economic growth of the State above 8.0 percent.

Table 1.2- Growth in GSDP during 11th & 12th Five Year Plans

| Sector | 11 th Plan | 12 th Plan (2012-17) | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2007-12 | 2012-13 (P) | 2013-14 (Q) | 2014-15 (A) |
| Agriculture & Dairying | 3.8 | -0.8 | 3.1 | -0.5 |
| Forestry & Logging | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Fishing | 12.0 | 5.2 | -5.3 | 26.6 |
| Agriculture & Allied Sector | 3.8 | -0.6 | 3.1 | -0.1 |
| Mining & Quarrying | -19.7 | -19.0 | 14.9 | 3.3 |
| Manufacturing | 6.5 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| Electricity, Gas & Water Supply | 10.8 | 1.5 | 7.9 | 6.3 |
| Construction | 6.1 | 5.0 | 8.5 | 6.3 |
| Industry Sector | 6.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Transport, Communication & Trade | 12.9 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 9.0 |
| Finance & Real Estate | 11.4 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 15.6 |
| Public Administration | 9.5 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| Other Services | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 13.1 |
| Community & Personal Services | 11.7 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 11.9 |
| Services Sector | 12.2 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 11.4 |
| Gross State Domestic Product | 8.8 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 7.8 |

P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates
Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.4 The growth of State economy lost its rapidity during the first year i.e. 2012-13 of 12th Five Year Plan. The negative growth recorded in Agriculture & Allied Sector (-0.6 percent) and low growth registered in Manufacturing (4.5 percent), Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (1.5 percent), Construction (5.0 percent) and Public Administration (5.8 percent) resulted in the very low growth of 5.5 percent in 2012-13.

Fig. 1.1- Growth of GSDP of Haryana at Constant (2004-05) Prices

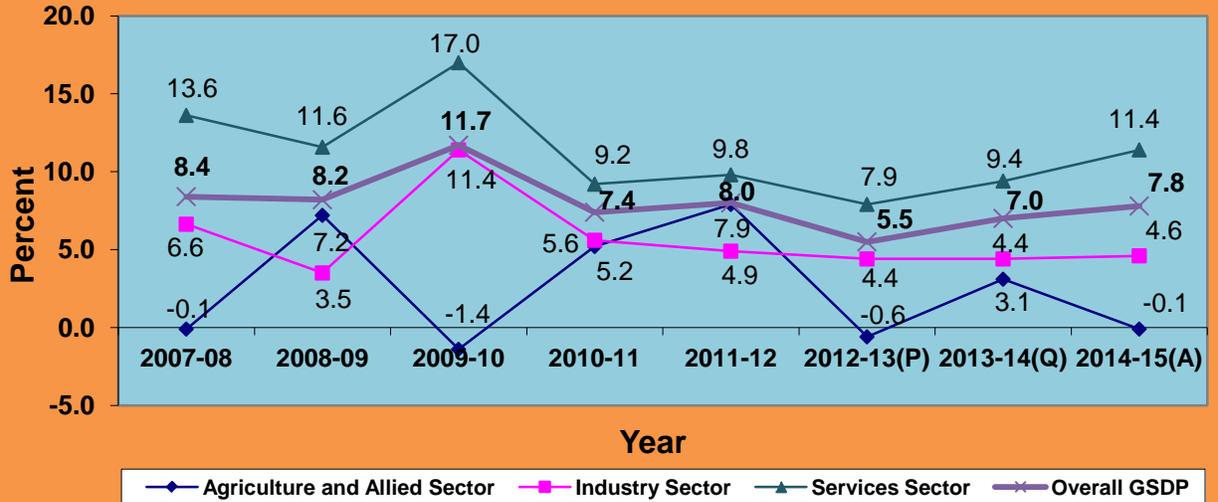


Fig. 1.2- Changing Sectoral Composition of GSDP in Haryana

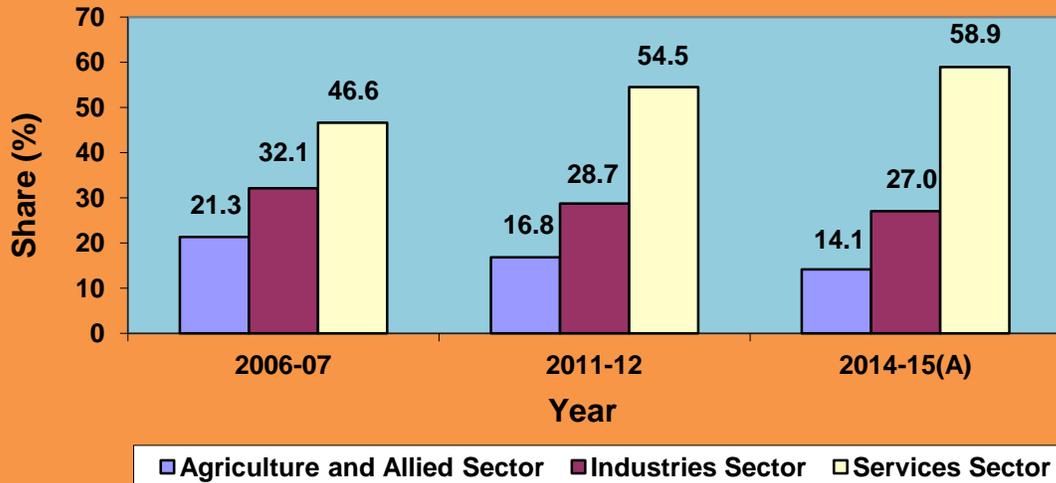


Fig.1.3- Per Capita Income of Haryana

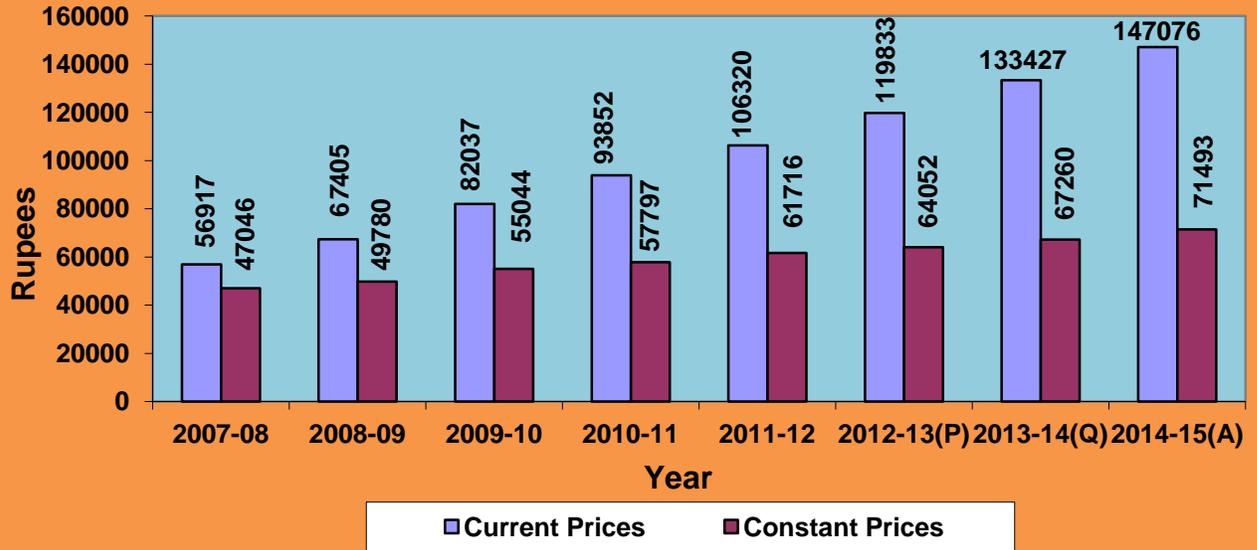
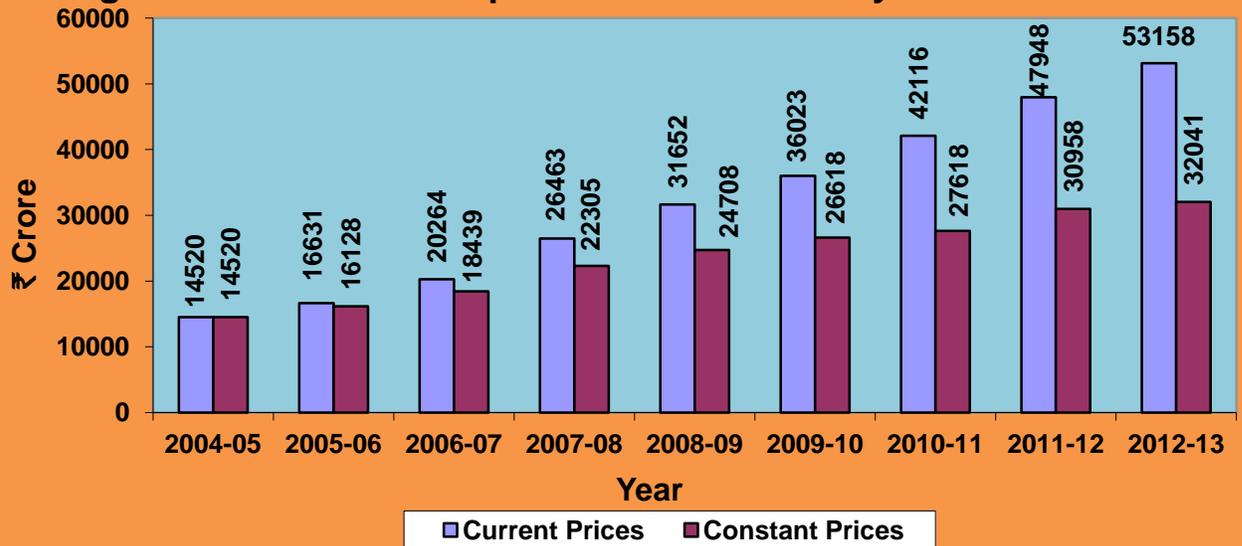


Fig. 1.4- Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Haryana



1.5 The State economy revived slowly in next 2 years (2013-14 & 2014-15) of 12th Five Year Plan. In spite of high growth rates recorded in Finance & Real Estate (16.8 percent), Other Services (11.7 percent) and Public Administration (9.6 percent) Sectors during 2013-14, the moderate growth of 7.0 percent may be explained by the low growth registered in Agriculture (3.1 percent), Manufacturing (2.2 percent) and Transport, Communication & Trade (5.2 percent) Sectors. In spite of negative growth of 0.1 percent recorded in Agriculture & Allied Sector, the higher growth registered in Transport, Communication & Trade (9.0 percent), Finance & Real Estate (15.6 percent), Public Administration (8.3 percent) and Other Services (13.1 percent) Sectors is mainly responsible for the improved growth of 7.8 percent in real GSDP of the State in 2014-15.

Structural Transformation of State Economy

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

1.7 During the period of 37 years (1969-70 to 2006-07) intervening 4th and 10th Five Year Plans, Industry and Services Sectors registered much higher growth rate than the Agriculture and Allied Sectors which resulted in the increased share of Industry and Services Sectors and decreased share of Agriculture and Allied Sector in the GSDP. The share of Agriculture and Allied Sector in GSDP declined from 60.7 percent in 1969-70 to 21.3 percent in 2006-07 while the share of Industries Sector increased from 17.6 percent in 1969-70 to 32.1 percent in 2006-07 and the share of Services Sector increased from 21.7 percent to 46.6 percent during this period.

1.8 During the period of 11th Five Year Plan, the pace of structural transformation of State economy accelerated. Consequent upon the robust growth recorded in Services Sector in 11th Plan, the share of Services Sector in GSDP further strengthened to 54.5 percent in 2011-12 with the decrease in the share of Agriculture & Allied Sector at 16.8 percent. During the period 2012-13 to 2014-15 also, the growth of Services Sector was much higher as compared to other two Sectors. As a result, the share of Services Sector in GSDP further increased to 58.9 percent in 2014-15 with the decrease in the share of

Agriculture & Allied Sector at 14.1 percent (**Fig. 1.2**). Thus the composition of GSDP shows that the share of Agriculture & Allied Sector is continuously declining whereas the share of Services Sector is continuously increasing. This underlines a structural shift in the State economy with economic growth becoming more vulnerable to the performance of Industry and Service Sectors and less to the performance of Agriculture Sector.

Per Capita Income of the State

1.9 The per capita income (Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) is another important indicator to assess the economic growth as well as the living standard of the people. During the year 1966-67, the per capita income of Haryana at current prices was only ₹ 608. Since then, the per capita income of Haryana has increased multi fold. The per capita income of the State at current and constant (2004-05) prices during the years 2007-08 to 2014-15 has been presented in **Fig. 1.3**.

1.10 The per capita income of the State at constant (2004-05) prices as per Advance Estimates is expected to reach at the level of ₹ 71,493 during 2014-15 as against ₹ 67,260 in 2013-14 indicating an increase of 6.3 percent during 2014-15. At current prices, the State per capita income is likely to reach at the level of ₹ 1,47,076 during 2014-15 as compared to that of ₹ 1,33,427 in 2013-14 showing an increase of 10.2 percent during 2014-15.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation

1.11 The Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana compiles the estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for the State at current and constant (2004-05) prices which are presented in **Fig. 1.4**. At current prices, the GFCF of the State has been estimated at ₹ 53,158 crore for the year 2012-13 against ₹ 47,948 crore estimated for the year 2011-12 resulting to an increase of 10.9 percent. Similarly, at constant (2004-05) prices, the GFCF has recorded an increase of 3.5 percent estimating to ₹ 32,041 crore for the year 2012-13 against ₹ 30,958 crore for the year 2011-12.

PUBLIC FINANCE, BANKING & CREDIT

Public finance relates to the collection of taxes by the Government from those who benefit from the provision of public goods and the use of those tax funds towards production and distribution of public goods. The purview of public finance is considered to be three fold namely; i) efficient allocation of resources ii) distribution of income and iii) macro-economic stabilization. Resource generation, resource allocation and expenditure management (resource utilization) are the essential components of a public financial management system.

2.2 As per the mandate of the 13th Finance Commission, the State Government has to attain a zero revenue deficit target from 2011-12 onward and maintain the same till 2014-15. The fiscal deficit target was set at 3 percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) from 2010-11 up till 2014-15. The revenue deficit of the State was ₹ 1,457 crore in 2011-12, ₹ 4,438 crore in 2012-13 and ₹ 3,875 crore in 2013-14 constituting 0.5 percent, 1.3 percent and 1.0 percent respectively of the GSDP for these years. The fiscal deficit was ₹ 7,153 crore in 2011-12, ₹ 10,362 crore in 2012-13 and ₹ 8,314 crore in 2013-14. In terms of percentage share of GSDP, the fiscal deficit was 2.4 percent, 3.0 percent and 2.1 percent respectively in the corresponding period. As per the budget estimates for 2014-15 it is projected to be ₹ 11,393 crore which is likely to 2.5 percent of GSDP. The Total Revenue Receipts as percentage of GSDP have declined from 10.2 percent in 2011-12 to 9.9 percent in 2012-13 and 9.8 percent in 2013-14. The percentage of State's Own Tax Revenue to GSDP has improved slightly from 6.8 percent in 2011-12 to 6.9 percent in 2012-13 but decreased to 6.6 percent in 2013-14.

Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure

2.3 The revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of the State from 2011-12 to budget estimates (B.E.) of 2014-15 is shown in **Annexure 2.1 to 2.3** and **Fig. 2.1**. The revenue receipts are collected through State's own tax and non-tax revenue, share in Central taxes and grant-in-aid from Centre. During 2014-15, the revenue receipts of the Govt. of Haryana is expected to be ₹ 47,690.14 crore against the estimated revenue expenditure of ₹ 52,702.71 crore, thereby showing a deficit amounting to ₹ 5,012.57 crore (B.E.). The revenue receipts of

the State Government was ₹ 30,557.59 crore against the revenue expenditure of ₹ 32,014.89 crore with a deficit amounting to ₹ 1,457.30 crore in 2011-12. It was ₹ 33,633.53 crore against the revenue expenditure of ₹ 38,071.72 crore depicting a deficit amounting to ₹ 4,438.19 crore in 2012-13.

State's Own Sources (Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue)

2.4 There are two major components of State's own sources i.e. (i) State's own tax revenue and (ii) State's own non-tax revenue. The State's own sources are expected to rise from ₹ 25,121.11 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 36,241.32 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.). The State's own tax revenue expected to increase from ₹ 20,399.46 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 30,374.75 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) whereas the State's own non-tax revenue are expected to increase from ₹ 4,721.65 crore to ₹ 5,866.57 crore during the same period.

Taxes

2.5 Total tax comprises of i) State's own tax revenue (OTR) and ii) State's share in Central taxes (SCT). State total tax is expected to increase from ₹ 23,081.01 crore (₹20,399.46 crore OTR + ₹ 2,681.55 crore SCT) in 2011-12 to ₹ 34,384.71 crore (₹ 30,374.75 crore OTR + ₹ 4,009.96 crore SCT) in 2014-15 (B.E.). The tax position of the State from 2011-12 to 2014-15 (B.E.) is given in the **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1- Tax Position of Haryana Government

| Year | (₹ crore) | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| | State's Own Tax Revenue | Share in Central Taxes | Total Tax |
| 2011-12 | 20399.46 | 2681.55 | 23081.01 |
| 2012-13 | 23559.00 | 3062.13 | 26621.13 |
| 2013-14 (R.E.) | 26589.10 | 3645.42 | 30234.52 |
| 2014-15 (B.E.) | 30374.75 | 4009.96 | 34384.71 |

R.E. - Revised Estimates, B.E.- Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

Tax Revenue

2.6 The break-up of tax revenue reveals that sales tax is the major source of tax revenue and it is estimated at ₹ 19,930 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 17,400 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). Sales tax is estimated to increase by 14.54 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.). The contribution in tax revenue from State excise is estimated at ₹ 4,350 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 3,850 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.) showing an increase of 12.99 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.). The contribution in tax revenue from stamps and registration is estimated at ₹ 3,950 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 3,425 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.) (**Annexure 2.1**).

Fig. 2.1- Revenue Receipts and Expenditure in Haryana

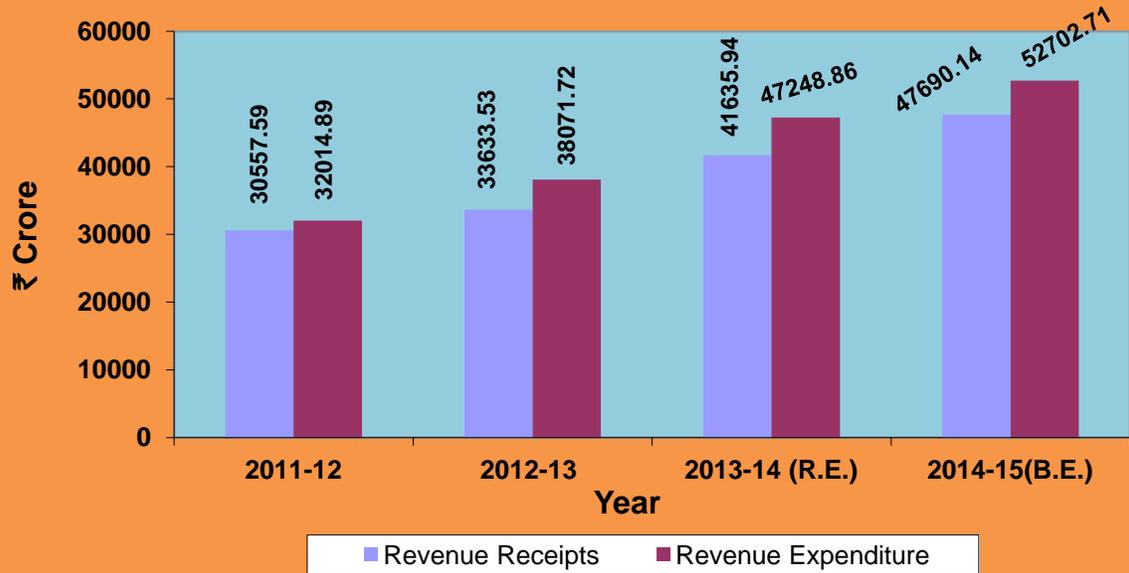
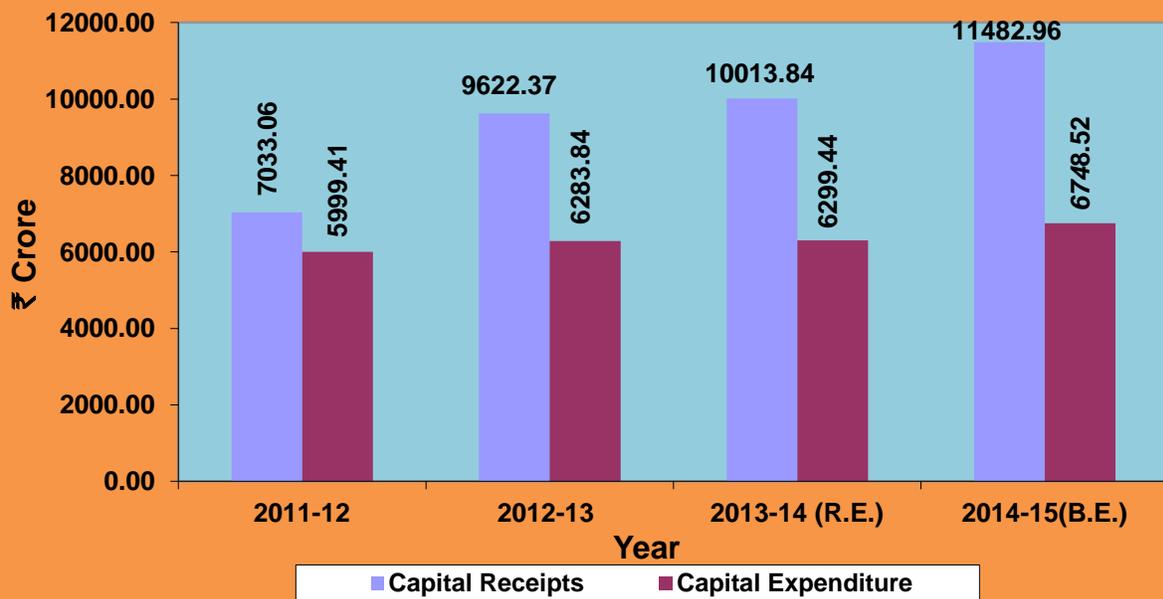


Fig. 2.2- Capital Receipts and Expenditure in Haryana



Share in Central Taxes

2.7 Transfer from Centre mainly consists of State's share in Central taxes, grant for plan schemes, grant under the award of Central Finance Commission and other non-plan grants. The Share in Central taxes is estimated at ₹ 4,009.96 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) against ₹ 3,645.42 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). It shows that Share in Central taxes is likely to increase by 10 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.).

Grant-in-aid

2.8 Apart from the valuable amount from Central taxes, Finance Commission has made recommendations regarding grant-in-aid to the States for some specific purpose. The State is expected to receive about ₹ 7,438.86 crore as grant-in-aid in 2014-15 (B.E.) against ₹ 6,335.21 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). It indicates that the grant-in-aid is likely to increase by 17.42 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.). The grant-in-aid received in the State is shown in **Table 2.2**.

Table 2.2- Grant-in-aid Received in Haryana

(₹ crore)

| Year | Amount Received |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 2011-12 | 2754.93 |
| 2012-13 | 2339.25 |
| 2013-14 (R.E.) | 6335.21 |
| 2014-15 (B.E.) | 7438.86 |

R.E. - Revised Estimates, B.E.- Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure

Capital Receipts

2.9 The capital receipts and capital expenditure of the State from 2011-12 to 2014-15 (B.E.) is shown in **Annexure 2.1 and 2.2** and **Fig. 2.2**. The capital receipts consist of three parts namely; (i) recovery of loans (ii) misc. capital receipts and (iii) public debt (Net). The public debt has a major contribution in the capital receipts. Capital receipts has increased from ₹ 7,033.06 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 9,622.37 crore in 2012-13, ₹10,013.84 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). It is expected to be ₹ 11,482.96 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.).

Capital Expenditure

2.10 Capital expenditure consists of capital outlay and lending (disbursement of loans and advances) and it relates to the creation of assets. The capital expenditure of the State has increased from ₹ 6,283.84 in 2012-13 to ₹ 6,299.44 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). It is expected to be ₹ 6,748.52 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as shown in **Annexure 2.2**.

2.11 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 & allied activities, irrigation & flood, power, industries, transport, rural development, etc. The developmental expenditure is estimated at ₹ 42,095.82 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as against ₹ 37,999.16 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.), showing an increase of 10.78 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.)

2.12 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 ₹ 17,161.67 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 15,253.54 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 12.51 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.).

Financial Position

2.13 The net transactions on year's account is estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 11.99 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as against the surplus of ₹ 214.43 crore in 2012-13. The revenue account is estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 5,012.57 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.). The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated to show a surplus of ₹ 277 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 395.79 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.) (**Annexure 2.3**).

Budgetary Expenditure of Haryana Government as per Economic Classification

2.14 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, re-classified and re-grouped. 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.

2.15 The Economic Classification of the Budget which classifies the budgetary transactions in significant economic categories places the total expenditure at ₹ 59,467.87 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) as compared to ₹ 53,074.17 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.) showing an increase of 12.05 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.) (**Annexure 2.4**).

2.16 The consumption expenditure of the State Government is estimated at ₹ 21,900.39 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) against ₹ 18,345.62 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.). It shows that consumption expenditure is likely to increase by 19.38 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.).

2.17 State's 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 ₹ 5,051.59 crore in 2014-15 (B.E.) against ₹ 5,026.90 crore in 2013-14 (R.E.) showing an increase of 0.49 percent in 2014-15 (B.E.) over 2013-14 (R.E.). In addition to the gross capital formation, the State Government also provides financial assistance to other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers, loans and advances and by purchasing financial assets which is shown in **Annexure 2.4**

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

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

2.19 The total number of Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) branches working in the State as in Sept., 2014 was 4,025 as compared to 3,559 in year 2013. The total deposits of CBs and RRBs were ₹ 2,03,698 crore in Sept., 2014. Similarly total advances in the State increased to ₹ 1,65,349 crore in Sept., 2014. Credit-Deposit (CD) Ratio is a significant indicator of credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD ratio in Haryana has increased to 81 percent as in Sept., 2014 as compared to 80 percent during the corresponding period of last year.

State Annual Credit Plan

2.20 Annual credit plan for the current year 2014-15 envisages a credit lending of ₹ 77,161.48 crore in the State. The targets for 2014-15 are higher by 15.79 percent as compared to those for the year 2013-14. Overall achievement under State annual credit plan 2014-15 stood at ₹ 35,940.05 crore upto Sept., 2014 against the target of ₹ 77,161.48 crore which was 46.58 percent of the target. Sector wise detail is given in **Table 2.3**.

2.21 As regards the performance of banks regarding credit lending to Agriculture Sector, against the target of ₹ 53,170.80 crore, the achievement upto Sept., 2014 was ₹ 23,396.58 crore i.e. 44 percent. To Micro Small Enterprises, the banks disbursed ₹ 7,126.91 crore upto Sept., 2014 against the target of ₹ 12,339.25 crore which is 57.8 percent of the target. To the Other Priority Sector, the banks disbursed ₹ 5,416.56 crore upto Sept., 2014 against the target of ₹ 11,651.43 crore which is 46.5 percent of the target.

Table 2.3- Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2014-15 (Upto Sept., 2014)
(₹ crore)

| Sector | Target | Achievement | Percentage Achievement |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------------|
| Agriculture & Allied | 53170.80 | 23396.58 | 44.0 |
| Micro & Small Enterprises | 12339.25 | 7126.91 | 57.8 |
| Other Priority Sector | 11651.43 | 5416.56 | 46.5 |
| Total | 77161.48 | 35940.05 | 46.6 |

Bank-wise Performance

CBs and RRBs

2.22 Under annual credit plan of the State for the year 2014-15, CBs and RRBs advanced ₹ 30,909.77 crore upto Sept., 2014 against the target of ₹ 63,317.67 crore which is 48.8 percent of the target. Advances by CBs and RRBs during 2014-15 (Upto Sept., 2014) is given in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4- Advances by CBs and RRBs during 2014-15 (Upto Sept., 2014)
(₹ crore)

| Sector | Target | Achievement | Percentage |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Agriculture & Allied | 40761.19 | 18802.08 | 46.1 |
| Micro & Small Enterprises | 11536.21 | 6911.05 | 59.9 |
| Other Priority Sector | 11020.26 | 5196.65 | 47.2 |
| Total | 63317.66 | 30909.78 | 48.8 |

2.23 The CBs and RRBs registered the highest advances of ₹ 18,802.08 crore in Agriculture Sector followed by ₹ 6,911.05 crore in Micro & Small Enterprises Sector and ₹ 5,196.65 crore in Other Priority Sector. However, the percentage of achievement against the target was highest in Micro & Small Enterprises Sector (59.9 percent) followed by Other Priority Sector (47.2 percent) and Agriculture Sector (46.1 percent).

Co-operative Banks

2.24 Haryana State Cooperative Banks advanced ₹ 4,769.52 crore upto September, 2014 against the target of ₹13,029.86 crore which is 36.6 percent of the target. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table 2.5**.

Table 2.5- Advances by Co-operative Banks During 2014-15 (Upto Sept., 2014)
(₹ crore)

| Sector | Target | Achievement | Percentage |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Agriculture & Allied | 11970.94 | 4520.85 | 37.8 |
| Micro & Small Enterprises | 495.33 | 35.86 | 7.2 |
| Other Priority Sector | 563.59 | 212.81 | 37.8 |
| Total | 13029.86 | 4769.52 | 36.6 |

HSCARDB

2.25 Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) advanced ₹ 81.18 crore upto Sept., 2014 against the target of ₹ 546.96 crore which is 14.8 percent of the target. Sector-wise performance of Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) during 2014-15 is given in **Table 2.6**.

Table 2.6- Advances by HSCARDB During 2014-15 (Upto Sept., 2014)

| Sector | Target | Achievement | (₹ crore) |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|
| | | | Percentage |
| Agriculture & Allied | 438.66 | 73.65 | 16.8 |
| Micro & Small Enterprises | 40.71 | 0.43 | 1.1 |
| Other Priority Sector | 67.58 | 7.10 | 10.5 |
| Total | 546.95 | 81.18 | 14.8 |

Small Industries Development Bank of India

2.26 Small Industries Development Bank of India had advanced ₹ 179.57 crore upto Sept., 2014 to the State against the target of ₹ 260 crore which is 69 percent of the target. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table 2.7**.

Table 2.7-Advances by Small Industries Development Bank of India During 2014-15 (Upto Sept., 2014)

| Sector | Target | Achievement | (₹ crore) |
|---------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|
| | | | Percentage |
| Agriculture & Allied | - | - | - |
| Micro & Small Enterprises | 260 | 179.57 | 69 |
| Other Priority Sector | - | - | - |
| Total | 260 | 179.57 | 69 |

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank

THE HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LTD. (HSARDB)

2.27 The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (HSARDB), was set up on 1st Nov.1966. At the time of establishment of the Bank, there were only 7 PCARDBs in the State, now this number has risen to 76 PCARDBs. These PCARDBs have now been amalgamated into 19 DCARDBs and the existing PCARDBs at Tehsil and Sub-Tehsil level act as branches of these DCARDBs.

2.28 The HSARDB has advanced 9,144.70 lakh from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014 against the annual target of ₹ 30,000 lakh which is 30.48 percent of the annual target. Sector-wise performance during the year 2014-15 is given in **Table 2.8**.

Table 2.8- Performance of Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd.

(₹ lakh)

| Sr. No. | Sector/ Schematic | Target for year 2014-15 | Advancement 1.4.14 to 31.12.14 |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Minor Irrigation | 7200.00 | 3238.87 |
| 2 | Farm Mechanisation | 2100.00 | 215.65 |
| 3 | Land Development | 3000.00 | 884.55 |
| 4 | Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed | 2100.00 | 568.50 |
| 5 | Hort./Farm Forestry | 2100.00 | 1536.95 |
| 6 | Rural Housing | 2400.00 | 283.03 |
| 7 | Non Farm Sector | 2700.00 | 1712.35 |
| 8 | Purchase of Land | 2100.00 | 261.72 |
| 9 | Rural Godowns | 300.00 | 12.00 |
| 10 | Others | 6000.00 | 431.08 |
| | Total | 30000.00 | 9144.70 |

2.29 The following Schemes are in operations by the HSCARDB Ltd.:-

- Rural Housing Scheme;
- Purchase of Agriculture Land;
- Combine Harvester;
- Straw-Reaper;
- Strawberry Cultivation;
- Commercial Dairy for Self Employment;
- Scheme for setting up of Agri-clinics and Agri-Business Centers for agriculture graduates;
- Financing of 2-Wheelers to Farmers;
- Cattle Shed Scheme;
- Financing of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants;
- Financing of Community Halls;
- Rural Godown;
- Rural Educational Infrastructure;
- Marriage Palace, all kinds of IT activities and other services.
- The Bank has opened the window of credit for replacement of defunct tube-wells with new submersible tube wells.
- Organic Inputs.

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

- The limit of loan amount for purchase of agriculture land has been enhanced from ₹ 1 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh.
- The value of agriculture land for the purpose of security has been adequately enhanced on the basis of latest sale statistics.

- On purchasing new Tractor by the farmers, the bank is pledging one and half time value of agriculture land of Tractor Cost in the State of Haryana.
- Third party payment upto loans of ₹ 2 lakh has been abolished.
- Third party security of agriculture land as well as commercial property has also been allowed for the purpose of NFS loans.
- The stamp duty has been abolished by the State Govt. on mortgage of land for coop. loans relating to agriculture activities w.e.f. 15th Oct.2003.
- The provision of 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.

2.31 The bank has further refixed the 13.5 percent p.a. rate of interest charged from the ultimate borrowers w.e.f. 9.6.2014. Prior to this, the rate of interest was 14 to 15 percent p.a. The DPCARDBs have been allowed a margin of 2.5 percent p.a. whereas HSCARDB retains a margin of 1.2 percent p.a. only.

2.32 Under Timely Repayment Interest Incentive Scheme of the State Govt. launched in 2009 with the enhanced interest subvention @ 5 percent p.a. 1,25,032 loanee farmers have availed interest subvention to the extent of ₹ 82.38 crore from 1.1.2010 to 30.9.2014. But benefit of rate of interest was further changed from 5 percent to 50 percent to the agreed rate of interest w.e.f. 25.8.2014. Under this scheme 1,42,623 (appr.) loanee farmers have availed the benefit of ₹ 89.25 crore from 1.1.2010 to 30.12.2014.

2.33 Under Recovery Linked Incentive Scheme those defaulter loanees of DPCARDBs who could not clear their installments of principal and interest due to certain reasons as on 30.6.2013 are entitled to avail 50 percent of entire interest liability inclusive of overdue interest as on 30.6.2013 and penal interest @ 2 percent p.a. will be borne by DPCARDBs and HSCARDB in the ratio of 50:50. The Scheme was closed on 31.12.2014. Under this scheme the number of beneficiaries are 19,586 from 10.11.2013 to 30.12.2014 and amount of benefit availed is ₹ 60.70 crore. Penal interest of ₹ 12.51 crore (Tentative) waived off.

HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE APEX BANK LTD.

2.34 Haryana State Cooperative Apex Bank Limited (HARCO BANK) has been financing farmers, rural artisans agricultural labourers, entrepreneurs etc. in the State and serving its depositors for the last 48 years. The short term coop. credit structure consists of three tiers i.e. HARCO BANK at State Level having 13 Branches and 2 Extension Counters at Chandigarh and Panchkula. 19 Central Coop. Banks at district head quarters with their 594

branches and 656 PACS catering to the financial needs of 30.43 lakh members who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana.

2.35 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 Cooperative Bank in the country. It has working capital of ₹ 7,217.43 as on 28.2.2015 (**Table 2.9**).

Table 2.9- Financial Position of HARCO BANK

(₹ crore)

| Sr. No | Particulars | 2013-14 | 2014-15 (Feb.,2015) |
|--------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| I. | Share Capital | 119.10 | 128.24 |
| II | Own Fund | 538.12 | 541.14 |
| III | Deposits | 2057.34 | 2041.57 |
| IV | Borrowings | 3941.97 | 4237.57 |
| V | Loan Issued | 5627.14 | 6190.85 |
| VI | Loan O/S | 5184.58 | 5654.38 |
| VII | Profits/Loss | 21.98 | - |
| VIII | Recovery % | 99.95 | - |
| IX | Total O/D % to Loans O/S | 0.05 | - |
| X | NPAs % | 0.05 | - |
| XI | Wkg. Capital | 6604.68 | 7217.43 |

2.36 The Comparative position of advances made by the Central Cooperative Banks (Crop-wise) is as under:-

Table 2.10 - Crop-wise Advances by the Central Co-operative Banks

(₹ crore)

(i) KHARIF CROPS :-

| Season | Target | | | Achievement | | |
|--------|--------|------|-------|-------------|--------|---------|
| | Cash | Kind | Total | Cash | Kind | Total |
| 2013 | 3560 | 190 | 3750 | 3574.12 | 139.64 | 3713.76 |
| 2014 | 3880 | 195 | 4075 | 3782.23 | 137.83 | 3920.06 |

(ii) RABI CROPS :-

| Season | Target | | | Achievement | | |
|---------|--------|------|-------|-------------|--------|----------------------|
| | Cash | Kind | Total | Cash | Kind | Total |
| 2013-14 | 3859 | 291 | 4150 | 3862.21 | 217.56 | 4079.77 |
| 2014-15 | 4175 | 305 | 4480 | 4221.82 | 267.08 | 4488.90 (10.2.15) |

Implementation of the Revival Package for Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS)

2.37 For the benefit of farmers, 13.22 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued till November, 2014. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes a limit upto ₹ 6 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 upto ₹ 50,000 of the members are guaranteed by the bank.

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

Table 2.11- Position of Limits Sanctioned and their Utilization

(₹ 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) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 2012-13 | 522.00 | 148.00 | 534.19 |
| 2013-14 | 597.80 | 120.00 | 503.88 |

2.39 For strengthening the short-term coop. credit structure, the State Govt. has accepted the recommendations of Vaidyanathan Committee and has signed MoU with Govt. of India and NABARD on 20.2.2007. On the basis of these audits financial assistance amounting to ₹ 701.72 crore (₹ 633.80 crore GoI share + ₹ 29.00 crore State Govt. share + ₹ 38.92 crore PACS share) has been worked out and 566 merged PACS affiliated to 19 DCCBs have received financial assistance to the tune of ₹499.50 crore & balance of ₹ 163.30 crore are yet to be released by Govt. of India. Under this Revival Package Special Audits of all DCCBs in the State have been conducted and on the basis of these audits, re-capitalization assistance of ₹ 22.61 crore (₹ 1.27 crore State Govt. share + ₹ 21.34 crore DCCBs share) of 2 DCCBs namely; Bhiwani and Rohtak has been worked out and an amount of ₹ 1.27 crore has been received from State Govt. Excess Govt. Share Capital amounting to ₹ 4.24 crore in respect of 2 DCCBs namely; Jind and Panchkula has been converted into grant-in-aid.

Interest Subvention Scheme of Govt. of India for the Year 2014-15

2.40 Interest subvention @3 percent will be provided by Government of India to the farmers who availed/will avail crop loans during financial year 2014-15 & made/will make repayment on or before due dates. Thus, effective rate of interest on crop loans is 4 percent p.a. for prompt payee farmers since 1.4.2009. State Government will provide interest subvention

@ 4 percent to the farmers who will repay their dues on or before due date for the crop loan advances during current Rabi Season 2014-15 (1.9.2014 to 28.2.2015). Thus, the effective rate of interest on the crop loan will be 'Zero' percent for prompt payee farmers.

Release of Surplus Land Mortgaged by Farmers

2.41 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 39,095 acre of surplus land of 28,386 farmers have been assessed to be released. 11,695 acre of land has been released to 3,605 farmers upto October, 2014 under RCC scheme.

Enhancement of MCL for Rural Artisans, Petty-shopkeepers for members of PACS.

2.42 The maximum credit limit (MCL) for Rural Artisans, Petty-shopkeepers for members of PACS has been enhanced from ₹ 25,000 to ₹ 35,000.

State Loan Waiver Scheme for Rural Artisans, Petty shopkeepers & Landless Labourers Members of PACS

2.43 As announced by the State Government, the Bank implemented a loan waiver scheme for Rural Artisans, Petty Shop-keepers and Landless Labourers members of PACS. Under this scheme, overdue loan out-standing as on 30.6.2009 upto ₹ 10,000 along-with interest thereon in respect of such loanee members were to be waived off. A sum of ₹ 245.67 crore has been received in three installments during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 from State Government as principal amount of claims. Interest claims of ₹ 174.80 crore have yet to be released by the State Govt.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for KCC holders.

2.44 Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for KCC holders has been implemented by the DCCBs covering almost all the KCC holder upto the age of 70 years. Under this scheme, insurance cover upto ₹ 50,000 is being provided on nominal insurance premium i.e. ₹ 4.85 KCC holders. The premium payable by per KCC holder is ₹ 1.50 only and balance of ₹ 3.45 is being borne by the CCBs.

Recovery Linked Incentive (OTS) Scheme -2013 for Members of PACS

2.45 Recovery Linked Incentive (OTS) Scheme-2013 for members of PACS was formulated with a view to provide interest relief to the loanee members of PACS in the State of Haryana, who were not able to repay their dues for reasons beyond their control and were defaulter to PACS as on 31.3.2013. Under this Scheme, interest relief @ 8 percent upto 31.3.2013 was provided on crop loans to the farmers. 50 percent interest relief was also provided to the members on their medium term agri. & medium term non-agri. overdue loans outstanding as on 31.3.2013. The operative period of the scheme was from

10th November, 2013 to 30th June, 2014. Interest relief of ₹ 17.75 crore to 34,661 members of PACS was provided. Against the claims of ₹ 17.75 crore, only ₹ 14.61 crore have been released by the State Government. Balance claim of ₹ 3.14 crore are yet to be release by the State Government.

2.46 The rate of interest on loan advances by the bank is given in **Table 2.12**

Table 2.12- Rate of Interest on Loan Advances by HARCO Bank

| Sr. No. | Type of Loans | Rate of Interest (in %age) | | | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | NABARD to SCB | Apex to CCBs | CCBs to PACS | PACS to Members |
| I) | Crop Loan/KCC loan | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 7.00 |
| II) | Professional & other purposes | - | 9.00 | | |
| III) | Rural Artisans (owned fund) | - | 9.00 | | |
| IV) | Revolving Cash Credit Scheme | | 9.25 | | |
| V) | STL Fertilizer | - | 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 | 10.00 | 10.50 | | |
| b) | Rural Godowns | 10.00 | 10.50 | | |
| c) | NFF (ARF) | 10.00 | 10.50 | | |

2.47 Major loan and advances schemes of HARCO BANK is 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.

2.48 Various self Employment scheme financed by HARCO BANK 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.

TREASURIES AND ACCOUNTS

2.49 Presently there are 21 District level Treasuries and 85 Sub-Treasuries in the State which maintain the accounts of all receipts and payments relating to the consolidated funds of the State, public accounts of the State and render accounts to the Accountant General, Haryana twice a month. These Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries are also responsible for the safe custody of non-postal stamps, opium and other valuables worth crore of rupees. This Department has taken a lead for the development of an Integrated Financial and Human Resource Management Information System (IF & HRMIS) for the State Govt. This project has been envisaged to make budgeting controls more effective, improve cash flow management, promote day-wise reconciliation of accounts, improve accuracy and timeliness for preparation of accounts, bring about transparency and efficiency in public delivery system, better financial management along with improve quality of governance in the State. By bringing in the HRMIS system and its integration with IFMS, the process of generation and submission of pay-bills, pension management, loans and re-imburement of employees has been completely integrated and performed with minimum manual intervention.

PRICES AND FOOD & SUPPLIES

The rise in prices of goods and services which is termed as inflation is a crucial determinant in the growth of economy. The stability in price level has a direct impact on the economy. The inflation is measured by Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as well as Consumer Price Index (CPI). The WPI is based on the prices of commodities in the wholesale markets or the prices at which the bulk transactions takes place, whereas the CPI is based on the prices at which the consumer purchases the commodities in local market or the prices at which retail transactions take place. A continuous rise in food articles particularly affects the population living Below Poverty Line (BPL) adversely. However, inflation of 3 to 4 points is an indicator of growth as it encourages production and does not discourage consumption. For assessing the price situation in the State, the Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana collects wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities and services on weekly/monthly basis from rural and urban areas of the State and prepares the WPI and CPI for rural Haryana & Working Class respectively.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX (WPI)

3.2 The Wholesale Price Index of 20 selected agricultural commodities (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100) of the State from 2009-10 to 2013-14 is presented in **Table 3.1**. It has increased from 878.6 in 2009-10 to 1220.9 in 2013-14 showing an increase of 39 percent as compared to an increase of 8.8 and 7.3 percent respectively during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 over the previous years.

Table 3.1– Wholesale Price Index of 20 Selected Agricultural Commodities of Haryana

| Year | Index (Base Year 1980-81=100) |
|-------------|--|
| 2009-10 | 878.6 |
| 2010-11 | 979.7 |
| 2011-12 | 1065.7 |
| 2012-13 | 1143.1 |
| 2013-14 | 1220.9 |

3.3 In order to study the movement of WPI during the year, the month-wise Index from December, 2013 to December, 2014 of the State is presented in **Table 3.2**. The WPI rose from 1226.5 in December, 2013 to 1276.1 in December, 2014 registering an increase of 4 percent. This rise is mainly attributed to the increase in the prices of grains, gur and other crops which recorded an increase of 6.7, 6.9 and 13.3 percent respectively.

Table 3.2– Monthly Wholesale Price Index of 20 Selected Agricultural Commodities of Haryana

| Month | Index (Base Year 1980-81=100) |
|-----------------|--|
| December, 2013 | 1226.5 |
| January, 2014 | 1219.7 |
| February, 2014 | 1223.6 |
| March, 2014 | 1228.3 |
| April, 2014 | 1238.7 |
| May, 2014 | 1248.3 |
| June, 2014 | 1254.9 |
| July, 2014 | 1269.1 |
| August, 2014 | 1273.4 |
| September, 2014 | 1276.4 |
| October, 2014 | 1279.2 |
| November, 2014 | 1278.1 |
| December, 2014 | 1276.1 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

CPI for Rural Haryana

3.4 The CPI measures changes in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by households over a period of time. It is used to adjust the effect of inflation on the real value of wages, salaries and pensions. The main objective of computing this Index is to watch the movement of general level of retail prices of selected essential commodities that are in the consumption pattern of an average rural household in the State. The prices are collected fortnightly from 24 villages from different parts of the State where majority of population was engaged in agriculture and allied occupation.

3.5 The Consumer Price Index (Rural) of Food Group and General Group moved invariably at the same pace during 2008-09 and thereafter, Food Group moved more speedily during the period 2010-11 to 2013-14 as compared to the General Group. The Index of General Group moved by 53.1 percent whereas that of Food Group increased by 63.9 percent from the year 2008-09 to the year 2013-14. Year-wise CPI of rural Haryana from 2008-09 to 2013-14 is presented in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3– Consumer Price Index (Rural) of Haryana

(Base Year 1988-89=100)

| Year | Food Index | General Index |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 2008-09 | 416 | 405 |
| 2009-10 | 491 | 460 |
| 2010-11 | 537 | 496 |
| 2011-12 | 586 | 537 |
| 2012-13 | 638 | 580 |
| 2013-14 | 682 | 620 |

Table 3.4– Monthly Consumer Price Index (Rural) of Haryana

| Month | Index (Base Year 1988-89=100) |
|-----------------|--|
| December, 2013 | 619 |
| January, 2014 | 614 |
| February, 2014 | 618 |
| March, 2014 | 622 |
| April, 2014 | 629 |
| May, 2014 | 636 |
| June, 2014 | 640 |
| July, 2014 | 646 |
| August, 2014 | 649 |
| September, 2014 | 650 |
| October, 2014 | 652 |
| November, 2014 | 650 |
| December, 2014 | 647 |

3.6 In order to watch the month-wise movement of CPI (Rural) during the year, the Index from December, 2013 to December, 2014 is presented in **Table 3.4**. It was 619 in December, 2013 which rose to 647 in December, 2014 by registering an increase of 4.5 percent.

CPI for Working Class Population

3.7 The CPI for Working Class measures the relative change over time in the level of retail prices of a fixed set of goods and services consumed by an average working class family in a given area with reference to a base year. It is compiled by taking into account the weighted average of the Indices of the six centres namely Surajpur-Pinjore, Panipat, Sonipat, Bhiwani, Hisar and Bahadurgarh. The CPI for Working Class from the year 2010 to 2014 of the State is presented in **Fig. 3.1**. The increase in annual average CPI for Working Class, Haryana (Base Year 1982=100) for 2014 was 6.2 percent as compared to the increase of 8.5 percent in the year 2013. The centre-wise increase was comparatively high in Sonipat (6.6 percent) whereas it was low in Surajpur-Pinjor (6.1 percent) for the year 2014. The month-wise movement of CPI for Working Class of the State from December, 2013 to December, 2014 is presented in **Fig. 3.2**. CPI for Working Class (Base Year 1982=100) was 932 in December, 2013 which rose to 974 in December, 2014 by registering an increase of 4.5 percent.

Food & Supplies

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

3.8 Operation of Targeted Public Distribution System with special emphasis on Below Poverty Line (BPL), including Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families is an important activity. In the State there are 2,66,428 AAY + Homeless, 4,75,837 CBPL and 3,93,435 SBPL beneficiaries. With the implementation of National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 in the State as much as 9,09,409 tonne of wheat at a subsidized rate of ₹ 2 per kg. has already been distributed among the beneficiaries from August, 2013 to December, 2014.

3.9 The Government of Haryana has launched the National Food Security Act, 2013 from 20th August, 2013 in the State. The Act classifies the eligible households into two categories i.e. Antodaya Anna Yojana families and Priority Households (PHs) in the State, Antodaya Anna Yojana families will continue to get 35 kg. of foodgrains per month at highly subsidized rate of ₹ 2 per kg. Each member of Priority Household will get 5 kg. of wheat at the same rate. Under Dal Roti Scheme, the State Government will also provide 2.5 kg. pulses per household per month at subsidized rate of ₹ 20 per kg to AAY to BPL families to meet their nutritional and proteins needs.

Fig. 3.1- Year-wise and Centre-wise Consumer Price Index for Working Class of Haryana

(Base Year 1982=100)

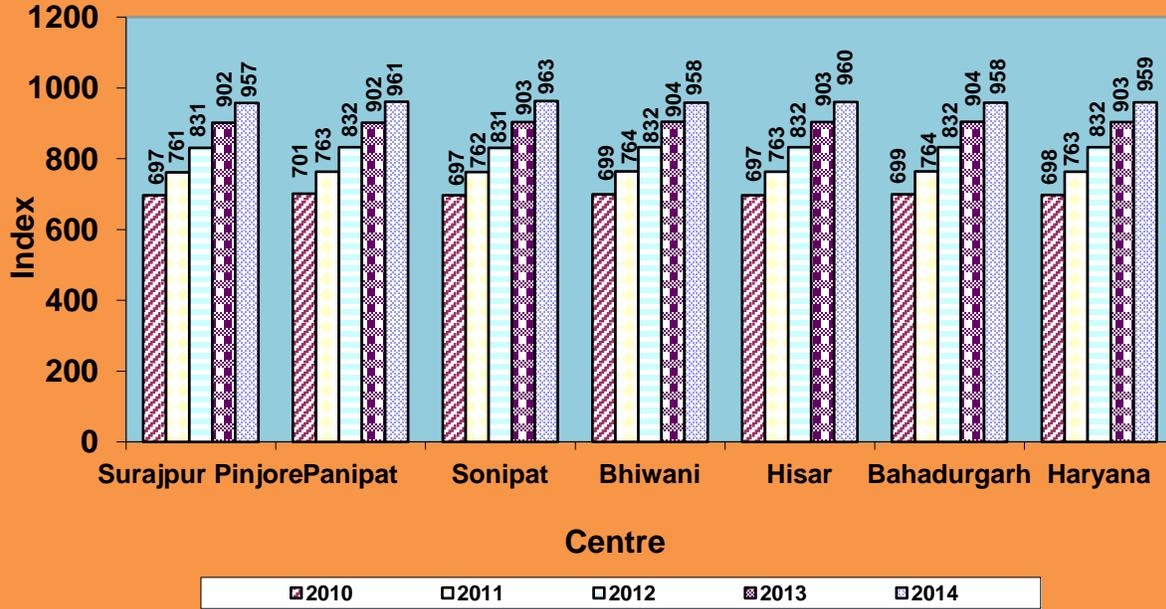
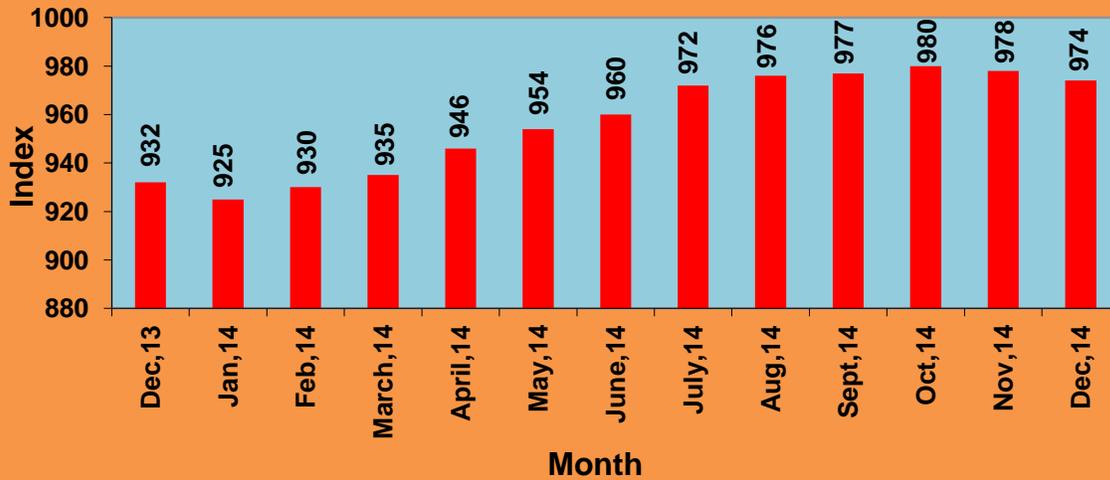


Fig. 3.2- Monthly Consumer Price Index for Working Class of Haryana
(Base Year 1982=100)



Procurement

3.10 The detail of procurement and MSP from 2005-06 in the State is given in **Table 3.5**. Department of Food and Supplies, Haryana procures food/coarse grains with a view to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices for their produce and do not have to resort to distress sale. Procurement also strengthens food security of the nation. During Kharif Marketing Season 2014-15, 65.08 lakh tonne of wheat was procured on Minimum Support Price (MSP) at ₹ 1400. Upto 27.11.2014, procurement agencies in the State procured 29.67 lakh tonne of leviable paddy on MSP.

Table 3.5- Procurement and MSP in the State

| Year | Wheat Procured (Lakh Tonne) | MSP of Wheat (in ₹) | Paddy Procured (Lakh Tonne) | MSP of Paddy | | Bajra Procured (Lakh Tonne) | MSP of Bajra (in ₹) |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | Common (in ₹) | Grade-A (in ₹) | | |
| 2005-06 | 45.29 | 640 | 23.56 | 570 | 600 | 0.05 | 525 |
| 2006-07 | 22.30 | 650 +50 bonus | 20.47 | 580 + 40 bonus | 610 +40 bonus | - | 540 |
| 2007-08 | 33.50 | 750 +100 bonus | 17.85 | 645 + 100 bonus | 675 +100 bonus | 1.23 | 600 |
| 2008-09 | 52.37 | 1000 | 18.22 | 850 + 50 bonus | 880 + 50 bonus | 3.10 | 840 |
| 2009-10 | 69.24 | 1080 | 26.36 | 950 +50 bonus | 980 +50 bonus | 0.77 | 840 |
| 2010-11 | 63.47 | 1100 | 24.82 | 1000 | 1030 | 0.74 | 880 |
| 2011-12 | 69.28 | 1120 +50 bonus | 29.66 | 1080 | 1110 | 0.18 | 980 |
| 2012-13 | 87.16 | 1285 | 38.53 | 1250 | 1280 | - | 1175 |
| 2013-14 | 58.56 | 1350 | 35.87 | 1310 | 1345 | - | 1250 |
| 2014-15 | 65.08 | 1400 | 29.67 | 1360 | 1400 | - | 1250 |

Storage

3.11 The State procurement agencies including Food and Supplies Department are having a covered storage capacity of 93.16 lakh tonne as on 31.12.2014. Out of this, a capacity of 31.47 lakh tonne has been created under PEG Scheme, 2008. A capacity of 4.77 lakh tonne under PEG Scheme is likely to be created by 31.3.2015. The State Govt. has assessed the requirement of covered storage capacity of 22 lakh tonne at micro level for next five years and a capacity of 1.29 lakh tonne has already been created. The State procurement agencies will further create 20.71 lakh tonne covered storage capacity in the next five years in the State.

During 2015-16 the Food and Supplies Department will create a covered storage capacity of 92,554 tonne. A budget provision of ₹ 20 crore has been made in plan budget.

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

3.12 Enforcement of the Provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and creation of awareness among consumers in the State are other important activities. In the State District *Fora* have been established in all the 21 Districts.

Setting up of Consumer Helpline

3.13 A Consumer Helpline in the State of Haryana has been established in the Directorate of Food and Supplies, Haryana and its toll free number is 1800-180-2087. The helpline was made functional w.e.f. 12.8.2013. State Consumer Helpline is helping consumers by giving guidelines/advice to sort out their complaints in every sphere in State of Haryana. Since its inception (12.8.2013) approximately 7,305 complaints have been received upto 28.2.2015. The success rate is 83 percent.

Legal Metrology

3.14 The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 was formulated by the Govt. of India to establish and enforce Standards of Weights and Measures, to regulate trade and commerce in weights, measures and other goods which are sold or distributed by weights, measures or number in the interest of consumers by ensuring correct Weights and Measures in various transactions. During the year 2014-15, against the target of ₹ 10.60 crore, revenue receipt of ₹ 10.57 crore have been collected upto 31.1.2015 by Legal Metrology Organisation (Food & Supplies Department).

Brick-kilns

3.15 The Haryana Control of Bricks Supplies Order, 1972 was made under the provisions of section 3 of the East Punjab Control of Bricks Supplies Act, 1949. As on 31.01.2014 there were 2,959 Brick-kilns licenses in the State to ensure availability of bricks for general public and for Govt., development works there is complete ban on the movement of bricks outside the State. This control order has been substantially liberalized by the Haryana Government by de-notifying the provisions like fixation of price of bricks, permit system for bricks, maintenance of production and selling of bricks and monthly statements etc.

Smart Card Based PDS Project

3.16 The Smart Card based PDS pilot project has been implemented in 4 pilot blocks namely; Ambala-I, Gharaunda, Sonipat and Sirsa of 4 different districts in Haryana by replacing paper based Ration Cards by Smart Ration Cards. 6,46,435 residents have been enrolled during pilot phase. 1,47,883 families have been issued Smart Ration Cards as per their

category like APL, BPL & AAY. The Smart Cards have different colour strips for different categories of families (Pink for AAY, Yellow for BPL, Green for APL). Wheat, sugar & kerosene oil are being distributed to BPL and AAY beneficiaries through Smart Card since July, 2012. The aim of the project is to increase accountability, efficiency and transparency in the Public Distribution System. The benefits from successful implementation of the project in these four blocks include containment of spurious and duplicate Ration Cards and complete track of the ownership of stock in the Supply Chain. Depot owner are able to issue commodities after biometric matching. This is a significant improvement in Citizen-Service. In the 5th meeting of empowered committee on TPDS held on 17.5.2013 at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, it was decided that the State Government would complete and restrict the Implementation of the scheme in the 4 pilot blocks and would not pursue the Smart Card pilot scheme roll out in rest of the State.

End to End computerisation of TPDS operations

3.17 The non-plan scheme of “Distribution of Essential Commodities through Smart Card” has been subsumed in plan scheme of “End to End Computerization of TPDS Operations” as per administrative approval accorded vide Govt. of India dated 10 December 2012. Activity wise status of “End to End Computerization of TPDS Operations” Component-I is as under:-

- a. Digitization of Beneficiaries Data: Strategy for digitisation of application forms in the entire State was decided in the State Project a Mission Team meeting held on 29 May, 2014. NIC has customized Existing Ration Card Management System (ERCMS) software as per National Food Security Act (NFSA). All the DCs have been requested through D.O. letter dated 31.10.2014 to complete data digitisation of beneficiaries within 3 months. Digitisation of beneficiaries has started in all districts. 15,72,222 families data has been digitized as on 31.12.2014.
- b. Digitization of FPS Data: Master data entry of 9,130 FPS has been completed and uploaded on Stake holder Identity Management System (SIMS). Training was imparted to the staff of DFSC in April 2014 regarding addition, deletion and modification of FPSC data.
- c. Digitisation of Godowns and Agencies Data: Master data entry of 374 godowns has been completed and uploaded on Stake holder Identity Management System (SIMS). Training was imparted to the staff of DFSC regarding addition, deletion and modification of godowns data. DFSCs have been requested to update data regularly.
- d. Transparency Portal of the Departmental (<http://haryanafood.gov.in>) is functional and is being updated regularly. Hartron is in the process of redesigning the same to make it bilingual.
- e. Computerization of Supply Chain Management: NIC has been requested to create instance of Computerization of Supply Chain Management in the State of Haryana.
- f. Toll-free Number and Online System for Grievancers Redressal: Toll-free PDS helpline numbers **1800-180-2090 and 1967** are operational. Online grievances Redressal system **HARSAMADHAN** is also operation.

Citizen Centric Services

3.18 New simplified forms for all above services have been made available in all field offices/PR Centres. Till January, 2015, field offices of Food and Supplies Department received more than 8.34 lakh application in this regard and services concerning these applications were rendered within stipulated timelines. Details and timelines of services have been displayed prominently in all the field offices of the Food and Supplies Department.

3.19 Since August 2011, seven services concerning Ration Card like issuance of new ration card, duplicate ration card, surrender certificate, inclusion/exclusion of family member, change of address and change of fair price shop etc. have been given fixed timeframe as shown below for facilitating quick services to the public.

| Sr. No. | Item work | Time Limit (in days) | Authority to whom Complaint is to be made |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Issuance of new ration card on receipt of D-1 form i.e Application Form | 15 | District Food & Supplies Controller |
| 2. | Issuance of new ration card on receipt of surrender certificate | 7 | -do- |
| 3. | Issuance of duplicate ration card | 7 | -do- |
| 4. | Inclusion/deletion of family member | 7 | -do- |
| 5. | Change of address within same jurisdiction | 7 | -do- |
| 6. | Change of address including change of FPS | 7 | -do- |
| 7. | Issuance of surrender certificate | 3 | -do- |

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

Agriculture has remained the main stay and leading occupation for the people of the State since its inception. The Agriculture Sector has always been an important contributor to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The 'Green Revolution' took place in the State giving a major boost to the growth of Agriculture Sector. However, as a consequence of rapid structural transition of the State economy over the years, the contribution of the Agriculture & Allied Sector went down to only 14.1 percent of the GSDP. The economic growth of the State has become more sensitive to the growth rates in Industry and Services Sectors during the past few years but the recent experience suggests that high GSDP growth without consistent and rapid agricultural growth is likely to accelerate inflation in the State which would jeopardize the larger growth process. Therefore, the growth of the Agriculture and Allied Sector continued to be a critical factor in the overall performance of the State economy.

Growth of Agriculture & Allied Sectors

4.2 Agriculture and Allied Sector is composed of agriculture, forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors. Agriculture including crop husbandry and dairy farming is the main component contributing about 94 percent in GSDP of Agriculture and Allied Sector. The contribution of forestry and fishing sub-sectors in GSDP of Agriculture and Allied Sector is merely around 5 and 1 percent respectively resulting in very low impact of these two sub-sectors on the overall growth of Agriculture and Allied Sector.

4.3 The growth rates recorded by the State economy in Agriculture and Allied Sector during different years of 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) and onwards have been shown in **Table 4.1**. Agriculture and Allied Sector recorded the average annual growth of 3.8 percent during the 11th Five Year Plan. The provisional estimates for 2012-13 reveal that the Agriculture & Allied Sector of the State economy recorded the negative growth of 0.6 percent. Agriculture, forestry and fishing sub-sectors individually recorded the growth of (-) 0.8, 3.0 and 5.2 percent, respectively. The Quick Estimates for 2013-14 indicates that Agriculture & Allied Sector recorded the growth of 3.1 percent. The growth rates recorded individually for

agriculture, forestry and fishing sub-sectors during 2013-14 were 3.1, 3.5 and (-) 5.3 percent, respectively. As per Advance Estimates for 2014-15, the Agriculture and Allied Sector recorded the negative growth of 0.1 percent.

Table 4.1- Growth of Agriculture and Allied Sector

(percent)

| Sectors | 2007-12 | 2012-13 (P) | 2013-14 (Q) | 2014-15 (A) |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Agriculture & Dairying | 3.8 | -0.8 | 3.1 | -0.5 |
| Forestry & Logging | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Fishing | 12.0 | 5.2 | -5.3 | 26.6 |
| Agriculture and Allied Sector | 3.8 | -0.6 | 3.1 | -0.1 |

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana

P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates

Agriculture Indices

4.4 The Indices of area under crops, agricultural production and yield from the year 2007-08 to 2013-14 (Base Triennium ending 2007-08=100) for the State are depicted in **Fig. 4.1 and 4.2**. The index of area under crops decreased from 112.83 in 2012-13 to 104.99 in 2013-14. The index of agricultural production slightly decreased from 115.65 in 2012-13 to 115.58 however the index of yield increased from 102.50 in 2012-13 to 110.09 in 2013-14 during this period. The index of production of foodgrains increased from 113.29 in 2012-13 to 118.21 in 2013-14 whereas the index of non-foodgrains decreased from 120.70 in 2012-13 to 109.94 in 2013-14.

AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Area Under Principal Crops

4.5 The gross area sown in the State during 1966-67 was 45.99 lakh hectare. However, during 2013-14 the gross are sown in the State was likely to be 62.43 lakh hectare and during 2014-15 it is also likely to be the same as in 2013-14 (**Table 4.2**).

4.6 The contribution of area under Wheat and Paddy crops to the total gross area sown in the State is likely to be 58.64 percent during 2014-15. The area under Wheat crop was 24.99 lakh hectare in 2013-14 which is likely to be 24.78 lakh hectare in 2014-15. The area under Paddy crop is likely to decrease from 12.28 lakh hectare in 2013-14 to 11.83 lakh hectare in 2014-15. The area under commercial crops i.e. Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds has fluctuating trends.

**Fig. 4.1- Agriculture Indices of Area, Yield and Production of Haryana
(Base : Triennium Ending 2007-08=100)**

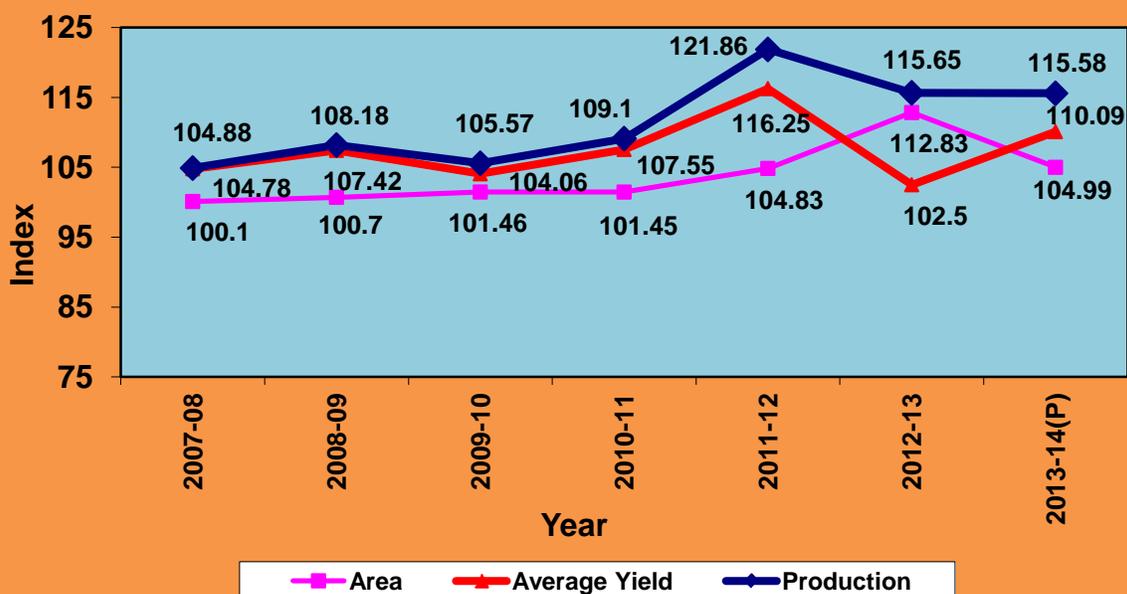


Fig. 4.2- Agriculture Production Indices of Haryana

(Base : Triennium Ending 2007-08=100)

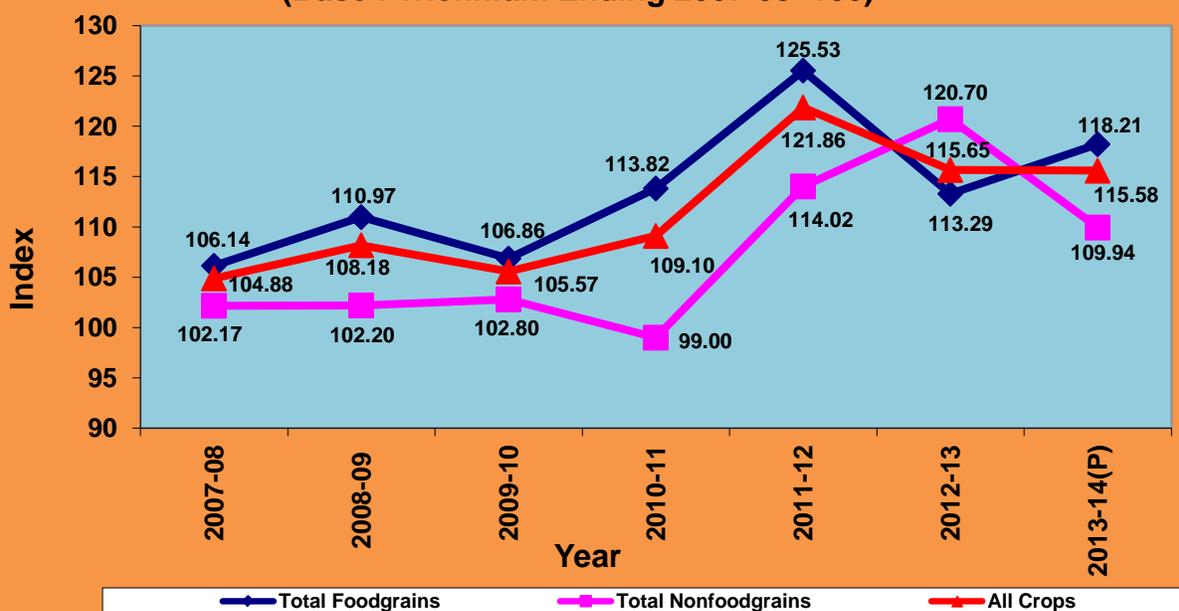


Table 4.2- Area Under Principal Crops in Haryana

| Year | (000 hectare) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------------|
| | Wheat | Paddy | Total F/Grain | Sugarcane | Cotton | Oilseeds | Gross Area Sown |
| 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 |
| 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 | 4621 | 91 | 456 | 528 | 6500 |
| 2009-10 | 2488 | 1206 | 4541 | 79 | 505 | 523 | 6419 |
| 2010-11 | 2504 | 1243 | 4700 | 85 | 493 | 515 | 6499 |
| 2011-12 | 2531 | 1234 | 4581 | 95 | 602 | 546 | 6489 |
| 2012-13 | 2497 | 1206 | 4302 | 101 | 593 | 568 | 6376 |
| 2013-14 | 2499 | 1228 | 4357 | 102 | 564 | 549 | 6243 |
| 2014-15 (Provisional) | 2478 | 1183 | 4390 | 113 | 638 | 550 | 6243 |

Source: Department of Agriculture and Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Production of Principal Crops

4.7 The foodgrains production in the State has reached an impressive level of 183.70 lakh tonne during the year 2011-12, registering an increase of more than seven time as compared to a meagre 25.92 lakh tonne production in 1966-67. The Wheat and Paddy crops have played a major role in pushing up this agricultural production. The production of Wheat during 2013-14 was 118 lakh tonne and production of Rice during 2013 was 39.98 lakh tone.

Table 4.3 - The Agricultural Production of Major Crops

| Year | (000 tonne) | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|---------------|----------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Wheat | Rice | Total F/Grain | Oilseeds | Cotton (000 bales) | Sugarcane |
| 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 |
| 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 | 10488 | 3628 | 15346 | 862 | 1919 | 5707 |
| 2010-11 | 11578 | 3465 | 16568 | 965 | 1747 | 6042 |
| 2011-12 | 13119 | 3757 | 18370 | 758 | 2616 | 6953 |
| 2012-13 | 11117 | 3941 | 16150 | 968 | 2378 | 7500 |
| 2013-14 | 11800 | 3998 | 16944 | 899 | 2017 | 7500 |
| 2014-15 (Provisional) | 11399 | 3753 | 16241 | 1002 | 1876 | 8418 |

Source: Department of Agriculture and Department of Land Records, Haryana.

The production of total foodgrains in the State is likely to be 162.41 lakh tonne in 2014-15. The production of Rice is likely to be 37.53 lakh tonne in 2014-15. Similarly, the production of Wheat is likely to be 113.99 lakh tonne in 2014-15. The production of Oilseeds and Sugarcane during 2014-15 is estimated as 10.02 lakh tonne and 84.18 lakh tonne respectively. The production of Cotton is estimated to be 18.76 lakh bales in 2014-15 (**Table 4.3**). Haryana is one of the biggest contributor of foodgrains to the Central Pool. More than 60 percent export of Basmati Rice is taking place from Haryana alone.

Yield of Principal Crops

4.8 The average yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana was 4,722 and 3,256 kg. per hectare respectively during 2013-14. The average yield of Wheat and Rice during 2014-15 is estimated to be 4,600 and 3,172 kg. per hectare respectively in the State (**Table 4.4**).

Table 4.4- Average Yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana and at all India Level (kg. per hectare)

| Year | Haryana | | India | |
|--------------------------|---------|------|-------|------|
| | Wheat | Rice | Wheat | Rice |
| 2000-01 | 4106 | 2557 | 2708 | 1901 |
| 2005-06 | 3844 | 3051 | 2619 | 2102 |
| 2006-07 | 4232 | 3238 | 2708 | 2131 |
| 2007-08 | 4158 | 3361 | 2802 | 2203 |
| 2008-09 | 4614 | 2724 | 2907 | 2178 |
| 2009-10 | 4215 | 3008 | 2839 | 2125 |
| 2010-11 | 4624 | 2788 | 2988 | 2239 |
| 2011-12 | 5183 | 3044 | 3177 | 2393 |
| 2012-13 | 4452 | 3268 | 3118 | 2462 |
| 2013-14 | 4722 | 3256 | NA | NA |
| 2014-15 (Provisional) | 4600 | 3172 | - | - |

Source: Department of Agriculture and Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Crop Insurance Schemes

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)

4.9 This scheme was for the first time started in the State during Rabi 2009-10. Presently, WBCIS is likely to be implemented in 27 blocks of the 12 districts in the State. Wheat and Paddy are mainly covered crops. This scheme is based on several weather parameters such as deficit rainfall, excess rainfall, temperature and dry days instead of yield parameters. 3,58,051 farmers have been covered till Rabi 2013-14 under the scheme. Claim of ₹ 5,765.42 lakh has been paid up to Rabi 2013-14.

Modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (MNAIS)

4.10 This Scheme was for the first time started in the State during Kharif 2011 on pilot basis in Karnal and Kaithal districts for Paddy crop. Presently, MNAIS is being implemented in 4 districts namely; Karnal, Kaithal, Rohtak and Jind districts for Wheat and Paddy crops. There is a provision of 40 to 75 percent subsidy depending on various premium slabs from 2 to 15 percent. All the claims are given by the implementing agencies. 2,59,416 farmer have been covered up to Rabi 2013-14. ₹ 6,169.51 lakh as premium have been collected up to Rabi 2013-14. Claim of ₹ 4,695.48 lakh have been paid up to Kharif 2013.

Fertilizers

Table 4.5- Consumption of Fertilizers in the State

| Year | Consumption of fertilizers (kg. per hectare) |
|---------------------|---|
| 1990-91 | 99 |
| 2000-01 | 152 |
| 2005-06 | 173 |
| 2006-07 | 173 |
| 2007-08 | 187 |
| 2008-09 | 199 |
| 2009-10 | 209 |
| 2010-11 | 209 |
| 2011-12 | 224 |
| 2012-13 | 209 |
| 2013-14 | 212 |
| 2014-15 (tentative) | 213 |

Source: Department of Agriculture, Haryana

Agriculture Production Initiatives

4.11 Govt. of India has launched two new centrally sponsored schemes namely; National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) 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 ₹ 52.11 crore has been allocated for the year 2014-15 under NFSM. The main objective of the RKVY is to help/achieve the growth target of 4 percent per annum in agriculture and allied sectors. RKVY is aimed to incentivising 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. For optimum use of scares irrigation resources underground pipeline system is promoted and an amount of ₹ 84 crore is approved for the year 2014-15 on the activities under RKVY.

4.12 Haryana can legitimately claim the privilege of being a pioneer in adopting Sprinkler Irrigation technology in the country. During the year 2013-14, 8,245 new sprinkler

sets were installed raising the total number of sprinkler sets to 1,47,976 in the State. These sets are functioning mostly in the arid and semi arid belts of the State. Laying out Underground pipeline system is popular water saving method being adopted by the farmers. During the year 2013-14, 16,462 hectare area was brought under this system and ₹ 25.33 crore were utilized for providing assistance @ 50 percent of the cost of system with maximum ceiling of ₹ 60,000 per beneficiary. During the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 48 crore has been approved under RKVY to cover 36,000 hectare area.

IRRIGATION

4.13 Haryana, without any perennial source of surface water and with various interstate agreements, has only 14 MAF water compared to the requirement of 36 MAF. Despite this, the State is managing the surface water resources so well that it has become one of the main contributors to the national basket of foodgrains. The network of the State is old and therefore rehabilitation of the same has become very important. In order to reduce the losses in conveyance of water, rehabilitation of canal network has been taken up in a phased manner. About 20 channels along with various canal structures have been rehabilitated at an approximate cost of ₹ 20 crore during the current financial year. Work on Re-modeling and Rehabilitation of Water Courses has also been taken up in a phased manner. Out of total identified 7,500 watercourse, 3,055 watercourse have been rehabilitated so far and work on 113 watercourse is in progress. Balance watercourses will be rehabilitated in a phased manner over a period of time.

4.14 NCR Water Supply Channel for augmenting drinking water supply to Gurgaon and other growing industrial townships such as Manesar, Bahadurgarh, Sampla and Badli has been constructed. The water supply has also been released in the channel to meet the requirement of HUDA for Gurgaon.

4.15 The project of Upstream Storage Dams on Yamuna River have made significant headway and the construction work of Lakhwar project is likely to begin this year and the work on Vyasi project is under progress. It is expected that the Vyasi project may be commissioned by June 2017. Due to consistent efforts of the Government, the progress of clearances on the other two dams i.e. Kishau and Renuka is also at an advances stage. On completion of these projects, Haryana would be getting water from Yamuna consistently during lean season when inflows dwindle.

4.16 Most of old water bodies in the State are now diminishing due to urbanization. The State Government is putting its best efforts to develop natural depression, one such work of Kotla Lake has been taken in hand. Work of 1st phase of Kotla lake with the cost

of ₹ 17 crore will be completed by June, 2015 and in 2nd phase the process of acquisition of land is in progress for which the Govt. has released ₹ 51 crore under economic stimulus package that will ensure the completion of this project in time. Work of Gaunchi Drain is in progress at a cost of ₹ 15.07 crore and 90 percent work has been completed. 55 percent work of lining of Panipat Drain at a cost of ₹ 14.75 crore is in progress. Ottu Lake which was deepened by 5.86 feet earlier at an expenditure of ₹ 45.23 crore. 6 No. Kharif channels off-take from Ottu Lake totaling 1,913.21 cusecs. Actual irrigation from these channels ranges from 1,20,000 acre to 1,30,000 acre and 58 No. villages have been benefitted.

4.17 During the year 2014-15, there was shortage of water in rivers due to less rains even though Irrigation & Water Resources Department managed the supply of water in canals in such a way that no problem had been faced by the farmers to grow their crops. The vision of the Government is 'Har Khet Ko Paani' and all the required steps will be taken for realizing this vision. Recently State Government organized a campaign 'Hamara Jal Hamara Jeewan' in collaboration with Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India, for awareness about sustainable development of water in all districts of State.

4.18 Haryana State Flood Control Board approves flood control schemes every year. In year 2014-15, Board has approved 226 new schemes amounting to ₹ 355.63 crore and 84 on-going schemes amounting to ₹ 244.51 crore for flood control and drainage works. The Department has completed 118 schemes and work on 49 schemes at total expenditure of ₹ 96 crore is in progress during current financial year.

4.19 The Government is taking all possible measures to ensure adequate funds for expediting irrigation schemes. The total budget under Plan and Non-Plan of Irrigation & Water Resources Department for the year 2014-15 is ₹ 2,030.44 crore out of which budget under Plan is ₹ 820.24 crore and Non-plan is ₹ 1,190.20 crore. Till now, the Irrigation & Water Resources Department has incurred expenditure amounting to ₹ 603.23 crore under Plan Head and ₹ 1,000.39 crore under Non-Plan Head.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFIED SEEDS (HSDC)

4.20 To ensure timely availability of certified seeds at the door steps of the farmers, the HSDC has a network of 74 sale counters, besides sale outlets of Institutional Agencies such as 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 and Fungicides 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. The Corporation also

supplies seeds outside the State to various State Seed Corporations, Agriculture Departments, Bulk Seed Purchasers and Distributors.

4.21 The HSDC had produced 6054 qtl. certified seeds of Kharif crops and 1,85,036 qtl. certified seed of Rabi crops during the year 2013-14. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation sold 2,95,306 qtl. (including out state supplies) certified seeds of various crops viz-a-viz Paddy, Pulses, Jowar, Bajra etc. in Kharif 2013 and Wheat, Pulses, Oilseeds, Barley, Barseem and Oats in Rabi 2013-14. The tentative sale of various certified seeds during the year 2014-15 is 2,44,310 qtl. (Kharif 14,669+ Rabi 2,29,641).

SEED CERTIFICATION

4.22 The Haryana State Seed Certification Agency was set up during the year 1976 under Section-8 of Seeds Act-1966 to fulfill the condition laid down in National Seeds Project and was got registered as an independent agency on 6.4.1976 under the Registration of Societies Act-1860. The Agency started its independent working w.e.f. 1.9.1976. The administrative office of the Agency is located at Panchkula and regional offices are at Karnal, Hisar, Sirsa & Rohtak. The main function of the Agency is to certify, as per prescribed Standards, the seeds of crop/varieties notified by the Government of India under Section-5 of Seeds Act-1966.

HORTICULTURE

Area and Production of Horticultural Crops

4.23 Haryana is fast emerging as one of the leading State in the field of horticulture. Horticulture crops cover 4.50 lakh hectare area which is 6.94 percent of the gross cropped area of the State. Production of horticultural crops in the State was 62.95 lakh tonne during the year 2013-14.

Fruit Cultivation

4.24 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 fruit to 50,595 hectare and 5,54,900 tonne respectively during the year 2013-14. For the current year 2014-15, a target of additional area of 1,940 hectare with production of 6,50,000 tonne was fixed and out of which additional area of 1,189 hectare with production of 3,60,730 tonne has been achieved up to December, 2014.

Vegetable Cultivation

4.25 Having close proximity to NCR the requirement of fresh vegetable has increased manifold. In the year 2013-14, the area and production of vegetables was 3,73,170 hectare and 55,65,900 tonne respectively. For the current year 2014-15, a target of 3,75,000 hectare area

with production of 60,00,000 tonne has been fixed and out of which an area of 2,79,682 hectare with production of 32,02,904 tonne has been achieved upto December, 2014.

Spices

4.26 In the year 2013-14 the area under Spices has gone upto 18,600 hectare. For current year 2014-15, a target 20,000 hectare has been fixed and so far 12,881 hectare has been brought under spices cultivation upto December, 2014.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

4.27 An area of 1760 hectare has brought under Medicinal & Aromatic Plants during 2013-14. A target of 559 (NMMP) hectare area has been fixed for the year 2014-15 and 385 hectare area has been covered upto December, 2014.

Mushroom

4.28 Haryana is the largest producer of seasonal button Mushroom in the country. In the year 2013-14, the production 9,990 tonne has been achieved. For the current year 2014-15, a target of 10,000 tonne has been fixed and out of which 5,015 tonne production has been achieved upto December, 2014.

Flower Cultivation

4.29 In the year 2013-14 the area under flowers has gone upto 6,480 hectare. For the current year 2014-15, a target of 6,700 hectare has been fixed and so far 4,607 hectare area has been brought under flower cultivation upto December, 2014.

Poly House Cultivation

4.30 For raising disease free nursery, off-season and pesticide residue free vegetables, green house technology can play a vital role. In the year 2013-14, only 187.33 hectare of poly houses were constructed. With the successfully implementation and demonstration of Indo-Israel Project, a large number of farmers are motivated to adopt this technology and for current year 2014-15 a target of 95.50 hectare of Green House was fixed and upto December, 2014 an area of 44.55 hectare has been achieved.

Horticulture Initiatives

4.31 Govt. of India has launched National Horticulture Mission for the holistic development of horticulture. Under this mission, during the year 2013-14, all the districts of Haryana except Faridabad, Rewari and Kaithal have been covered.

Community Tank

4.32 Under water management scheme, an amount of ₹ 10.02 crore has been sanctioned for construction of 232 Community Tank/Water Farm Ponds during the year 2014-15. Upto December 2014, 108 Water Farm Ponds have been constructed by the farmers at their field.

Micro-Irrigation

4.33 Under National Mission on Micro Irrigation Scheme, an area of 37,078 hectare has been covered under Micro Irrigation system by the end of financial year 2013-14. For the current year 2014-15, a target of 9,588 hectare area for horticulture crops has been fixed and upto December, 2014, 2004 hectare area has been covered under Micro Irrigation in horticulture crops.

4.34 Projects under National Horticulture Mission;-

- i. Centre of Excellence for Sub-tropical Fruits at Ladwa, Kurukshetra for ₹ 9.10 crore. The area under project is 10 hectare (25 acre). Plantation has been completed and civil work is to be started.
- ii. Integrated Bee Keeping Development Centre (IBDC) is being setup at GGN Ramnagar, Kurukshetra with a cost of ₹ 10.50 crore. The work has been started and is under progress.
- iii. Centre of Excellence for Flower sanctioned with a cost of ₹ 15.00 crore is to be setup at Gharaunda (Karnal) and Kharindwa Farm, Kurukshetra. Detail Project Report prepared and project shall be completed by the end of year, 2016.
- iv. Papaya and Banana Centre is being setup at GGN Sewakheri, Panipat under RKVY Scheme with a cost of ₹ 1.39 crore. Plantation has been completed .
- v. Guava Development Centre (GDC) is being setup at GGN Bhuna, Fatehabad. The plantation work has been completed.

AGRICULTURAL TEACHING, RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

4.35 Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, HIsar has three major activities: teaching, research and extension. To respond to the needs and problems, these activities are undertaken rigorously and meticulously in the light of day-to-day innovative methodology and technological developments.

Salient achievements:-

- Three hundred and fifty three students were admitted to various under-graduate programmes for the academic session 2014-15. In addition to this, 20 students from foreign countries viz., Fiji, Tajikistan, Mozambique, Mongolia, Bhutan, Somalia, Malawi, and Afghanistan got admission to B.Sc. (Hons.) Ag. 4-Year Programme and B.Tech (Ag. Engg).
- Two hundred and twenty three students were admitted to various post graduate programmes (Ph.D/M.Sc./MBA/M.Tech.) in constituent colleges of the University. This includes twelve students from countries namely Nepal, Tanzania, Afghanistan, Fiji, Ghana, Indonesia, Vietnam, Ethiopia and Sudan.
- Twenty two students were awarded other agencies fellowship namely 14 INSPIRE Fellowship of DST 4 JRF from UGC, 1 ASPEE JRF and 3 Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC/ST students. Besides two hundred and four student of M.Sc. & Ph.D were awarded stipend/merit stipend.

- The University successfully released six varieties of different crops which are WH 1124 of Wheat; BH 946 of Barley; RH 0406 of Raya; HF 715 of Fieldpea and MH 318 & MH 421 of Mungbean.
- University produced a total of 25011.02 qtl. seeds of different crops. In addition, 14,502 and 1,880 seedlings of different horticultural and medicinal plants were sold.
- A total of 4,38,395 vials of liquid biofertilizers (50 ml. each) namely Azoteeka (1,10,104), Phosphoteeka (2,16,191), Rhizoteeka (1,10,139) and Bioteeka (1961) were efficiently produced and supplied to farmers and other farm agencies.
- The SMS on weather alerts in Hindi as well as in English were issued to 95,000 farmer and 2,000 Agricultural Officer of Haryana State. E-mausam website www.emausamhau.gov.in was developed for online weather data, agro-advisories, registration and feedback from farmers and officers of the state.
- A total of 338 MOUs were signed with various seed producing agencies for producing hybrid seeds of Maize, Wheat (WH 1105 & 1124), Barley (BH 946), Moong (MH 421), Guar (HG 884), Yellow Serson (YSH 0401) and Till Variety (HT 2). In addition to these two MOUs with DKS Incorporate, Hisar were signed for value added products of wheat, sorghum, soybean biscuits and use of extruded snacks.
- Two hundred and twenty two testing reports of various farm machineries were released by the Farm Machinery Testing Centre of College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology.
- Agricultural Technology Information Centre (ATIC) popularly known as Kisan Sewa Kendra is running service through 'Single Window System' for the sale of products and by-products of the University. The Centre sold seeds of improved varieties of various crops, bio-fertilizers, food products, honey etc. worth ₹ 68.94 lakh during April to December, 2014.
- During the year, 9,352 beneficiaries were guided through personal contact (5,623) and toll free helpline (3,729).
- Krishi Mela (Rabi) - 2014 was organized on September 9-10, 2014 to show the field trials and experiments conducted on various Kharif crops. The major attraction of the Krishi Mela was Agro-Industrial Exhibition. Approximately 46,500 farmers from different parts of the State and adjoining States attended the Krishi Mela. The seeds of improved varieties of Rabi crops worth ₹ 78.54 lakh, horticultural plants amounting to ₹ 45,000, University publications of ₹ 1.42 lakh and Bio-fertilizer of ₹ 90,000 were sold to the farmers.
- Kisan Diwas was celebrated on 23rd December on the birthday of former Prime Minister Ch. Charan Singh and a State level function was organized. More than 3,000 farmer and farm women from different districts of Haryana attended it. Nineteen progressive farmers of the State, who have excelled in different areas of agriculture were honored and rewarded on this occasion.
- Kharif and Rabi Agricultural Officer's workshops were organized in the month of April and November 2014, respectively.

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD.

4.36 Haryana Land reclamation & 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 Water Saving Technology (State Plan) Scheme and Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to the farmers on 50 percent subsidy. Under Integrated scheme of National Mission Oil Seed And Oil Palms (NMOOP) & National Food Security Mission (NFSM) 60 percent subsidy is given to the farmers on the supply of Gypsum. During the year 2014-15 (upto December, 2014), the Corporation distributed 49,100 tonne Gypsum to the farmers of the State. Out of 4,05,499 hectare alkali effected land, an area of 3,50,448 hectare has been reclaimed upto December, 2014. As per the latest survey of Government of India in the year, 2010 balance 1.84 lakh hectare alkali effected land will be reclaimed in the coming 10-15 years. During the year 2014-15 (upto December, 2014), the Corporation sold 3,317 tonne of Ureas, 437 tonne of Zinc Sulphate on subsidized rates under NFSM wheat and pulses & 5,437 tonne Single Super Phosphate, 6,705 litre/kg. Weedicides/Pesticides/Insecticides, 1,460 qtl. wheat seeds etc. and during the year 2013-14, 38,056 qtl seeds produced by HLRDC of various foundation seeds at Hisar Farm and 5 other farms for supply to Haryana Seed Development Corporation/National Seed Corporation for distribution to the farmers of the State.

FORESTS

4.37 Forests are the life support systems on the planet Earth. Their conservation is, therefore, not a luxury but a necessity. Management of such a valuable resource requires a clear vision, proper policy and long term planning. Haryana is a small State with 81 percent of its area under agriculture. It is an intensively cultivated State, deficient in natural forests. The State's total forest area is spread over just 1.75 lakh hectare. However, to make up for the deficient Forest Cover, the State has developed plantations on panchayat /community lands and farm lands.

4.38 The National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages having at least 33 percent of the total geographical area of the country under forest and tree cover. In an endeavor to come closer to the National Forest Policy goal, State Forest Policy has been formulated in the year 2006. This policy aims at increasing the forest and tree cover in the State from present 6.49 percent (FSI Report 2013) to 20 percent in a phased manner. The annual wood production of the State is 22 lakh cubic metre, out of which 90 percent wood is produced from non-forest lands.

4.39 During the year 2013-14, 26,132 hectare area was brought under tree plantation by planting 242.75 lakh seedlings. 201.92 lakh seedlings were distributed free of cost/sold to the people of the State. Thus in all, 444.67 lakh seedlings were planted/sold/distributed during the year incurring an expenditure of ₹ 162.05 crore under State Plan Scheme.

4.40 During the current year 2014-15, 24,380 hectare area will be brought under tree plantation by planting 217.96 lakh seedlings and 80.66 lakh seedlings will be sold to the people of the state. The scheme of free distribution of plants has been discontinued. The total target for planting and sale for the current year is 300 lakh seedlings. About 265 lakh seedlings have been planted/sold in the State upto 31.12.2014 and the rest of the targets will be achieved during the month of February/March-2015. The plan outlay for the current year is ₹ 206.07 crore. Out of which Scheduled Caste Component is ₹ 18 crore. A target of planting/distributing 300 lakh seedlings is proposed to be fixed for the year 2015-16 also.

4.41 A new scheme under the name “Development of Agro Forestry-Clonal and Non Clonal” has been started from the year 2008-09 to encourage 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 by 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. An outlay of ₹ 31 crore has been provided for the year 2014-15 under this scheme.

4.42 Another scheme namely “Extension Forestry on Farm Lands along State /National Highways” has been started from the year 2010-11 to check pollution caused by vehicular traffic. Plantation is being carried out by forest department on farm lands along highways in the shape of shelterbelts. Maintenance is being done by the department for two years after the plantation. These plantations will be protected by the department and farmers jointly upto three years. After three years, the plants will be handed over to the farmers. Farmers will be the owner of entire produce after final harvest. State Government will replant the shelterbelt after final harvest and maintain again for three years. An outlay of ₹ 10 crore has been proposed to be spent on this scheme during the current financial year.

4.43 Herbal Parks have been developed in every district to generate awareness about traditional Indian system of medicine and to encourage farmers for diversification of agriculture by promoting cultivation of medicinal plants. So far 47 Herbal Parks have already been set up and another 7 Herbal Parks are under establishment. An amount of ₹ 5 crore is proposed to be spent on this scheme during the current financial year.

4.44 A Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre has been established at Bir Shikargah, Pinjore where efforts are being made to save the vultures from getting extinct.

The centre has been successful in housing good number of vultures and giving birth to chicks through its breeding programme. Haryana Forest Department and Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) have signed a memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for collaboration in conservation and breeding of vultures till 2019. An Elephant Rehabilitation and Rescue Centre has been set up at Bansantour Reserved 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. An Eco-Tourism project is being implemented in the state in Kalesar, Morni Hills and Sultanpur National Park.

4.45 A Conservation and Breeding Centre for Peafowl and Chinkara has been established in their natural habitat at Jhabua Reserve Forest, Distt. Rewari. Both bird and animal will be bred naturally and no artificial method will be used. Total expenditure of the project during 20 years will be around ₹ 20 crore including salary of staff. A mini Zoo in Bhiwani has been renovated and dedicated to Wildlife Conservation and Education. Mini Zoo at Rohtak is also being expanded and renovated from existing area of 16 acre to 44 acre. The Zoo is being modernized and new animal enclosures are being added to provide better habitat for the wild animals. Mini Zoo at Pipli is also being upgraded as per Central Zoo Authority's approval.

4.46 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 the poverty line. These Self Help Groups are given proper training to start their micro-enterprises for self-employment and income generation. Over 2,487 Village Forest Committees and 2,195 Self Help Groups, mostly of women, have been constituted in the State for socio-economic empowerment in rural areas.

4.47 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. Decision Support Systems (DSSs) for core forestry functions like Forest Land Management, Forest Offence Management and Nursery Stock Management are being developed with the help of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department. Forest areas are being got digitized with the help of HARSAC, Hisar.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

4.48 In order to strengthen and effective implementation of complete ban on cow slaughter in the State, the Government has initiated the process of drafting a new legislation for which suggestions were invited from general public. In this direction a conference “Gaye Par Charcha” was held at Rohtak to discuss various aspects of the proposed legislation through public participation. The draft bill has been prepared and submitted to the Govt. for approval. The proposed Act shall ensure effective and stringent measures for implementation of complete ban on cow slaughter in the State alongwith provisions for conservation and up-gradation (Gosamvardhan) of indigenous breeds of cows i.e. Haryana and Sahiwal.

4.49 For Gosamvardhan in the State, a project of worth ₹ 77.90 crore has been sanctioned by Govt. of India under “National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development” for the integrated development of indigenous cattle i.e. Haryana, Sahiwal, Tharparkar and Gir in the State. The scheme will be implemented in phased manner during next 5 years.

4.50 Special efforts have been initiated for the up-gradation of native breeds of Haryana, Sahiwal, Tharparkar and Gir breed of cows. In this direction, the Government has decided that a subsidy to the tune of 50 percent (as 25 percent subsidy being provided in other schemes) for establishment of dairy units of indigenous cows will be provided to the farmers for the establishment of mini dairy units from the next financial year i.e. 2015-16.

4.51 For further encouraging the farmers to rear good quality indigenous cattle i.e. Haryana and Sahiwal of high milk yield, the Government has decided to start performance recording for these breeds and for that incentive money ranging from ₹ 10,000 to ₹ 20,000 on the basis of milk yield will be provided to the owners of indigenous cows from the next year.

4.52 The Government has decided to establish “Gau Abhyaranyas” at strategic locations in the State for effective control and upkeep of stray cattle.

4.53 For integrated development of small ruminants, equine, piggery and fodder development, the department has started implementing different projects under “National Livestock Mission”. A provision of insurance of all categories of domestic animals has also been made under the Mission. A provision of ₹ 13.90 crore for the year 2015-16 has been made under this scheme.

4.54 Animal Husbandry is an important sector to supplement the income of rural masses in the State. The Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department has undertaken ambitious programmes for genetic improvement of the livestock as well as keeping it disease-free for their optimum production. As per Livestock Census-2012, livestock population of the State is

89.98 lakh including 18.08 lakh cattle and 60.85 lakh buffaloes, being catered by 2,799 veterinary institutions spread over the entire State. On an average, there is one veterinary institution for every three villages in the State. In addition to this 1,145 ILDCs (Integrated Livestock Dev. Centres) have been established in PPP mode to provide animal breeding facilities in equal number of villages.

4.55 With consistent and sustainable support from the Government to the Animal Husbandry Sector, the total annual milk production in the year 2013-14 has reached 74.42 lakh tonne and the per capita per day availability of milk in the state has increased to 773 grams. The production of eggs was 43,591 lakh and production of wool was 13.91 lakh kg. during the year 2013-14 in the State.

4.56 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 & Sahiwal breeds of cows. Under this programme, animals of superior germplasm are being identified with an ultimate objective of establishing a 'gene pool' of this unique breed 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 ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 25,000. During the year 2013-14, 10377 top quality Murrah buffaloes have been identified and a cash incentive of ₹ 788.80 lakh would be awarded to the owners of these buffaloes.

4.57 The veterinary institutions are being provided all essential veterinary medicines and life-saving drugs. For providing specialised veterinary services, the State has established veterinary polyclinics at strategic locations. So far, four Polyclinics have been established at Sirsa, Bhiwani, Sonapat and Rohtak. An ultra modern Pet Medical Hospital-cum-Training Centre has been set up at Panchkula for diagnostic and treatment of pet animals. The construction work of new veterinary polyclinics at Jind and Rewari is in progress. In addition to this, there is a target to open 40 new Government Veterinary Hospitals and Government Veterinary Dispensaries in the year 2015-16.

4.58 With a view to make dairy development a venture of self-employment, 1952 unemployed youth were provided self-employment during the year 2013-14. During the ensuing year, there is a target for establishing of 1,300 dairy units, for which work is under progress. Special efforts for enhancing production and availability of quality feed & fodder for optimum milk production shall remain continued.

4.59 The Livestock Insurance Scheme with 50 percent financial contribution of Government of India and 25 percent of State Government is being implemented in 15 districts.

A scheme “Mukhya Mantri Gramin Dudharu Pashudhan Suraksha Yozna” has been implemented in the State to provide compensation to the farmers in the event of sudden death of milch animals in the State. 2.77 lakh milch animals have been registered under this scheme. The compensation to 1,034 animal owners amounting to ₹ 416.68 lakh has been paid so far.

4.60 Under Special component for Scheduled Castes, the scheme for establishment of two milch animals dairy as well as piggery and sheep units in the State shall also continue in the year 2015-16. Employment opportunities for 4,100 Scheduled Caste families shall be created under the scheme.

4.61 For conservation and development of Murrah breed of buffaloes the ongoing scheme has been modified and incentive money would be provided in the categories of 15-19 Kg., >19-25 kg. and >25 kg. & above as ₹ 15,000, ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 30,000 respectively from the next financial year.

4.62 For establishment of dairy, piggery, sheep and goat units by Scheduled Caste families, subsidy @ 50 percent would be provided. Provision has been made for 20 percent allocation of Plan budget for the welfare of Scheduled Castes families under various Plan Schemes of the Department from the next financial year.

4.63 Under Dairy Plan-I, a project worth ₹ 20.08 crore has been got sanctioned from National Dairy Development Board for strengthening of Frozen Semen Banks in the State for providing quality germplasm of different breeds of cattle and buffaloes for artificial insemination.

FISHERIES

4.64 After Green and White Revolution, the State of Haryana is now on the threshold of Blue Revolution. Fish culture as subsidiary occupation is becoming popular among fish farmers of the State. The Government of Haryana through Fish Farmers Development Agencies is extending technical and financial assistance to fish farmers. An Ornamental Fish Hatchery has been established at Government Fish Seed Farm, Saidpura (Karnal) in order to meet out the demand of fish seed and ornamental fishes. The Government has waived off VAT on fish feed and fish meal to promote fish culture. The electricity tariff has also been reduced and fixed at par with agriculture @ ₹ 0.10 per unit. During the year 2012-13, 1,11,480 tonne fish produced and 1,05,579.50 tonne fish produced in the year 2013-14 and 79,815.80 tonne fish has already been produced by stocking 4,673.52 lakh fish seed upto 31st December, 2014. As proposed to establish new fish markets at Bahadurgarh and Gurgaon to strengthen the post harvest infrastructure in the State with total cost of ₹ 84 lakh, the work of Bahadurgarh fish market is almost complete. It is also proposed by the Government to establish a Fisheries

College at Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar. The Government has also extended the lease period of community ponds/village ponds from 5 years to 8 years for fish culture. Haryana ranks 2nd in the country in per unit productivity of 5,800 kg./hect./per year during 2013-14 and it will be raised to 5,900 kg./hect./per year during the year 2014-15. The lease period has been awarded from 25 years to 99 years on dated 23.1.2015, to develop Research and Development for utilization of underground saline water and other aquaculture activities, to Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai (ICAR). For this, a memorandum of understanding was signed between Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai and Director, Fisheries, Haryana.

INDUSTRY SECTOR

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.

5.2 Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is one of the prime indicators for measurement of trends in the industrial production over a period of time with reference to a chosen base year. The IIP presently being prepared in the State with 2004-05 as base year by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana. Growth in major sectors and use based categories of IIP from the year 2006-07 to 2013-14 is given **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1- Index of Industrial Production in Haryana

(Base Year 2004-05=100)

| Industry Group | Index | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14(P) |
| Manufacturing | 118.6 (10.4) | 126.3 (6.4) | 129.4 (2.5) | 144.8 (12.0) | 159.7 (10.3) | 165.9 (3.9) | 173.6 (4.6) | 177.8 (2.4) |
| Electricity | 128.5 (10.2) | 132.9 (3.5) | 154.8 (16.5) | 176.2 (13.8) | 181.0 (2.7) | 230.4 (27.3) | 243.5 (5.7) | 252.7 (3.8) |
| Basic Goods Industries | 113.8 (6.6) | 119.4 (4.9) | 133.3 (11.7) | 150.8 (13.1) | 157.0 (4.1) | 186.4 (18.7) | 212.2 (13.8) | 214.5 (1.1) |
| Capital Goods Industries | 131.6 (22.8) | 147.8 (12.3) | 143.7 (-2.8) | 175.2 (21.9) | 210.8 (20.3) | 203.5 (-3.4) | 189.9 (-6.7) | 204.8 (7.8) |
| Intermediate Goods Industries | 114.6 (6.2) | 122.3 (6.7) | 127.1 (3.9) | 141.5 (11.3) | 148.5 (5.0) | 162.2 (9.2) | 173.8 (7.2) | 156.7 (-9.8) |
| Consumer Goods Industries | 118.8 (8.1) | 121.7 (2.4) | 125.8 (3.3) | 132.4 (5.3) | 143.0 (8.0) | 148.1 (3.6) | 156.0 (5.3) | 170.4 (9.2) |
| a) Consumer Durable Goods | 125.2 (12.8) | 129.2 (3.1) | 132.0 (2.2) | 138.6 (5.0) | 158.4 (14.3) | 173.9 (9.8) | 179.0 (2.9) | 187.1 (4.5) |
| b) Consumer Non-Durable Goods | 114.4 (4.8) | 116.5 (1.9) | 121.5 (4.2) | 128.1 (5.4) | 132.3 (3.2) | 130.2 (-1.6) | 140.0 (7.5) | 158.9 (13.5) |
| General Index of IIP | 119.4 (10.4) | 126.8 (6.2) | 131.5 (3.7) | 147.4 (12.1) | 161.5 (9.5) | 171.2 (6.0) | 179.3 (4.7) | 184.0 (2.6) |

P: Provisional

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

5.3 The General IIP with 2004-05 as base year increased from 179.3 in 2012-13 to 184.0 in 2013-14 registering an increase of 2.6 percent. The IIP of Manufacturing Sector increased from 173.6 in 2012-13 to 177.8 in 2013-14 exhibiting a growth of 2.4 percent over the previous year. The IIP of Electricity Sector indicated a growth of 3.8 percent as it rose from 243.5 in 2012-13 to 252.7 in 2013-14.

5.4 The IIP of Basic Goods Industries like sheets/strips, rods, brass, urea others, casting & forging, iron/steel, stone, crushed dust and powder, tubes & pipes and high carbon steel stainless steel etc. increased from 212.2 in 2012-13 to 214.5 in 2013-14 recording an increase of 1.1 percent.

5.5 The IIP of Capital Goods Industries like air compressor, cable all type, compressors, transformer, cranes and meter electric-others etc. increased from 189.9 in 2012-13 to 204.8 in 2013-14 showing an increase of 7.8 percent.

5.6 The IIP of Intermediate Goods Industries like fabrics, mixed, Cotton fabrics & textiles all type, pipes, plastics/PVC, bricks & tiles (non-ceramic), part & accessories for motor vehicles and printed circuit plate/board (pcb) etc. decreased from 173.8 in 2012-13 to 156.7 in 2013-14 recording a decrease of 9.8 percent.

5.7 The IIP of Consumer Goods Industries increased from 156.0 in 2012-13 to 170.4 in 2013-14 showing an increase of 9.2 percent. The Index of Consumer Durable Goods Industries like poles & posts of concrete, utensil, stainless steel, helmet, safety, air conditioner, mattress, coir, fan, ceiling etc. increased from 179.0 in 2012-13 to 187.1 in 2013-14 indicating an increase of 4.5 percent over the previous year.

5.8 The Index of Consumer Non-Durable Goods Industries like HIV testing kits, spirits denatured (excl. alcohol/liquour), bag & polythene, bag, leather, cotton bed cover, edible oil etc. increased from 140.0 in 2012-13 to 158.9 in 2013-14 recording an increase of 13.5 percent.

The growth of various industry groups at two digit levels during the year 2013-14 is given in **Annexure 5.1 and 5.2.**

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

5.9 Haryana State, the new Industrial Policy 2015 is on anvil to spur growth, give further boost to the Manufacturing Sector, laying special emphasis on ease-of-doing business. Inputs of various stakeholders, including industry representatives, would also be taken into consideration while framing the policy. The objective of “Make in India” campaign of Govt. of India have been visualize in the “Make in Haryana” initiative of the State Govt. New Industrial Policy 2015 stimulates further industrial growth in the State on a fast track is being finalized in consultation with various stakeholders including industrial associations.

5.10 The Industries Department has taken major initiative in the last three month for improving “Ease of Doing Business” through simplification of procedures, minimizing of waiting period, improvement of business environment and introduction of information technology to make governance more efficient and effective.

5.11 As a part of this initiative to strengthen Haryana image as an investor friendly State, the State Govt. has already launched online filing of Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part-I & II on 25.12.2014 and others like Annual Return filing by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), online Registration and Inspection of Boiler under Act, 1923 is proposed to be done by 28.2.2015; online Registration of Society by 30.4.2015 and Composite Application Form under Single Window Clearances by 30.6.2015 as a part of simplification of various procedures with respect to industrial approval. The State Government has already approved self-certification for boilers with surface area less than 1,000 square meter and verification by 3rd parties and boilers operation engineers for boilers with surface area greater than 1000 square meters.

5.12 The Estate Management Procedure, 2011 (EMP-2011) for allotment, transfer, leasing, resumption etc. of plots and all other related process and procedures to be followed by the State Development Agency will also be online and completed in six months.

5.13 The State Government endeavours to adopt a comprehensive approach to assist the MSME Sector in becoming globally competitive. Recognizing that the MSMEs constitute the backbone of the Manufacturing Sector with huge employment potential, the Government adopted the strategy for establishment of Common Facility Centre’s (CFCs) in Public-Private-Partnership mode under the Cluster Development Scheme in order to support the MSME Sector and generate employment opportunities.

5.14 To give boost to MSME Sector manufacturing & skill development, two projects of Tool Rooms/Technology Centre’s are being set-up at IMT Rohtak (19.8 acre) and at Industrial Growth Centre Saha (10 acre) with investment of more than ₹ 100 crore in each of these projects. The HSIIDC have provided land for these projects as their contribution. One Technology Centre is expected to train about 10,000 trainees every year through various long-term and short-term training programmes.

5.15 The State emphasizes the need for incubation as a catalyst for MSME Sector as the new and promising entrepreneur needs support. HSIIDC proposal for Incubation Centre in Apparel Manufacturing is proposed to be set-up over an area of about 1 acre at IE Panipat, with a project cost of ₹ 13.45 crore, excluding land cost has been accorded in-principle approval by the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India in October 2014. Land for the project would be provided by the Corporation.

5.16 Availability of planned industrial infrastructure plays a critical role in attracting industrial investment. Nearly 15,235 plots have been carved out in the developed Industrial Estates of HSIIDC, out of which 13,018 have been allotted for setting up of industrial projects and 2,217 plots are vacant and available for allotment. Nearly, 2400 plots have been carved out in the under-development Industrial Estates of HSIIDC, which are available for allotment. Moreover, around 15,840 acre of land, is under acquisition for creating infrastructure for industrial development.

5.17 In order to leverage investments along DFS (Dedicated Freight Corridor) from Delhi to Mumbai, the State Government is planning three major initiatives in collaboration with DIPP (Department of Industrial Police and Promotion), Ministry of Commerce, Government of India i.e. (i) Integrated Multi Model Logistic Hub to cater to the entire NCR, (ii) Global Smart City as an early bird project, and (iii) MRTS (Mass Rapid Transport System) from Gurgaon upto Manesar Bawal Industrial Region (MBIR). KMP (Kundli Manesar Bawal) Expressway which was pending for last more than 5 years will now be completed in a time bound manner.

AGRO INDUSTRIES

5.18 The Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. (HAIC) 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.

HARYANA KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (HKVIB)

5.19 Government of India is implementing a 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 carrying the KVICs Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) through Banks with one time Margin Money Assistance (Subsidy) for developing viable V.I. projects. 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 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 lakh.

5.20 During the year 2013-14, Board has fixed target of 789 projects/cases for assistance. In these projects/cases Margin Money (subsidy) involved ₹ 930.38 lakh. In this year, Board has released ₹ 541.29 lakh Margin Money in 240 projects/cases, and given employment 1,413 persons. During the year 2014-15, Board has fixed target of 789

projects/cases for assistance. In these projects/cases Margin Money (subsidy) involved ₹ 930.38 lakh. Board has sponsored 923 cases to different banks in this cases Margin Money involved ₹ 2,436.60 lakh and banks sanctioned 315 cases. In these cases Margin Money involved ₹ 781.05 lakh. Board has disbursed ₹ 705.36 lakh Margin Money (subsidy) in 263 projects/cases through banks upto 31. 1.2015.

5.21 During the year 2013-14, the Board's units produced goods worth ₹ 80311.45 lakh and sold goods worth ₹ 1,18,651.42 lakh, generated full-time employment to 58,147 persons and earned wages for them to ₹ 16,240 lakh. During the period, Board has recovered ₹ 8.34 lakh in KVIC funds and ₹ 26.37 lakh in CBC Scheme. ₹ 8.26 lakh recovered in KVIC funds and ₹ 3.40 lakh in CBC Scheme upto 31.12.2014. During the year 2013-14, Board has disbursed Khadi Rebate ₹ 317.53 lakh to 90 Khadi Institutions & during the year 2014-15, Board has disbursed Khadi Rebate ₹ 381.14 lakh to 89 Khadi Institutions.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

5.22 Haryana State is not known to have significant deposits of mineral deposits as major minerals having industrial use are not found in abundance and its mining operations are largely confined to minor minerals, mining of minerals such as stone, boulder, gravel, sand etc. which are largely used for the construction industry.

Mineral Exploration

5.23 The exercise in exploration of the minerals is carried out through three different agencies i.e. the Department itself by the Geological Survey of India in the identified sites in accordance with the State & Central Geological Plan and by way of grant of Prospecting Licenses (PLs) to private agencies under the provision of 1957 Central Act.

Minor Minerals

5.24 The Mining operation in the State are largely confined to the mining of minor minerals such as stone, boulder, gravel, sand, slate etc. which are used for the construction industry. Earlier the grant of minerals concessions (i.e. Contracts and Leases) for these minor minerals earlier were regulated by as per provisions of Punjab Minor Minerals Concession Rules, 1964 as amended from time to time. Thereafter Rules namely, "Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 for the concession of minor minerals have been framed. The mining lease/contracts/permits are being granted through a transparent system of open function.

5.25 Almost entire mining activity had come to a standstill in the State since March 2010, except the two sand mining contracts in Sonipat and Panipat districts and one major mineral slate stone mine in Rewari district. The situation of stalemate regarding mining of construction material arising out of the legal challenged pending before the Hon'ble Supreme

court led to scarcity of construction material, adversely affecting all construction and development projects in the State. After vigorously pursuing the cases, the State could get these matters finally settled in October, 2013. The department has successfully auctioned 42 of its minor mineral mines during the month of December, 2013 fetching the State an annual bid amount of ₹ 2,133.93 crore for a total of 42 mining units in the State. However, actual commencement of the mining activities may take some time due to the requirement of Environmental Clearances before commencement.

The revenue collections from mining since 2009-10 to December, 2014 in the State are given in **Table 5.2**.

Table 5.2 – Revenue Receipt from Mines/Minerals (2009-10 to 2013-14)

| Sr. No. | Year | ₹ crore |
|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | 2009-10 | 248.66 |
| 2. | 2010-11 | 56.10 |
| 3. | 2011-12 | 128.26* (87.39) |
| 4. | 2012-13 | 58.48 |
| 5. | 2013-14 | 81.51 |
| 6. | 2014-15 (Up to December, 2014) | 31.48(Approx.) |

(* the actual revenue collected during 2011-12 was ₹ 87.39 crore instead of ₹ 128.26 crore because an amount of ₹ 40.87 crore was refunded to the respective bidders as the auction held in June and Aug., 2011 could not be matured.)

EXCISE AND TAXATION

5.26 The Excise and Taxation Department administers the collection under various Acts such as Commercial Taxes, VAT Act, Excise Act, CST Act, PGT Act and Luxury Act. The Excise and Taxation Department is committed to maximizing the collection of various Commercial Taxes and Excise Duties. Upto December, 2014 the department has collected ₹ 19,618.76 crore against ₹ 18,172.98 crore which is 7.96 percent above the corresponding period of the last year.

New Initiatives Taken by State Government during the Year 2014-15

5.27 The department has selected M/s Wipro Ltd. as System Integrator for computerization of all its tax processes. M/s Wipro will roll out of 26 e-modules to provide e-services like e-registration, e-refund, e-payment, e-recoveries, e-forms etc. on line on a real time basis to all the dealers. This would also facilitate hassle free communication between the dealer and the department and also reduce incidence of tax evasion. E-tendering for the excise vends allotment will also be introduced this year. Further, e-registration, e-payments and e-filing of returns will also be made available to the dealers in the month of April, 2015. Excise and Taxation Department is committed to introduce the GST in State from 1.4.2016.

SERVICES SECTOR

The importance of the Services Sector can be gauged by looking at its contribution to different aspects of the economy. The share of Services Sector in the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) has increased to 58.9 percent in 2014-15. The rise in the Services Sector's share in GSDP marks a structural shift in the State economy and takes it closer to the fundamentals of a developed economy. During the period of 11th Five Years Plan, the Services Sector grew at the average annual growth rate of 12.2 percent. This growth rate of Service Sector was significantly faster than the average annual growth recorded for combined Agriculture and Industry Sectors during this period. The growth of Service Sector GSDP has been continuously above the overall GSDP growth during this period. It has also been more stable than the growth of other two Sectors. The above trend of faster and comparatively stable growth of Service Sector as compared to other two Sectors also remained on the same path during the period of first three years of 12th Five Years Plan (2012-17).

Growth of Services Sector

6.2 After recording the excellent growth throughout the 11th Five Year Plan, the Services Sector recorded the low growth of 7.9 percent in 2012-13 but in 2013-14, this Sector again picked up the momentum of growth. As per the Quick Estimates of 2013-14, the real GSDP from this Sector registered the growth of 9.4 percent. The growth of 9.4 percent during 2013-14 is attributed to the higher growth achieved in Transport, Storage & Communication (9.6 percent), Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services (16.8 percent) and Community, Social & Personal Services (11.1 percent) Sectors during the year. The growth of this Sector (9.4 percent) achieved in 2013-14 remained higher than the growth of 3.1 and 4.4 percent recorded in Agriculture & Allied and Industry Sectors respectively. As per the Advance Estimates for 2014-15, the Services Sector is likely to achieve the growth of 11.4 percent.

Growth of Different Sub-Sectors in Services Sector

Trade, Hotels and Restaurants

6.3 The Trade, Hotels and Restaurants Sub-Sectors has registered the average growth of 14.8 percent during 11th Plan (**Table 6.1**). The growth of this Sector went down to 5.5 percent in 2012-13. As per the Quick Estimates of 2013-14, the growth of this Sector has been recorded as

3.5 percent. As per the Advance Estimates for 2014-15, the growth of this Sub-Sector is likely to be 8.9 percent.

Transport, Storage & Communication

6.4 The Transport, Storage & Communication Sub-Sector has recorded the growth rate of 8.8 percent during 11th Plan. This Sub-Sector recorded the growth of 9.3 and 9.6 percent during 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. As per the Advance Estimates for 2014-15, the growth of this Sub-Sector is likely to be 9.1 percent.

Table 6.1- Growth of Services Sector

| Sector | 2007-12 | (percent) | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | 2012-13 (P) | 2013-14 (Q) | 2014-15 (A) |
| Trade, Hotels and Restaurants | 14.8 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 8.9 |
| Transport, Storage & Communication | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.1 |
| Finance Insurance Real Estate and Business Services | 11.4 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 15.6 |
| Community, Social & Personal Services | 11.7 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 11.9 |
| Overall Services Sector | 12.2 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 11.4 |

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick: Estimates, A: Advance Estimates

Finance and Real Estate

6.5 The Finance and Real Estate Sub-Sector has recorded the average growth of 11.4 percent during 11th Five Years Plan. This Sub-Sector recorded the growth of 9.6 percent and 16.8 percent in 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. As per the Advance Estimates for 2014-15, this Sub-Sector is likely to achieve the growth of 15.6 percent.

Community, Social & Personal Services

6.6 The Community, Social & Personal Services has recorded the growth rate of 11.7 percent during 11th Plan. This Sub-Sector recorded the growth of 10.2 and 11.1 percent in 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. As per the Advance Estimates for 2014-15, the growth of this Sub-Sector is likely to be 11.9 percent.



ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORT & STORAGE

Infrastructure is a key driver of economic growth and it has the potential to fuel the economy. Inadequate and inefficient infrastructure can prevent the economy from realizing its full growth potential regardless of the progress on other fronts. Creation and maintenance of physical infrastructure facilities is also a pre-requisite to attract foreign investments. Physical infrastructure covering power, transportation, communication and storage besides facilitating economic growth has direct impact on quality of life. The visible signs of shortfall in capacity and inefficiencies include increasing power failures, load shedding, congested roads etc. and illustrate the widening gap between demand and supply of infrastructure. However, due to constraints in public finances, the State Govt. is encouraging more private participation through Public Private Partnership (PPP) concept since last few years. The PPP concept is fast evolving in all the aspect of infrastructure development since it involves the strength of the State Govt. and the efficiency of the private sector. In order to boost the infrastructure development, special attention is being paid by the State Govt. for improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of Power, Road and Transport. An overview of some of the key infrastructure facilities in the State is indicated in the subsequent sections.

ENERGY

7.2 Energy is a critical factor in infrastructure for sustained economic growth. In addition to its widely recognized role in development of different sectors of the economy, it makes a direct and significant contribution to economy in term of revenue generation, increasing employment opportunity and enhancing the quality of life. Hence, affordably priced reliable supply of electricity is necessary for effective development of the State. 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.

7.3 The total installed capacity available to the State at present is 10,729.04 MW. It include 3,230.20 MW from State's own stations, 829 MW from jointly owned projects (BBMB) and the balance as share in Central Projects and independent Private Power Projects. The power availability from these sources during the year 2006-07 was 25,125.3 million units (MUs) which has increased to 40,277.9 MUs during 2013-14. During the year 2014-15 (upto October 2014), it is 17,040.3 million units (MUs). The yearwise detail of installed generation capacity, power availability and power sold are given in **Table 7.1**.

Table 7.1- Installed Generation Capacity, Power Availability, Power Sold in Haryana

| Year | Installed generation capacity* (MW) | Total installed capacity (MW) | Power available (lakh KWH) | Power sold (lakh KWH) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1967-68 | 29 | 343 | 6010 | 5010 |
| 1970-71 | 29 | 486 | 12460 | 9030 |
| 1980-81 | 1074 | 1174 | 41480 | 33910 |
| 1990-91 | 1757 | 2229.5 | 90250 | 66410 |
| 2000-01 | 1780 | 3124.5 | 166017 | 154231 |
| 2010-11 | 4106 | 5997.83 | 296623 | 240125 |
| 2011-12 | 4106 | 6740.93 | 326473 | 266129.66 |
| 2012-13 | 4106 | 9839.43 | 343177 | 262576.03 |
| 2013-14 | 4060 | 10683.61 | 402779 | 288608.72 |
| 2014-15 (upto Dec., 2014) | 4060 | 10729.04 | 170403 (upto Oct.,2014) | 127217 (upto Oct.,2014) |

*This indicates the State's own projects & share in jointly owned projects but excludes from Central Sector Projects i.e. NHPC, NTPC, MARUTI, MAGNUM, NAPP, RAPP & IPPs (IGSTPS,Jhajjar,MGSTPS,Jhajjar and small Hydro & Solar Projects etc.).

Table 7.2- Number of Electricity Consumers in Haryana

| Year | Domestic | Non-Domestic | Industrial | Tubewells | Others | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|------------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 2001-02 | 2759547 | 347437 | 66247 | 361932 | 9217 | 3544380 |
| 2005-06 | 3119788 | 387520 | 70181 | 411769 | 11402 | 4000660 |
| 2010-11 | 3684410 | 462520 | 85705 | 520391 | 34896 | 4787922 |
| 2011-12 | 3849779 | 479366 | 88821 | 540406 | 38593 | 4996665 |
| 2012-13 | 4020928 | 502912 | 91087 | 561381 | 41919 | 5218227 |
| 2013-14 | 4136499 | 522110 | 93839 | 582605 | 46076 | 5381129 |
| 2014-15 (upto Nov.,2014) | 4216469 | 540063 | 95804 | 599435 | 47026 | 5498797 |

7.4 The total number of electricity consumers in the State has been increased from 35,44,380 in 2001-02 to 53,81,129 in 2013-14. The category-wise number of electricity consumers as given in **Table 7.2**. The per capital consumption of electricity increased from 700 units in 2006-07 to 1,377.81 units in 2013-14.

Future Power Projects

7.5 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 up. The State's own generation stations achieved a record daily generation of 723.48 lakh units on 26.8.2014. A massive programme has been undertaken to add the generation capacity in the State as well as through private sector participation.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

7.6 Fifteen projects of 36.41 MW capacity through industrial cogeneration have been set up and 3 projects of 10.75 MW capacity are under installation. To produce power from bagasse cogeneration in sugar mills, 6 projects of 60 MW capacity have been set up in cooperative sugar mills of the State. A project of 25 MW capacity in the Naraingarh sugar mill ltd. is under execution.

7.7 Four small hydro power project of 10.8 MW capacity with an investment of ₹ 112 crore have been commissioned in the State through Independent Power Producers. Besides that the work on 5 small hydro power projects of 10.90 MW capacity is in progress. State Govt. is providing a rebate upto ₹ 3,600 in electricity bill of the beneficiaries who have installed domestic solar water heating system. The State is also providing subsidy subject to maximum ₹ 18,000 upto 300 LPD System installation of domestic solar water heating system.

7.8 Haryana is the only State in the country where installation of solar water heating system, use of CFL in Govt. offices and institutions and 4 Star Pumps and ISI marked Foot Reflex Valve in agriculture sector have been made mandatory through a Govt. Notification.

7.9 Department has launched an ambitious scheme for promotion of solar power plants in Govt./Semi Govt. buildings to meet the energy requirement. Under this programme, solar power plant and centralized solar power plant with LED street lights of 5 KW to 100 KW capacity in Govt./Semi Govt. buildings by providing 40 percent State subsidy alongwith 30 percent CFA from MNRE, GOI is being installed. Work has been allotted for 728 KW out of which the system of 165 KW capacity has been installed and systems of 563 KW capacity are under installation. Department has already arranged the rate contract for purchase of said plants and the process of collection of beneficiaries share is under process and it is expected to

complete these projects by end of March, 2015. In addition to 2,500 nos. of LED based solar lighting has been installed with an investment of ₹ 346.25 lakh in the various villages of the State. Further, during the year 2014-15, a special project for installation of 1,260 nos. of LED based solar street lighting systems with 180 KW solar power plants is under installation with an investment of ₹ 531 lakh in the 25 Scheduled Caste dominated villages in 12 districts namely Ambala, Fatehabad, Bhiwani, Hisar, Jhajjar, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Palwal, Panipat, Rohtak, Sonapat & Yamuna Nagar districts of Haryana.

ARCHITECTURE

7.10 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. This department renders architectural services to all Government departments and also the Boards, Corporations and Universities of the State in efficient manner. Presently the department is partially computerized and intends for the 100 percent computerization in near future and to be declared as pencil less office. The latest building materials are also proposed to be used in all prestigious projects. The provision of Solar Water Heating System and Rain Water Harvesting System are also being made. Emphasis is being laid to incorporate landscape design interior design as well as new/latest technologies and materials in every building project.

ROADS

7.11 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/up gradation of existing road network, construction of bye passes, bridges/ROBs and completion of road construction works. The PWD (B&R) road network in the State is given in **Table 7.3**.

Table 7.3- Roads Network in the State under PWD (B&R)

| Sr. No. | Type of Road | Length in Km. |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | National Highways | State PWD - 673 NHAI - 1284 |
| 2. | State Highways | 2128 |
| 3. | Major District Roads | 1425 |
| 4. | Other District Roads | 20315 |
| Total | | 25825 |

7.12 During 2014-15, 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, 2014 is given in **Table 7.4**.

Table 7.4- Progress during 2014-15 under Improvement Programmes

(A) **Financial progress** (₹ crore)

| Sr. No. | Head of Account | Budget Allotment 2014-15 | Expenditure upto December, 2014 |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridge) including NABARD Loan & PMGSY) | 1593.15 | 1243.80 |
| 2. | Non Plan-3054 | 528.34 | 485.10 |
| 3. | Central Road Fund | 67.00 | 44.03 |
| 4. | NH (Plan) | 43.00 | 23.34 |
| 5. | NH (Non Plan) | 9.91 | 14.77 |
| 6. | Deposit works (Roads & Bridges) including work of HSRDC | | 17.67 |
| Total | | 2241.40 | 1828.71 |

(B) **Physical Progress**

| Sr. No. | Item | Length in Km. (December, 2014) |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | New Construction | 34 |
| 2. | Premix carpet (State Roads) | 2254 |
| 3. | Widening & strengthening (State Roads) | 420 |
| 4. | Cement concrete blocks/pavement | 144 |
| 5. | Side drain / Retaining Wall | 175 |
| 6. | Reconstruction & Raising | 217 |
| 7. | (a) Widening (b) Strengthening } National Highways | 3 |

7.13 Road/Bridge works sanctioned during 2014-15 is given in **Table 7.5**.

Table 7.5- Road/Bridge Works Sanctioned During 2014-15.

(₹ crore)

| Sr. No. | Head of Account | No. of works | Amount |
|---------|-----------------|--------------|--------|
| 1 | Plan -5054 | 54 | 102.79 |
| 2. | Non Plan-3054 | 132 | 91.54 |
| 3 | NABARD – Roads | 32 | 376.57 |
| | Bridges | 22 | 100.65 |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 4 | Central Road Fund | - | - |
| 5. | PMGSY / Bharat Nirman | | |
| i) | Roads | 83 | 917.45 |
| ii) | Bridges | 18 | |
| 6. | NH | 16 | 133.71 |
| 7 | ROBs/RUBs (Plan 5054) | - | - |
| 8 | Bridges (Non Plan 3054) | 5 | 13.50 |
| | Total | 362 | 1736.21 |

Buildings

7.14 The budget allocation for repair and maintenance and original works of buildings is given in **Table 7.6**.

Table 7.6 - Allocation for Repair and Maintenance and Original Works of Buildings During 2014-15.

(₹ crore)

| Sr. No. | Head of Account | Budget Allotment 2014-15 | Expenditure December, 2014 | % age of Expenditure |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Revenue Buildings | 127.15 | 96.30 | 75 |
| 2 | Capital Buildings | 515.47 | 296.96 | 58 |
| 3 | Deposit Buildings | - | 34.15 | - |
| | Total | 687.62 | 427.41 | |

Major Incentives

7.15 The Department has prepared master plan for construction of ROBs/RUBs to curtail delay and to increase the safety to passengers. 21 ROBs/RUBs are under construction. The detail of ROBs/RUBs identified in master plan and ongoing works of ROBs/RUBs & Bridges is given in **Table 7.7**.

Table 7.7– ROBs Identified in Master Plan.

| Sr. No. | Description | Completed during the year 2014-15 |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | ROBs/ RUBs completed and opened to traffic | 3 |
| 2. | ROBs/ RUBs under construction | 21 |
| 3. | ROBs/ RUBs likely to be taken up | 19 |

Table 7.8- The Position of On-going Works of Bridges & ROBs.

| (₹ in crore) | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| Sr. No. | Description | Nos. | Cost | Completed | In progress |
| 1. | Bridges | 42 | 167.27 | 13 | 29 |
| 2. | ROBs / RUBs | 24 | 719.10 | 3 | 21 |

7.16 Railway lines:-

- i. Rohtak-Jhajjar-Rewari Railway Line completed at a cost of ₹ 603 crore.
- ii. Sonipat-Jind Railway line is likely to be completed in August, 2015 at a cost of ₹ 741 crore.
- iii. Rohtak-Meham-Hansi Railway line-land acquisition is under process. Approx. cost of the project is ₹ 406 crore.
- iv. Shifting of Rohtak-Panipat Railway line out of MC Rohtak- land acquisition is under process. Approx. cost of the project is ₹ 181 crore.

NCR Works

7.17 7 projects amounting to ₹ 638.41 crore, approved by NCRPB on 30.12.2013, the State Govt. has decided to execute 3 Projects amounting to ₹ 403.85 crore (approx). In addition to above, the State Govt. has decided to pose another 1 road project with an approximate cost of ₹ 300 crore to NCRPB for loan assistance. The Detailed Project Reports is under preparation. Apart from above, a proposal for 2 road projects with an approximate cost of ₹ 810 crore stand submitted to Government for according approval to take up these works under NCR loan scheme. Also, there is a proposal for construction of 10 ROBs in Panipat, Hisar, Rohtak & Gurgaon Districts by HSRDC under NCR loan scheme. The DPRs for these ROBs are under preparation. The tentative cost would be ₹ 386.08 crore.

NABARD SCHEMES

7.18 Widening & Strengthening of 31 No. roads of length 260.68 km and costing ₹ 353.60 crore has been approved by Standing Finance Committee 'B' to be taken under NABARD scheme for Financial Assistance under RIDF-XX.

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

7.19 There are 78 Urban Local Bodies in the State, consisting of 9 Municipal Corporations, 19 Municipal Councils and 50 Municipal Committees. For the year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 1,930.80 crore has been made for Urban Local Bodies Department. In addition, a provision of ₹ 129.74 crore has also been made in the non-plan budget for the year 2014-15 under Central Finance Commission.

7.20 Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), 6 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) amounting to ₹ 768.70 crore for the augmentation of water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management and construction of houses etc. were approved by the Government of India. To implement various components under the said scheme, ₹ 708.27 crore has been utilized by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad upto 31.12.2014.

7.21 Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), nine DPRs for Integrated Solid Waste Management and Sewerage System & Sewerage Treatment Plants for seven towns (Bahadurgarh, Charkhi Dadri, Karnal, Yamunanagar, Ambala, Narnaul and Rohtak), costing of ₹ 201.26 crore, as approved by GOI, are either completed/under implementation. The Government of India released ₹ 123.79 crore so far and the State Govt. contributed ₹ 30.95 crore as State share. To implement the works under the scheme, ₹ 151.37 crore has been utilized upto 31.12.2014.

7.22 The objective of Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is to provide adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the Slum Dwellers Living in Urban areas. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the States/UTs may avail the central assistance for improvement/upgradation/relocation projects including upgradation/new construction of houses and infrastructural facilities like water supply, sewerage, storm water drains, community bath, paving of lanes, street lights, community toilets, etc. Under this scheme, GoI has approved 23 projects of ₹ 242.77 crore. 9,364 dwelling units have been constructed and 963 are in progress in 2014-15 (upto December, 2014).

7.23 The State Government launched the Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission (RGUDMH) for urban infrastructure development programme in a mission mode approach, in all the urban local bodies of the State. Under the Mission, ₹ 470.58 crore was released to the municipalities during 2013-14. During the current financial year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 717.52 crore has been made, out of which ₹ 584.05 crore has been released to the municipalities till date.

7.24 The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India has recently issued modified guidelines of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). The Yojana envisages a 'Slum-free India' with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic and social services and decent shelter. Under RAY, the GoI has approved 7 projects for amounting to ₹ 475.35 crore. An amount of ₹ 127.11 crore has been released to the implementing agency.

7.25 To institutionalize the participation of citizens in the functioning of municipal bodies by setting up Ward Committees and Area Sabhas in urban areas, on the pattern of matching grant scheme executed in Panchayati Raj Institutions in Haryana, the Government of Haryana has launched Rajiv Gandhi Shahri Bhagidari Yojna (RGSBY) with the proposed contribution of State Govt. and public in the ratio of 60:40. RGSBY will focus on the components like construction and management of community halls/centres, development and maintenance of community parks, construction and maintenance of roads and back lanes on regular basis, construction and management of community toilets, construction and management of cattle ponds for stray animals, installation and maintenance of street lights, infrastructure for door to door collection and transportation of solid waste/garbage and internal colony water supply/sewage system. Under the said scheme, an amount of ₹ 1.86 crore was released to the Municipal Corporations of Hisar and Panipat during the financial year 2012-13. During the current financial year 2014-15, a budget provision of ₹ 0.50 crore has been made.

7.26 Municipalities are responsible for providing sanitation services in their jurisdiction. Municipalities have engaged more than 10,000 safai karamcharies through outsourcing agencies for the above mentioned work. The Government has increased wages to be paid to these safai karamcharies through outsourcing to ₹ 8,100 per month uniformly with effect from 1.1.2014. Municipalities are now paying wages to these safai karamcharies through bank accounts. Further the Govt. has permitted creation of additional posts of safai karamcharies on the basis of norms of one safai karamcharies for every 400 inhabitants and engage safai karamcharies on direct contract basis, direct recruitment, after sanctioning of additional post will be done keeping in view of the number of total vacant posts of safai karamcharies, number of safai karamcharies being engaged directly on contractual basis, financial health, needs, etc.

7.27 All the municipalities in the State have been directed to organise “Swachh Haryana Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” on the occasion of Haryana Day from 1st November, 2014 to 7th November, 2014 in all the districts of Haryana in collaboration with Social/ Non-Government organizations with a focus on cleanliness of slum areas. “Swachh Haryana Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” would be effectively implemented in the State and it would be ensured that cities/towns become neat & clean in the near future. Municipal solid waste disposal & treatment facilities, on cluster approach, would be provided to cater to municipal waste of all ULBs by 2019, which would make our cities clean.

TRANSPORT

Commercial Wing

7.28 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-coordinated, economical, safe, comfortable and efficient transport services to the people of the State. Transport Department continued to stride forward over the years. The Transport Department, Haryana has two wings i.e. the Regulatory Wing and Commercial Wing (Haryana Roadways).

7.29 Haryana Roadways is one of the better run State Road Transport Undertaking of the Country. At present it has a fleet of 4,168 buses (as on 30.11.2014) which are being operated by 24 depots and 13 sub- depots. Haryana Roadways buses operates about 12.88 lakh km. daily and carry on an average 12.87 lakh passenger every day. The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters like average age of fleet is quite low vehicle productivity and staff productivity and fuel efficiency are amongst the best, operational cost per km. (without taxes) and accident rate are amongst the lowest.

7.30 Haryana Roadways has won the Union Transport Minister's Trophy and cash award of ₹ 1.50 lakh each year for lowest accident rate among all the State Road Transport Undertakings in the country during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 2007-08, 2009-10, 2012-13& 2013-14. Haryana Roadways has been adjudged as the winner of ASRTU Trophy for the "maximum improvement in vehicle productivity during the year 2008-09 in respect of Moffusil area". The Haryana Roadways 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.

Modernization of Bus Services

7.31 Volvo Super Luxury Bus services were introduced by the department with 10 buses which has now increased to 46 buses. These buses are plying on Chandigarh to Delhi, Chandigarh to Gurgaon, Chandigarh to Jaipur, Gurgaon to Agra and Gurgaon to Haridwar routes. New bus services have been introduced to provide improved transport services to the people like Super Luxury Bus service, AC bus services, Haryana Uday CNG bus services, Low Floor AC/CNG Bus services, Semi Low Floor Bus services etc.

7.32 The fleet strength of Haryana Roadways is being augmented to 4,500 buses which includes CNG, AC, SLF, Volvo AC buses etc. 562 Buses were replaced during 2013-14 with newly designed buses. During 2014-15, it is proposed to replace 215 old buses with new buses and 500 buses are proposed to be added in the fleet after clearing the back log of previous year. Out of these, 291 buses have already been procured up to 31.12.2014.

7.33 Special focus is being given to improve the Urban Transport System in big cities especially in Gurgaon & Faridabad. For this, semi low floor buses have been introduced to improve the Urban Transport System in Cities. 150 City Buses have been introduced in Faridabad city under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) Scheme. Out of these, about 80 buses are operating presently in double shift covering about 18,000 km. daily by operating 600 trips.

7.34 Efforts are being made to improve the public transportation system of various towns and cities in Haryana. In Gurgaon, 160 city buses have been introduced. These buses cover about 18,000 km. daily by operating 900 trips in double shifts carrying about 1 lakh passenger daily. 35 buses cover about 8,000 km. daily by operating 170 trips in double shift in Panchkula. City bus service has also been started in Ambala, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Rewari, Karnal and Hisar.

Construction/Renovation of Bus Stands/Workshops

7.35 At present there are 100 Bus Stands constructed at various places in the State. For the convenience of public new bus-stands have been constructed and made operational during 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 31.99 crore has been spent during the annual plan 2013-14. ₹ 30 crore has been earmarked for Land & Building Programme during the annual plan 2014-15. Out of which ₹ 23.31 crore has already been spent upto 31.12.2014.

Modernization of Workshops

7.36 The workshops of HR are being modernized by providing latest machinery, tools & infrastructure etc. for better up-keep of the buses. An amount of ₹ 40.86 lakh have been spent during 2013-14 under this programme. An amount of ₹ 200 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2014-15. Out of which ₹ 2.27 lakh have already been spent upto 31.12.2014.

Computerization

7.37 Various activities of the department are being computerized in a phased manner. Apart from the web-based Depot Management System, On-line Advance Reservation and Ticketing System have been introduced. An amount of ₹ 27.09 lakh have been spent during 2013-14. For this purpose, ₹ 200 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose for the annual plan 2014-15. Out of this amount ₹ 81.97 lakh have already been spent upto 31.12.2014.

Road Safety

7.38 The Haryana Roadways is very keen to implement strict Road Safety measures to bring down the number of road 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

km. in 1994-95 to 0.05 during 2014-15 upto 30.11.2014. In spite of enormous increase in the volume of traffic, Haryana Roadways is running 16 departmental Drivers Training Schools for training and certifying new heavy vehicle drivers. Training for Light Vehicle Drivers has also been started in DTI Murthal. An amount of ₹ 10 lakh has been earmarked for the annual plan 2014-15.

Free/Concessional Travel Facilities

7.39 The Government is aware about its social obligation towards some deserving sections of society. Haryana Roadways is providing free/ concessional travel facilities as a social obligation to different categories like unemployed youth going for interviews, 100 percent handicapped people with one attendant, freedom fighters, press correspondents, Police/Jail staff, National youth awardees, women and children on Rakhi Day, 10 single fares is being charged in a month from the Boys students, Girls students are allowed free travelling w.e.f. 1.1.2014 from their residence to educational institute upto 60 km, 50 percent fare concession is allowed for NCC cadets to participate in their training, 50 percent fare concession to the senior citizens women attaining the age of 60 years and men on attaining the age of 65 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, free traveling passes to Paralympics Sports Persons participating in the sports meets organized for the physically challenged persons. Concessional bus pass facilities to the General Public of Haryana @ 40 one side fares for one month, 110 one side fares for three months and 200 one side fares for six months is also introduced. 35 one side fare for one month bus pass in case of Haryana Govt. Employees. Cancer patients are allowed free travelling from their residence to the cancer institutes w.e.f. 1.1.2014.

REGULATORY WING

7.40 The Regulatory Wing of the Transport Department has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, Haryana Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993, Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 2013 and the Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 2014. During the year 2013-14, against a target of Receipts of ₹ 850 crore, a sum of ₹ 1,094 crore has been collected. The target of receipts during the current year is ₹ 1,175 crore and is likely to be achieved.

New Transport Policy

7.41 State Government has formulated a new Stage Carriage Scheme vide notification dated 12.8.2013. 3,519 permits on 1,018 routes were to be offered under the Scheme. The Scheme has been challenged in Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in

various writ petitions. The Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in its order dated 28.10.2014 in CWP No. 20869 of 2013 and another connected matter has directed the State to revisit/relook the scheme. The new scheme has been submitted for consideration of Govt. However, the matter regarding plying of buses of the existing operators under 1993/2001 scheme has also been considered by the Govt. and it has been decided to grant temporary permits to the operators of 1993/2001 scheme till 31.12.2014 or finalization of the new scheme whichever is earlier.

Improving Driving Skills

7.42 With a view to provide driving training and increase road safety, four IDTRs, have been/are being established in the State. IDTR, Bahadurgarh with a cost of about ₹15 crore and IDTR, Rohtak with a cost of about ₹ 16 crore have been set up in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. In an area of about 12 acre each. IDTR, Kaithal has been set up in collaboration with M/s Ashok lelyland Ltd. In area of 10 acre with a cost of ₹ 17.28 crore. IDTR, Bhiwani is being set up in village Kaluwas (Bhiwani) in as area of 10 acre with Central financial assistance of ₹ 12.45 crore. MOU has been signed with M/s Tata Motors Ltd. And the construction of the building will start soon. Another Driving School has been announced recently in Mewat area.

Improving Road Worthiness of Motor Vehicles

7.43 Fitness of vehicles in an important area which needs to be given due attention. With a view to ensure road worthiness of motor vehicles, an Inspection and Testing Centre equipped with fully automated and computerized machines is being set up at Rohtak with Central financial assistance of ₹ 14.40 crore. The Center will have a capacity to check road worthiness of 1,25,000-1,50,000 vehicle per year. The construction of the building of Centre has almost been completed and it will be made functional in coming months.

7.44 Improving Citizen Services

- i) E-payment of tax
In order to simplify and streamline the procedure to provide citizen services, the department has introduced e-payment facility for payment of road tax in respect of transport vehicles.
- ii) SMS facility
An SMS facility has been introduced under which the citizens will be sent and SMS intimating the amount of tax/fee deposited for various services in the offices of Secretary, RTAs, and SDOs (C).
- iii) New website
A new website has been started by the department providing information services, e-payment facility and grievances redresser mechanism.

7.45**Computerization**

- i) The National 'Vaahan' and 'Sarathi' programme has been implemented in all the 83 Registering/Licensing Authority in the State. All work pertaining to registration of motor vehicles and issue of driving licences has been computerized.
- ii) Computerized cash receipt
Computerized receipt is being issued for the cash (tax/fee) received in all the offices of Registering/Licensing Authorities.

7.46**Road Safety**

- i) Road Safety measures and awareness
 - a) A State Level Coordination Committee on Road Safety has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Transport to address all the issues pertaining to road safety.
 - b) 1,170 accident prone points have been identified and 870 have been rectified. Similarly, 1051 sites have been identified where speed breakers are required to be constructed, out of which, 866 speed breakers have been constructed.
 - c) Speed Governors have been installed on all the transport vehicles during the last year.
 - d) Reflectors/reflective tapes have been affixed on all vehicles during last 2 years.
 - e) Special campaign has been launched to check overloading of vehicles, drunken driving, over-speeding, driving without helmets/seat-belts, dangerous driving etc.
 - f) Road Safety Awareness Clubs have been set up in all the 88 Government Colleges in the State, in order to spread awareness amongst students about road safety. As a result of the efforts, the numbers of accidents have decreasing trend for the first time.
- ii) Enactment of Haryana Road Safety Authority Act.

The road accidents are causing great loss both in economic and human terms. The increasing number of road accidents is a matter of worry and needs to be checked by taking effective measures. It was decided in meeting of the National Road Safety Council that the States should consider making laws regarding road safety. With a view to give pointed focus to the road safety and to coordinate the efforts of various stake holders, the draft of Haryana Road Safety Authority Act has been prepared. An Authority will be constituted under the Act to address the issues pertaining to road safety. A fund will be created in which fifty percent of the compounding fee collected for offences under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 will be deposited. Besides, a provision has been made to levy a cess on motor vehicles also in the Act. The matter has been sent to FD and Law Department for their concurrence/vetting.

Checking of Overloading by Vehicles**7.47**

The department has launched an effective enforcement campaign to check the menace of overloading by the goods vehicles. Besides challenging the vehicles under the

Motor vehicles Act, 1988, criminal action has also been initiated by the State Government against the operators of motor vehicles plying.

High Security Registration Plates Scheme

7.48 As per the provisions of Rule 50 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, the Department has been implemented the scheme of High Security Registration Plates and the work of affixation of the High Security Registration Plates has been started.

Implementation of New National Permit Scheme

7.49 As per the decision taken by Central Govt., the New National Permit Scheme has been fully implemented in the State. All the National Permits are being issued through a computerized system devised by the Central Govt.

Enactment of Haryana Motor Vehicles Taxation Act

7.50 The existing Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act was enacted in 1924. Since then there have been substantial changes in the transport sector. Number of vehicles has increased tremendously and the types of vehicles have also been increasing. Similarly, the pattern and manner of levying tax on vehicles have also changed substantially over the time. In order to amend and consolidate the Law relating to taxation on motor vehicles and to rationalize the taxation structure and procedures, the Haryana Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 2013 and Haryana Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 2014 have been enacted replacing the existing Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act/rules respectively.

7.51 Simplification of process of registration

- a) Dealer point registration system
In order to simplify process of registration and to reduce delays in issue of R.C. rules have been amended to start dealer point registration system in Haryana. This will reduce time/effort of public and will improve transparency in system.
- b) Randomization of registration numbers
To bring further transparency in allotment of Registration number, a new process of allotment by way computerized randomization has been introduced in all Registering Authorities soon.

Digitization of Legacy Data of Driving Licences/Conductor Licences, Tax, Permit and Registration of Vehicles across the State for all R&LAs

7.52 Govt. of India, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, New Delhi vide letter dated 9.4.2013 has finalized a project for digitization of legacy data of Registration Certificates, Driving Licences issued by the R&LAs across the State. The proposal of the department with regard to getting the work of computerization of legacy data done was approved by the Govt. of Haryana on 25.9.2013. The agreement between the Govt. and vendor

i.e. M/s. Gujarat Infotech. Ltd., Ahmadabad has been signed on 3.11.2014. The work of digitization has been started.

Civil Aviation

7.53 Civil Aviation Department has 5 airstrips in the State at Pinjore, Karnal, Hisar, Bhiwani and Narnaul. Three flying training centres of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation (HICA) are established at Hisar, Karnal and Pinjore where flying training is provided to the boys & girls. The services of the Transaction Adviser was engaged for setting up of General Aviation Hubs & Helicopter Hubs with the facility of flying training on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in Haryana. Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation is providing flying training to the students for obtaining Private Pilot Licence, Commercial Pilot Licence and Instructor Rating.

7.54 The following are the details of Student Pilot Licence (SPL), Private Pilot Licence (PPL), Commercial Pilot Licence (CPL), Assistant Flight Instructor Rating (AFIR), Flight Instructor Rating (FIR) and Instrument Rating (IR) issued to the students by Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation during the years 2014-15 (upto 31.12.14) as given in **Table 7.9**.

Table 7.9- The Position of Student Pilot Licence of Flying Training

| Sr. No. | Trainees | No. of Licence Obtained | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----|
| 1. | 26 | SPL | 39 |
| 2. | | PPL | 3 |
| 3. | | CPL | 11 |
| 4. | | CPL(C) | 10 |
| 5. | | AFIR | -- |
| 6. | | IR+IR, Renewal | 21 |
| 7. | | FIR (A) | 7 |

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

7.55 Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board was established on 1st August 1969 with the vision to provide opportunities to farmers for marketing of its produce and increasing the income in agricultural sector. The Board is functioning through an infrastructure of 107 Principal Yards, 174 Sub-Yards and 195 Purchase Centre. There are 33 Cotton Markets, 30 Fruit and Vegetable Markets, 25 Fodder Markets, 3 Fish markets, 2 Farmers Market, 1 Timber Market, 1 Apple Market and 1 Wool Market besides Food Storage Godown all over the State with a storage capacity of 4.5 lakh tonne. The main source of income of HSAMB/Market Committees is market fee followed by sale of plots and HRDF collection charges.

Storage Capacity

7.56 The HSAMB has constructed 266 Nos. covered shed in various mandis. Besides covered sheds, the HSAMB has also constructed Food Storage Godowns with a storage capacity of 4.5 lakh tonne.

National Horticulture Mission Projects

7.57 15 projects for providing modern facilities in existing Vegetable Markets have been taken up with the assistance of National Horticulture Mission Govt. of India. The Cold Chain facilities are comprising Ripening Chambers, Grading, Sorting & Packaging facilities. All these schemes have been introduced for value addition to the produce of farmers. Out of these total 15 facilities, 10 have been leased out and process of leasing of remaining 5 is on.

Development of India International Horticulture Market at Ganaur (Sonipat)

7.58 The HSAMB has taken up an ambitious project of Ultra Modern Post Harvest Management Support System on the pattern of Rungis Market near Paris for which about 537 Acre land has been acquired at Ganaur. This market will have backward linkages with the entire State of Haryana alongwith the States of northern region and will have forward linkages with the metropolitan cities of the country. This will be an ultra modern whole sale Fruit and Vegetable Market Complex having facilities of Cool Chambers, Ripening chamber, Grading, Sorting and Packaging lines. This market will be connected to about 100 collection centre throughout the state initially. It will offer a clean and hygienic market environment and will be designed to handle Fruits and Vegetables to the extent of 7.5 million tonne. Eggs, Meat/Fish products to the extent of 1 million tonne, Flowers to the extent of 0.5 million tonne in a year. Initial works have been started at site and an expenditure of ₹ 18 crore has so far been incurred on boundary wall, entrance road, land scaping, kiosks, pack house and covered shed.

Construction of Agro Mall/Shopping Complex

7.59 The Board has planned to develop Agro Malls at four stations in the State to have better opportunities of marketing and selling their produce for farmers. In this chain Agro Mall at Rohtak, Panipat and Karnal have been completed while the Mall at Panchkula is in advanced stage of completion. An expenditure of ₹ 174 crore has so far been incurred.

Mukhya Mantri Kishan Evam Khetihar Mazdoor Jivan Suraksha Yojna

7.60 Mukhya Mantri Kishan Evam Khetihar Mazdoor Jivan Suraksha Yojna started from January, 2014. Under this scheme, in the case of death during agricultural operations, the wife or children of the diseased are provided with an assistance of upto ₹ 5 lakh and in the case of disablement, the assistance upto ₹ 2.50 lakh is provided. So far 8,985 families have been provided with a total assistance of ₹ 24.71 crore.

Construction of New Link Roads

7.61 The HSAMB has constructed 1,349 new link roads of about 3,786 km. length with an expenditure of ₹ 877 crore during the period from 1.4.2005 to 31.12.2014. The total length thus completed by the Board till date is 13,171 km. Out of 13,171 km. roads constructed by HSAMB. 1,815 km. roads have been transferred to other departments, leaving 11,356 km with HSAMB for maintenance and upkeepment.

Special Repair of Roads

7.62 Repairs in a length of about 9,500 km have been completed with an expenditure of ₹ 924.54 crore from March 2005 to 31.12.2014. This expenditure includes a sum of ₹ 71.71 crore on annual repairs.

7.63 The HSAMB has also taken up IT innovations, computerization process has been started. E-payment to farmers and commission agents through co-branded card scheme is being initiated. Payment scheme approved by the National Payment Corporation of India namely “Sardar Partap Singh Kairon Scheme” is also being initiated. The HSAMB has its own Construction Wing and various development activities.

STORAGE (HARYANA STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION)

7.64 Haryana State Warehousing Corporation is a statutory body created for providing scientific storage facilities for a wide range of agricultural produce and notified commodities to the farmers, Govt. agencies, public enterprises, traders, etc. At present the Corporation is operating 110 Warehouses across the State with a total storage capacity of 16.66 lakh tonne which consists of covered godowns of 15.58 lakh tonne capacity and open plinths of 1.08 lakh tonne as on 31.12.2014. The year-wise storage capacity is given in **Table 7.10**.

Table 7.10 Average Storage Capacity and its Utilization

| Year | Average Storage Capacity | Average Utilization | Utilization Percentage | (tonne) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | No. of Warehouses |
| 2005-06 | 1485309 | 851494 | 57 | 105 |
| 2006-07 | 1390272 | 837581 | 60 | 105 |
| 2007-08 | 1397115 | 968645 | 69 | 105 |
| 2008-09 | 1468483 | 1220165 | 83 | 106 |
| 2009-10 | 1692611 | 1544559 | 91 | 107 |
| 2010-11 | 1616270 | 1497189 | 93 | 107 |
| 2011-12 | 1672188 | 1645066 | 98 | 107 |
| 2012-13 | 1888401 | 1966756 | 104 | 108 |
| 2013-14 | 1791037 | 1603636 | 90 | 109 |
| 2014-15 (upto 12/2014) | 1697983 | 1287206 | 76 | 110 |

7.65 The Corporation had a meager owned storage godowns of 7,000 tonne capacity at the time of inception on 1.11.1967. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation had taken up construction of 2,38,466 tonne capacity godowns at 24 different locations in the State under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) scheme as given in **Table 7.11**.

Table 7.11- Godown Constructed During the Year 2014-15

| Target | Achievement | Remarks |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| 2,38,466 tonne capacity | 79,322 tonne capacity godowns have been completed | Godowns of 1,44,144 tonne capacity shall be completed by 31.3.2015. Work of 15,000 tonne capacity at Beer (Hisar) has been stalled due to demarcation problem. |

HARYANA STATE CO-OP. SUPPLY & MARKETING FED. (HAFED)

7.66 HAFED is the largest apex cooperative federation of Haryana State. It came into existence on Nov. 1st 1966 alongwith the formation of Haryana as a separate State. Since then it is playing a leading role in serving the farmers of Haryana as well as consumers in India and overseas. The main objectives of the Federation are:

- To make arrangement for procurement, marketing and processing of agricultural produce and allied products.
- To make arrangements for supply of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, seeds and agro chemicals.
- To facilitate the working of the affiliated Co-operative Societies.

7.67 HAFED has procured 25.18 lakh tonne wheat during Rabi-2014. This constituted about 39 percent of the total wheat procured by all the agencies of the State. During the current Kharif 2014, HAFED has procured 9.85 lakh tonne paddy against 10.24 lakh tonne paddy purchased during the previous year. This constituted about 33 percent of the total paddy procured by all the agencies of the State.

7.68 HAFED has been declared as a Nodal Agency by the State Government for construction of Godowns in the State of Haryana under Private Entrepreneur Godown (PEG) Scheme 2008 of Government of India. Under this project, Godowns of approx. 36.52 lakh tonne are to be constructed in the State. 31.06 lakh tonne godown capacity has been created upto 15th Dec., 2014, 3.57 lakh tonne capacity is under construction & a capacity of 1.61 lakh tonne is yet to start for which LoA has already being issued. In addition to this a capacity of 28,300 tonne is under tendering process. Further, it is expected that a total capacity of 36.24 lakh tonne is likely to be completed upto 31.3.2015. In addition to the above PEG Scheme, HAFED is also in the process of constructing its own Godowns of approx. 10 lakh tonne.

FERTILIZER

7.69 HAFED has been declared as a Nodal Agency by the State Government for arrangement of DAP and UREA in the State. HAFED has sold 2.14 lakh tonne DAP and 3.30 lakh tonne Urea from (1.4.2014 to 22.12.2014) and it has inventory of 14,000 tonne DAP and 6,000 lakh tonne of Urea as on 22.12.2014. With the objective of strengthening the Cooperative Institutions (PACs & CMSs) engaged in the supply of fertilizers to the farmers in the rural areas, Hafed has revised the Fertilizers Supply Policy w.e.f. 27.9.2013. In the revised policy, the margins of CMSs/PACs has been increased & credit period has also been allowed.

HAFED SUGAR MILL ASSANDH

7.70 During the crushing season 2013-14, Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh crushed 33.26 lakh qtl. sugarcane with 9.56 percent sugar recovery and achieved second position among the Co-operative Sugar Mills of Haryana. Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh has been awarded National Level 3rd prize in financial management for the year 2013-14 among the Co-operative Sugar Mills situated in India. Presently, 13,500 acre sugarcane is available in the catchment area of Assandh mill during the current crushing season 2014-15. The target during the current crushing season of Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh is 32 lakh qtl. sugarcane crushing with 10 percent sugar recovery.

SOCIAL SECTOR

The ultimate objective of development planning is human development or increased social welfare and well being of the people. Education, Health and Social Justice & Empowerment are the main component of the Social Sector. In any developing and emerging economy Social Sector plays a significant role. Increased social welfare of the people requires a more equitable distribution of development benefits alongwith better living environment.

EDUCATION

ELEMENTRY EDUCATION

8.2 The 21st Century is acknowledged as the knowledge century. Education is the key to knowledge and the State Government has consistently made sincere efforts to make “Education for All” a reality with required academic & infrastructural facilities and easy access. As a result, now schooling facilities are available within a radius of 1 km. & 3 km. at Primary & Middle Schools respectively.

8.3 All children in classes 1-8 in Government schools have been provided free text books/work books, financial support for stationery, school bags & school uniform as per Haryana Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011 provisions during the year 2014-15.

8.4 State Grievances Redressal Cell has been set up and is working successfully under Section-32 of RTE Act, 2009 and a Toll Free No.1800-3010-0110 has also been installed at the Directorate level for any complaint/inquiry/suggestion regarding implementation of RTE Act, 2009. A total of 4,044 complaints/inquiries/suggestions have been received till 30th June, 2014 and almost all complaints have been redressed. District Level Grievances Redressal Cells have also been set up.

8.5 The State of Haryana has launched the “Parvesh Utsav” programme on 24.3.2013 and 23.3.2014 in all the Govt. Schools for the enrolment, retention and transition of students for the classes I, VI, IX, and XI with a target to bring 100 percent children of the age group 6-18 years in the main stream of education.

8.6 A “Class Readiness Programme” (CRP) was introduced in April, 2013 for activity based learning in joyful and child oriented environment in Govt. Schools which was extended in 2014. ‘Shiksha Setu’ cards were provided to each child studying in Government

schools in the beginning of the educational session. This card is an information tool for parents which explains financial and educational entitlements of the children.

8.7 To develop the leadership quality an innovative “Youth Leadership Programme”, wherein approximately 1,800 (including 450 girls) students from class 4th to 12th of Mewat district participated, was organized in Government Senior Secondary School, Malab, Mewat.

8.8 On 23.10.2014 “Ek Diya Vidyamandir Ke Naam” programme was initiated to strengthen School-Pupil Bond on the Diwali Festival, in all the Government Schools. 31st October, 2014 is being celebrated as ‘National Unity Day’ on the birth anniversary of India’s ‘Iron Man- Sardar Vallabhbai Patel’.

Swachh Bharat Abiyan

8.9 In schools of Haryana State a cleanliness drive was organized for one week i.e. from 1.11.2014 to 7.11.2014 as “Swachh Bharat Abiyan” under the guidance of Govt. of India. In this programme, school children and teachers collectively cleaned school surroundings and public places and also made the public aware about importance of cleanliness through rallies. Closing ceremony of this National level programme was held at Nuh (Mewat) with collaboration of MHRD, Govt. of India. In this programme, an educationally drop out girls student named Vasima from minor community, was declared Brand Ambassador of Bal Swachhta Mission, who continued her education even after facing many hurdles from her society.

‘Beti Bachao- Beti Padhao’ Programme

8.10 School Education organized various competitions i.e. Slogan Writing, Essay Writing and Painting at Primary, Middle and Secondary levels in all over the State regarding ‘Beti Bachao- Beti Padhao’ Programme, in which 32,89,433 students from 19,214 private and Government schools took participation at School level, Block level, District level and State level.

8.11 “Mid-Day-Meal” scheme was started at all the Government, Local Bodies, Government Aided Primary Schools from 15.8.2004. The scheme was extended to all Middle Schools during the year 2008-09. The objective of the Mid-Day-Meal scheme is to improve the presence of students and improvement of health. From 1st July, 2014, the cooking cost per student is ₹ 3.59 for Primary and ₹ 5.38 for Middle Schools respectively. The cost of expenses so incurred will be shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Centre and State. In addition to this an honorarium of ₹ 2,500 (₹ 750 Centre share and ₹ 1,750 State share) per month is being paid to cook-cum-helpers. For the year 2014-15, the total budget provision under this scheme is

₹ 29,000 lakh in which Center share is ₹ 20,000 lakh and the State share is ₹ 9,000 lakh. During 2014-15, about 12.63 lakh children of Primary and 7.65 lakh student of upper Primary will be covered.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)/Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

8.12 The State Government is implementing two flagship national programmes namely; “Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan” and “Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan”. The sharing pattern in SSA is 65:35 between Centre and the State whereas in RMSA it is 75:25.

Free Text Books

8.13 During the year 2014-15, and amount of ₹ 3,834.72 lakh has been spent under “Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan” under the component of Free Text Books. The total numbers of beneficiaries are 12,72,489 students from Primary and 7,64,375 students from Upper Primary classes.

School Grant

8.14 During the year 2014-15, 8,908 Primary Schools and 5,615 Upper Primary Schools have been provided school grant under SSA @ ₹ 5,000 and @ ₹ 7,000 respectively, for maintenance of the school equipments including replacement of non functional items etc. Under RMSA, an amount of ₹ 1,602 lakh @ ₹ 50,000 per school has been released to 3,203 Secondary Schools.

Maintenance Grant

8.15 The school maintenance grant has been provided @ ₹ 7,500 per school to all 14,253 Government Primary and Upper Primary Schools for maintenance of school infrastructure. A sum of ₹ 1,068.97 lakh has been provided to these schools under SSA.

Free School Uniform

8.16 Under SSA, uniform is provided to all girls and SC & BPL boys. An amount of ₹ 6,048.01 lakh has been provided to SMCs for distribution of uniform to 15,12,003 students.

Inclusive Education

8.17 During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 490.12 lakh has been made to ensure Inclusive Education for Children With Special Need (CWSN) by conducting medical assessment camps, providing aid and appliances, escort allowance, braille books and large print books. Under RMSA, ₹ 1,195.09 lakh were approved for IED-SS scheme & an expenditure of ₹ 630 lakh has been incurred till date.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)

8.18 An amount of ₹ 548.01 lakh has been sanctioned during the year 2014-15 for running of KGBVs in the State. Out of 36 KGBVs sanctioned by Govt. of India, 17 KGBVs are functioning in residential mode and 4 KGBVs are working as day boarding. Efforts are being made to make the remaining 15 KGBVs functional from next year.

Community Training

8.19 There is a provision of ₹ 268.65 lakh in the budget for a 3 days training programme for 89,550 members of School Management Committee in the State.

Civil Work

8.20 During 2014-15, ₹ 102.56 lakh has been provided for the execution of various civil works under SSA which includes repair of 31 Primary school buildings and 5 Upper Primary school buildings. Under RMSA against an approved budget of ₹ 30,703.44 lakh an amount of ₹ 7,860.26 lakh have been made available till date for construction of 150 Class rooms, 79 Science labs, 85 Computer rooms, 164 Library and 279 Art & Craft rooms and 4 toilet blocks.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

e-Governance

8.21 e-Governance involves computerization, automation, connectivity and networking at Directorate of Secondary Education and at field offices, like SCERT, DIETs, GETTIs etc. For financial year 2014-15, the budget provision of 400 lakh has been made under the Head e-Governance.

Comprehensive Computer Education Programme

8.22 This scheme is fully State funded scheme. State Govt. has launched this scheme for five years from the year 2010-11. Under this scheme, the State Govt. is providing computer education to the students of 213 Govt. Sr. Sec. Schools in the State and providing ₹ 1,10,308 per School/Lab.

Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IED-SS)

8.23 It is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme with an objective to provide education to Children With Special Needs (CWSN) at Secondary level (Classes IX to XII) in general education system with appropriate environment. The Govt. of India has sanctioned work plan of ₹ 1,203.19 lakh under this scheme for the financial year 2014-15.

EDUSAT

8.24 The EDUSAT project was initiated in the year 2005. There are five channels (four DTH and one SIT) in operation. Four DTH channels each for Primary, Secondary,

Higher & Technical Education and one SIT channel are being utilized by Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education and Technical Education Departments. Till date, expenditure to the tune of ₹ 86.56 crore have been made at the level of ISRO for installation of the project and ₹ 18.22 crore have been spent at the level of UTKARSH Society on establishment, repairs and maintenance, content development, purchase of batteries and equipments etc.

National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF)

8.25 National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) program was implemented initially in 40 schools during 2012-13 in Pilot mode. Now the program stand subsumed under RMSA and renamed as National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). In 2014-15, another 100 Govt. Sr. Sec. School were covered and a Centre of Excellence has been set up in Faridabad.

Literacy

8.26 “Saakshar Bharat”, a centrally sponsored scheme of Adult Education is operational in 10 districts of Haryana. The focus of this project is to literate the persons especially females of Scheduled Castes, Minorities and Marginalized sections in the age group of 15+ who have never been enrolled in the schools. State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA), Haryana had set a target of 1 lakh learner to be covered under this scheme during the year 2014-15. As many as 40,265 learner have been appeared in the assessment test conducted by National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and National Literacy Mission Authority in Saakshar Bharat Districts of Haryana on 24.8.2014. A tentative expenditure of about ₹ 4.33 crore has been incurred on activities of Saakshar Bharat till 31.10.2014.

Works

8.27 A sum of ₹ 1,400 lakh on Non Plan side has been released for repair/maintenance of building/constructions of boundary wall of 161 Govt. High/Sr. Sec. Schools & 119 BRC/BEO's Office in the State and ₹ 400 lakh on Plan Head have also been released for construction/repair of building of 40 Govt. High/Sr. Sec. Schools during the year 2014-15.

8.28 A NABARD assisted project for construction of separate toilets for girls and installation of Hand Pumps in 2,910 Govt. High/Sr. Sec. Schools of rural area of the State has also been sanctioned. During the year 2014-15, ₹ 2,723 lakh on Plan side were earmarked for the project, out of which ₹ 2,042 lakh has been released. Out of these funds, ₹ 8.10 crore has already been transferred to Haryana School Siksha Pariyojana Parishad (HSSPP) for construction of separate toilets for girls and installation of Hand Pumps in 1,016 Govt. High/Sr. Sec. Schools.

Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for High/Secondary Schools

8.29 A budget provision of ₹ 299.46 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and 31,000 students will be benefited under this scheme.

Punjabi Language

8.30 A budget provision of ₹ 0.54 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and 60 students will be benefited under this scheme.

Haryana State Merit Scholarship Scheme

8.31 Under this scheme, all the students who obtained the minimum 95 percent marks and above (irrespective of the urban & rural area- Boys & Girls) will get scholarship and 1,037 students will be benefited under this scheme during 2014-15.

Cash Award Scheme for Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9th to 12th

8.32 A budget provision of ₹ 3,300 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and 2,52,843 students will be benefited under this scheme.

Monthly Stipends to all Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9th to 12th

8.33 A budget provision of ₹ 6,700 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and 2,52,843 students will be benefited under this scheme.

National Talent Search Scholarship Scheme (Plan)

8.34 A budget provision of ₹ 14.05 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and 85 students will be benefited under this scheme.

National Means-Cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (CSS Plan)

8.35 A budget provision of ₹ 6 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and about 10,000 students will be benefited under this scheme.

Monthly Stipend for BPL & BC-A Students in classes 9th to 12th

8.36 A budget provision of ₹ 1,500 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and 41,829 BPL students will be benefited under this scheme. A budget provision of ₹ 4,700 lakh for BC-A has been made for the year 2014-15 and 1,78,628 students will be benefited under this scheme.

Providing the Incentives to the Students (Boys & Girls) of Grand Children of Freedom Fighter

8.37 A Budget provision of ₹ 16.17 lakh for the year 2014-15 has been made and 263 students will be benefited under this scheme.

Providing Free Bicycle and Repair Cost to SC Students (Boys & Girls) Studying in Classes 9th and 10th

8.38 A budget provision of ₹ 700 lakh for the year 2014-15 has been made and 27,432 students will be provided free bicycles under this scheme.

HIGHER EDUCATION

8.39 The higher education system in the State has witnessed impressive growth in recent year and this trend is expected to continue during the next financial year. The department of Higher Education has taken various measures to expand and improve the capacity and quality in higher education. Equity, quality and sustainability are the guiding principles on which the vision of the higher education of the State is based.

8.40 Out of 105 Govt. Degree Colleges in the State, 53 relocated in rural areas and 26 are exclusively for women. The Government opened 9 new Govt. Colleges and took over the running of one self financing college during financial year 2014-15.

8.41 One of the major initiative taken by the department in 2014-15 was the successful implementation of on-line admission in all Govt. Colleges of the State. More than 4.3 lakh applicants filled up their application forms on-line for different under-graduate and post-graduate courses in all the Government Colleges of the State free of cost.

8.42 Two new State Universities namely; Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani and Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University, Jind and four private Universities were set up in 2014-15 and as many as 10 Private Degree Colleges were granted NOC to start self financing degree colleges in the State.

8.43 The department is in process of filling up 1,396 post of Assistant Professors in Govt. Colleges. 536 new posts of Assistant Professors in Govt. Colleges have been sanctioned which would substantially improve the teacher student ratio.

8.44 The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of the students in the higher education institutions in Haryana is 28.7 percent as compared to the National GER of 19.40 percent which is a result of our welfare oriented incentive schemes including generous scholarship assistance.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

8.45 Adequately trained technical and professional manpower constitutes the most important component of the human resource that spearheads the socio economic development of a nation. The Department of Technical Education promotes planned and sustainable development of technical education in the State consistent with the national and State policies.

8.46 At the time of inception of Haryana as a separate State in 1966, there were only 6 Polytechnics (Government-4 and Government aided-2) and only one Regional Engineering College at Kurukshetra (joint venture of State Government and Government of India) with annual intake of only 1,341 students. There has been an exponential growth in the number of technical education institutions since then. Now there are four State Technical Universities,

namely; Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar, Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology, Murthal, Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) University of Science and Technology, Faridabad and State University of Performing and Visual Arts, Rohtak Apart from this, there is Chaudhary Devi Lal Memorial Government Engineering College at Panniwala Mota, Sirsa. In addition, there are 11 Government Polytechnic, 14 Government Polytechnics in Society mode and 4 Government Aided Polytechnics in the State. The number of technical education institutions in the State in academic session 2014-15 has grown to 652 with total intake capacity of about 1,53,389 students.

National Institutes

8.47 Indian Institute of Management, Rohtak is being established by the Ministry of Human Resource Development over a sprawling area of 200 acre at Rohtak. The State Government has made the land available free of cost. The IIM Rohtak is presently running in the temporary campus at MD University, Rohtak. The construction work is being taken up by MHRD.

8.48 Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) is being established at village Kilrhod in district Sonapat in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode by the Ministry of Human Resource Development for which 50 acre of land has been provided by Gram Panchayat free of cost. The Industrial Partners for the Project are HSIIDC and Hartron. Guest classes have been started in NIT, Kurukshetra from 2014-15.

8.49 National Institute of Design (NID) is being established at Umri (on NH-1) in district Kurukshetra. Land measuring 20.5 acre has been provided by the Gram Panchayat, Umri free of cost for establishing this institute of national importance. The further modalities are to be completed by NID, Ahmedabad.

8.50 An Extension Campus (Faculty Development) of IIT, Delhi is being established at Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Kundli in district Sonapat for which HUDA has allotted a site measuring 50 acre free of cost. There is a proposal for establishing Science & Technology Park, High Performance Computing Facility and Faculty Development Centre in the campus. One more Extension Campus (Research and Development) of IIT Delhi is being set up at village Badhsa in district Jhajjar for which 50 acre land has been purchased at a total cost of ₹ 15 crore from the Gram Panchayat Badhsa. There is a proposal for establishing Skill Development Centre and Bio-Sciences Research Park in the campus. IIT, Delhi is working out further modalities.

8.51 Central Institute of Plastic Engg. & Technology (CIPET) started its activities from rented shed at Panipat in 2006 and shifted in April, 2013 in its own building on 10 acre land in the campus of Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology (DCRUST), Murthal. The State Government has provided land free of cost for this institute and ₹ 25 crore for construction of building. CIPET is offering 4 courses with an intake of 300. CIPET is providing Technical Support Services to Plastics & Allied Industries and is also regularly organizing Entrepreneurship Programmes for Department of Industries, Haryana. The Plastic Testing Centre at CIPET is accredited with NABL, Department of Science & Technology, GOI and recognized by Bureau of Indian Standards.

State Engineering Colleges

8.52 Sh. Ranbir Singh State Institute of Engineering & Technology is being established on 40 acre of land on Jhajjar-Gurgaon road at about 9 km. from Jhajjar at village Silani Kesho in Jhajjar district. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 40 crore. The construction work of academic block/boundary wall/approach road is in progress.

8.53 Rao Birender Singh State Institute of Engineering & Technology is being established in village Zainabad in Rewari district on 52.50 acre land. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 40 crore. The construction work of academic block/boundary wall /approach road is in progress.

Polytechnics

8.54 Two new Government Polytechnics namely; Choudhary Bansi Lal Government Polytechnic, Bhiwani and Government Polytechnic, Meham (Rohtak) have been established with total project cost of ₹ 25 crore each.

8.55 Seven new Government Polytechnics namely; Government Polytechnic, Neemka (Faridabad), Shergarh (Kaithal), Indri (Mewat), Mandkola (Palwal), Madalpur (Faridabad), Malab (Mewat), Chhappar (Bhiwani) are under construction.

Centre Govt. Funded

8.56 Seven Govt. Polytechnics are being established under Central Financial Assistance Scheme. Two Govt. Polytechnics at Cheeka, district Kaithal and Lisana, district Rewari have already been established. The construction work of remaining five polytechnics namely Govt. Polytechnic, Hathnikund (Yamuna Nagar), Umri (Kurukshetra), Jattal (Panipat), Dhangar (Fatehabad) and Nanakpur (Panchkula) are under construction.

Haryana State Technical Education Society

8.57 The Department has set up Haryana State Technical Education Society (HSTES), previously known as Haryana State Counseling Society (HSCS) for implementation of transparent and uniform procedure for admission to various post graduate, graduate and

diploma courses in different disciplines of Engineering, Technology, Architecture & Planning, Pharmacy, Management etc. in the State. It is a self sustaining body and meets its expenditure mainly through charging of fees for various services it renders. The following State level Entrance Examination are conducted every year by HSTES:

- Diploma Entrance Test for admission to Diploma (Engg.) Course.
- Online Diploma Entrance Test Lateral Entry for admission to Lateral Entry in Diploma (Engg.) Course
- Online Entrance Test for admission to Lateral Entry in B.E./ B.Tech Course
- Online Entrance Test for admission to MCA Course.

Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS)

8.58 Government of India, Ministry of Textiles has launched Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) during 12th Five Year Plan with a physical target to train 15 lakh person in partnership with State Government agencies. State of Haryana has a target to train 20,000 persons during the 12th Five Year Plan under the project at the cost of ₹ 2,000 lakh @ ₹ 10,000 per trainee. The total cost of the training would be in the ratio of 75:25 between GOI and State Govt. Funds of ₹ 1,500 lakh will be provided by Ministry of Textiles, GOI, under the scheme whereas contribution of ₹ 500 lakh has to be committed by the State Government. Project has been approved by Government of India and State Government. The training will be started after release of funds.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

8.59 Training of youth in various industrial skill is the backbone for creation of a sound industrial economy. The Industrial Training Department through a network of 143 Govt. Institutes [110 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes 33 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes for (women)], 115 Private Industrial Training Institutes, 7 Govt. Teacher Training Centres, 2 Private Teacher Training Centres, One Govt. Art School Rohtak, 5 Private Art School Rohtak, is presently providing certificate courses to 64,424 students (Government-48,860+Private-15,564) in the State. These institutes are not only supplying skilled craftsmen to the industries but also generate avenues for self-employment.

8.60 143 Industrial Training Institutes with a seating capacity of 48,860 are working during the year 2014-15. Out of these, 33 Industrial Training Institutes are for Women and the remaining are co-educational in which 30 percent seats are reserved for girl's students in all trades. Government Art School, Rohtak with a seating capacity of 60 students in 2nd year, 5 Private Art School with a seating capacity of 300 students in 2nd year, are also functioning in the State. Govt. has taken a decision to discontinue Art & Craft courses and such institutes imparting Art & Craft courses will close to function from June, 2015. 7 Govt. Teacher

Training Centres with seating capacity of 300 to impart Teachers Training Centre in Women oriented trades are being run at Ambala City, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Jind, Narnaul, Sirsa & Faridabad, 2 Private Teacher Training Centres with seating capacity of 40 trainee each and 115 Private Industrial Training Institutes having seating capacity of 15,564 trainee seats are also functioning. No tuition fee is charged from women trainees in Govt. institutions.

8.61 Centres of Excellence (CoE) have been developed in 19 ITI's to provide multi-skilling and modular training to the students. To make the training relevant and accountable to users, 64 Govt. ITI's have been adopted by 33 industries for up-gradation. 71 Societies have been constituted covering 78 Govt. ITI's to provide them functional, financial and managerial autonomy.

8.62 Under 'Skill Development Initiative (SDI)' scheme of DGE&T through Modular Employable Skills (MES), 214 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) have been registered to impart training to school drop-outs in various Sectors/Modules. 47,787 candidates have undergone training under this scheme till date.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

8.63 State of Haryana has aligned its vision with the three focus areas of the Digital India Programme which are Digital Infrastructure as a Utility to every citizen, Governance & Services on demand and Digital Empowerment of citizens.

Digital Infrastructure as Utility to Every Citizen

- The department has implemented the State Wide Area Network (SWAN). Under this network, State Headquarter has been connected with all the District Headquarters, 126 Blocks/Sub-Divisions/Tehsils/Sub-Tehsils, Haryana Civil Secretariat and Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi for providing facilities such as Inter and Intra data transfer/sharing voice over Internet Protocol, Video etc. An agreement has been signed with M/s Railtel Corporation of India Ltd. as a Managed Service Provider for SWAN and SDC activities at an approximate cost of ₹ 91 crore for a period of five years. There are 147 Vertical sites 1 SNMC (State Network Management Center), 22 DNMC (District Network Management Center) and 124 BNMC (Block Network Management Center)] and 1210 Horizontal sites in the State. Of these, currently SNMC and all DNMC are operational and all BNMC are planned to become operational by March 2015. All horizontal locations are expected to be set up by 31st May, 2015. Currently 1,239 offices of various departments have been connected to this network and 150 more offices of various departments shall be connected during the year 2015-16.

- State Data Centre (SDC) has been set up at an estimated cost of ₹ 12.38 crore and 25 applications of various departments/ organizations and e-District Project have already been hosted on the Data Centre. The State Data Centre capacity is now almost fully utilized. It is planned to establish a larger State-of-the art State Data Centre in a new complex to cater to State's requirements in the long run.
- The State Government has notified a comprehensively revised Communication & Connectivity Infrastructure Policy in order to pave the way for establishment and augmentation of Telecom and connectivity Infrastructure in the State. In this context, the Government has entered into a tripartite MoU with the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India and Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL) for establishment of National Optical Fibre Network (NoFN) throughout the State in order to expand the outreach and provide last mile connectivity to each of the Gram Panchayats. Under this project, all the Gram Panchayats are to be connected on optical fiber for delivery of G2C and C2G Services through Citizen Service Centres being established all across the State. Till date, Optical Fiber and duct has been laid in 542 Gram Panchayats covering 10 Districts of the State and remaining Gram Panchayats shall be connected through this Network during the year 2015-16.

8.64 Governance & Services on demand

- Strong emphasis is being laid on application of Information Technology in Government offices, to bring about efficiency, transparency and delivery of Public Services. Various Mission Mode Projects under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), namely Smart Card based Public Distribution System of Food & Supplies Department, Computerization of Commercial Taxes of Excise & Taxation Department, Hospital Management System of the Health Department, Transport, Finance, Revenue, Panchayat, Treasuries, Labour and Integrated Financial Management Systems (IFMS) of the Finance Department are at different stages of implementation with help of NIC.
- The Department has developed an application known as the "Integrated Village Information and Services System" (IVISS) for delivery of citizen services in a hassle free manner across the State through a network of Common Service Centres, planned to be established as a convergence business model operated through a Village Level entrepreneur.
- For delivery of a whole range of Citizen Centric Services relating to both Government and Private Sector, the Department is in the process of setting up of Rural and Urban ICT based 2,500 Common Service Centres across the State which would be the vehicle for delivery of public services to the citizens. Accordingly, the

department has notified the scheme for establishment and roll-out of CSCs under the name and style of “Haryana e-Seva” throughout the State of Haryana following a Private Entrepreneurship Business Model. About 1,500 Common Service Centres shall be set up in the State by March, 2016.

- To better utilize the core infrastructure and ensure seamless integration of services across departments for the benefit of the citizen the State Service Delivery Gateway (SSDG) project is being implemented at an estimated cost of ₹ 10.92 crore. About 150 electronic services of various departments are planned to be rolled out through this Gateway during the year 2015-16.
- Having successfully completed the first pilot of e-District MMP (Mission Mode Project) at Rohtak, it has been decided to roll out the same across all the districts in the State during the coming year. The programme will be rolled using a newly developed integration platform (IVISS - Integrated Village Information and Service Delivery System) that includes the creation of a State Resident Data Base (SRDB). The project has been approved by the Government of India at a cost of ₹ 52.25 crore over a five year period.
- With the efforts of the State Government and UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) about 82 percent of State residents have already been enrolled for Aadhaar. About 375 Permanent Enrolment Centres for Aadhaar Services shall also be set up across the State to achieve 100 percent target of enrollment. State Resident Data Hub (SRDH) has been set up in the State and the seeding of Aadhaar Data in Pensions, PDS, Scholarships and MGNREGA has already been initiated with help of SRDH.
- A comprehensive Information Security policy is being prepared for the State, for which Information Security Management Office (ISMO) has already been set up.

8.65 Digital Empowerment of Citizens

A. Electronic Manufacturing & Services

- To aid the growth of the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, help development of entrepreneurial ecosystem, drive innovation and catalyze the economic growth of the region by increasing employment opportunities and tax revenues. The Government of India has notified the Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS), which is applicable to 29 categories of electronic products. The scheme provides for a 25 percent subsidy on capital investments in new ventures and a 50 percent grant for common facilities for units located in a notified Greenfield/Brownfield area. District Gurgaon, Bawal Tehsil and Dharuhera Sub-Tehsil of Rewari District, Panchkula district (including Barwala Block and other industrial area), Faridabad district and Palwal district have been notified as Brownfield Clusters. Industries being set up in Brownfield clusters would be eligible for reimbursement of excise/counter veiling duty on capital equipment and reimbursement of central taxes and duties. The incentives are

available for investments made in project within a period of 10 years from the date of approval.

- The HSIIDC has developed infrastructure for Technology Park/Electronics Hardware Technology Park to promote IT Sector at four locations i.e Panchkula, IMT Manesar, Kundli and Rai in Sonapat in Haryana.
- The HSIIDC has allotted a 5 acre plot to the UIDAI for establishment of the UIDAI Data Centre at IMT Manesar, Gurgaon. The development works are under progress at this site.
- The Government has granted licenses to 48 proposals for establishment of IT/ Cyber Parks at various places in the State. Out of this, building plan of 23 proposals and zoning plan of 37 proposals have been approved by the Town and Country Planning Department and remaining are under process. In addition to above, the State Government has also recommended 28 SEZ proposals in IT/ ITES sector. Out of this, 6 SEZs are functioning and remaining are under process of development. To encourage IT investment in the State an FAR of 2.5 has also been allowed.
- Looking at the present scenario of growth of IT and IT Enabled Services Industries in the State, the department has initiated steps for setting up of STPI (Software Technology Parks of India) at Panchkula, Rai and Rohtak. The draft feasibility study reports have been sent to Government of India for approval.
- With the gainful utilization of these facilities, about 15,00,000 person are likely to get employment directly or indirectly in coming five years in Electronics/ IT/ITES Sector. The State currently accounts for 6.8 percent of the employment in the IT Sector throughout the country.
- As per NASSCOM, during the year 2012-13, Software exports from Haryana were estimated at 6 percent of total national exports of ₹ 4,10,999 crore (excluding IT/Electronics Hardware Exports).

B. IT for Jobs

- IT Education is another significant driver in adoption of technology. IT Education facilities are available in all the State run and private sector Universities, Engineering institutions, Polytechnics & ITIs in the State. Significant IT education capacity creation has been taken up by the Higher Education Department under which IT labs have been set-up in 64 Colleges of the State and by the School Education department in 2,622 Secondary & Senior Secondary Schools. School Education department has also taken the initiative to impart Vocational Skills in IT in large number of Schools in alignment with NSQF (National Skill qualification Framework) at levels of Classes 9th to 12th. Hartron has allocated 80 Franchisee Centres and HKCL has established 139 authorised learning centres across the State that cater to the needs of the students in the State.
- An advanced Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) is being set up in the PPP mode, at Kilohrad village in Sonipat district.
- There is a plan to set up an Electronics & ICT Academy in the State at NIT, Kurukshetra to improve the skill of faculties working in colleges and technical

institutions of Haryana. Director, NIT, Kurukshetra will prepare a detailed proposal in this regard for onward submission to GOI for approval.

- Training in IT for Government employees is a focus area and IT Department trains about 1,000 employees every year. HARTRON is also regularly conducting specialized Appreciation Courses in Computers for officials of Haryana Government, Boards and Corporations at its Corporate Office and through its e-education Centres throughout the State.
- A large number of franchisee centres of Hartron and authorized learning centres of HKCL (Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited) throughout the State have been involved in providing training to private individuals. Hartron imparts IT training to about 10,000 candidates each year. Haryana Knowledge Corporation Limited (HKCL) has established 139 Authorized Learning Centres and 600 more Authorized Learning Centres are targeted to be set up during the year 2015-16.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

8.66 The Department of Science and Technology, since its inception in 1983, has been instrumental in promotion of science and technology in the State. It has two agencies viz., Haryana State Council for Science and Technology and Haryana Space Application Centre, Hisar working under its aegis. The Department has set up two Centers of Excellence. First, on DNA Testing & Diagnostics facility for research & application in Haryana at Centre for Plant Biotechnology, Hisar at a cost of ₹ 233.85 lakh and second on setting up of “Renewable Energy Test Centre at Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal at a cost of ₹ 1 crore. The Department of Science & Technology has taken a number of initiatives to promote the basic sciences in Haryana and to attract more meritorious students towards opting basic science subjects and make it as their career. The major schemes are as under:-

- **POSE Scholarship Scheme:**

Under this programme, the department is providing attractive scholarships of ₹ 4,000 p.m. for B.Sc and ₹ 6,000 p.m. for M.Sc. students to top 100 students each of above said classes selected on the basis of merit. Earlier this scheme was for B.Sc (Honors) students but from 2013-14 the scheme has been change for B.Sc (Medical/Non-Medical) students. This scheme was started from the year 2009-10 and till date 899 students have been granted scholarships about ₹ 9.18 crore.

- **Haryana Science Talent Search Scheme:**

Under this scheme, top 1,000 students in a combined science merit list of common exams NTSE (National Talent Search Examination) stage-I and NMMS (National Merit-cum-Means Scholarship scheme) will be given scholarship. At present the schemes is under revision due to change in NTSE pattern.

- **Fellowship Scheme for Ph.D Scholars:**

The fellowship programme is based on National Eligibility Test conducted by CSIR twice in a year. An amount of ₹ 12,000 per month for the first two years and ₹ 14,000 per month for the third year onwards upto a maximum of five years with annual contingency grant of ₹ 20,000 is provided to the research students of sciences. The scheme was started from the year 2009-10. 90 students have been offered fellowships under this scheme till date.

8.67 In order to popularize and disseminate knowledge in astronomy in the State, the Department has set up a planetarium with a total cost of ₹ 6.50 crore at Kurukshetra in the memory of late astronaut Kalpana Chawla.

8.68 Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC) has been established as an autonomous body under Department of Science and Technology, Haryana in the year 1986. The mandate of HARSAC is to harness the potential of space technology for the developmental planning of the State. Since its inception, it has been involved in the mapping, monitoring and management of natural resources, environment and infrastructure in the State. It has also been notified as a nodal agency for all the activities related to remote sensing, GIS and GPS in the State. Till date it has completed 135 projects and 20 projects are currently ongoing.

HEALTH

8.69 Government of Haryana is committed to provide quality health care to all citizens. The Health Department has been constantly upgrading itself in terms of infrastructure, human resource, equipment, drugs etc. Haryana Health Department is responding to the health needs of all categories of its populace including infants, children, adolescents, mothers, eligible couples, the elderly in addition to the sick and trauma victims. Also, there is a constant endeavour to keep communicable and non-communicable diseases in check and to have strong systems of recording reporting and planning.

Health Infrastructure

8.70 At present, health services are being provided through a network of 57 Hospitals, 112 Community Health Centers, 485 Primary Health Centers, 2,630 Sub-Centers, 7 Trauma Centers, 37 Urban and Rural dispensaries, 90 Urban RCH Centers and 473 Delivery huts. In addition, 11 Polyclinics, 4 Dispensaries and 11 Urban Health Centres have been operationalised.

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

8.71 This programme was launched in 2005, the first phase of NRHM (2005-12) ended on 31st March, 2012. The second phase of NRHM (2012-17) started from

1st April, 2012. The sharing pattern is now in the ratio of 75:25 (GOI and State Govt. respectively). The expenditure under the Mission has increased from 60 percent in 2005-06 to 62.30 percent (upto Dec., 2014) which shows that programme has now taken off. The State has made significant progress during the first phase of NRHM. The Maternal Mortality Rate of Haryana was 186 in 2004-06 which has reduced to 127 (SRS 2013). The Infant Mortality rate which was 61/1000 (SRS 2002) has now reduced to 41/1000 (SRS 2013). The TFR has declined from 3.0 (SRS 2002) to 2.2 (SRS 2013). The Institutional delivery which was 23 percent in 2004 has increased to 84.2 percent (CRS) as on March, 2014. Present Status and Targets for 12th Five Year Plan is given in **Table 8.1**.

Table 8.1- Present Status and Targets for 12th Five Year Plan

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----|
| IMR | 60(SRS 2005) | 41 (SRS 2013) | 28 |
| NMR | 35(SRS 2005) | 28 (SRS 2012) | 23 |
| MMR | 186(SRS 2004-06) | 146 (SRS 2010-12) | 80 |
| Sex Ratio | 795(SRS 2004-06) | 879 (2011 Census) | 950 |
| Institutional Delivery | 32% | 84.2 % (CRS 2013-14) | 100 |
| TFR | 2.8 (SRS 2005) | 2.2 (SRS 2013) | 2.0 |

Child Health & Immunization

8.72 State is focusing on improving the child health services to reduce the Infant Mortality. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has dropped from 61 in Haryana (SRS 2005) to 41 as per SRS 2013. For continuously reducing the deaths in newborns and bringing it down to 30 by 2015, following are the most important initiatives:-

- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**
Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) is the national initiative to guarantee zero expenditure treatment of sick new born in public health institutions along with the provision of free transport, free drugs, free consumables, free diagnostics and free provision of blood.
- **Facility Base Newborn care (FBNC)**
22 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCUs) have been planned to establish in the State out of which 20 SNCUs have been established in district hospital of various districts. 66 New Born Stabilizing Units and 318 New Born Care Corners (NBCC) have been established in the districts at various health facilities.
- **Home Based Post Natal Care (HBPNC)**
ASHA under this scheme does the home visits, before and after the delivery for the care of the mother & newborn and promptly refers sick mother/newborn to health facility, if required. For the same, State has launched of HBPNC online software and has also ensured availability of ASHA drug kit & HBPNC Kit to all trained ASHAs.

- **Immunization:**

As per WHO Monitoring, evaluated coverage of fully immunized children in the State of Haryana as per DLHS IV is 52 percent. However, as per concurrent evaluation by PGI fully immunized coverage is 74 percent and as per WHO monitoring data, it is 72 percent up to No., 2014.

Maternal Health

8.73 The maternal mortality rate in Haryana has declined over the years and the MMR of Haryana vis-à-vis India as per SRS is as follows:

| MMR (Maternal Mortality Rate) – SRS | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Year | Haryana | India |
| 1999-01 | 176 | 327 |
| 2001-03 | 162 | 301 |
| 2004-06 | 186 | 254 |
| 2007-09 | 153 | 212 |
| 2010-12 | 146 | 178 |

- **Increasing no. of 24x7 Delivery Point**

RCH-II/NRHM visualized the concept of operationalizing PHCs and other Health Facilities (Sub-centres) etc. as 24x7 by provision of additional trained staff and other logistics so that the delivery facilities are available to the patients in the vicinity and they have the option of getting institutional delivery vis-a-vis a home delivery by a trained or untrained Dai.

- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**

Free services (Deliveries, Caesarean, and Investigations etc.) under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) are provided.

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY - GOI)**

JSY Scheme is a conditional cash transfer scheme in which the following incentives are paid to the BPL mothers on delivery. Total ₹ 700 are paid to beneficiary for delivery at rural institution, ₹ 600 for delivery at urban institution and ₹ 500 for delivery at home.

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY - State)**

This scheme was launched in April, 2008 under the State Plan. Under this scheme an assistance of ₹ 1,500 is given to each pregnant woman belonging to SC/ST family for delivery in the health institution, be it in Govt. or Private sector. The payment to the delivered women is given as one time payments of ₹ 1,500. Even for a pregnant SC/ST woman coming directly for delivery to the institution without any prior antenatal check-up, full payment of ₹ 1,500 is made.

Mukhiya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana (MMIY)

8.74 The scheme was introduced in January 2014. The idea behind this project is to make basic healthcare available to common man to reduce the out of pocket expenditure.

- Free secondary level surgeries at all Government Health institutions including Government Medical Colleges of Haryana to the residents of Haryana.
- Around 231 different types of surgeries are being provided free to the residents of Haryana. For non residents of Haryana, the Surgery Package Program shall continue to run.
- Free drug supply of essential medicines, as per Essential Drug List, to all patients in OPD/IPD/Emergency.
- Free Basic Laboratory investigations to all patients- A total of 69 various laboratory investigations are being offered free. Out of these, a minimum of 30 laboratory investigations are assured free at each District Hospital of Haryana.
- Free diagnostic services like X-Ray, Ultrasound and ECG to all patients.
- Free referral transport/ambulance services to all.
- Free Indoor treatment services
- Free Dental Treatment- A total of 21 different types of dental procedures are being offered free to all patients. Out of these, 18 procedures are assured free at each District Hospital of Haryana and PGIDS Rohtak.

Family Welfare Programme

8.75 The Family Welfare Programme is being implemented as Community Needs Assessment Approach where the demand of the community and quality of services is the driving force in making this programme a peoples' programme. With persistent efforts in the field of population control birth rate in Haryana which was 42.1 per thousand in 1971 has been brought down to 21.8 per thousand in 2011 (SRS). The decennial growth rate of Haryana as per current census is 20.3.

Total Fertility Rate

8.76 According to SRS 2013, Haryana has a TFR of 2.2. TFR depends on various factors i.e. use of sterilization and family planning techniques, socio economic conditions, education, awareness etc. And also depends on quality of acceptance. If couples with lesser number of children i.e. upto 2 children make use of contraception, it will have a good impact upon TFR. There has been a progressive increase in the usage of sterilization as a contraceptive measure by this group over the years.

AIDS

8.77 Concerted and sustained efforts are being taken by Haryana State AIDS Control Society by spreading the awareness about HIV/AIDS and providing care and treatment to HIV positives through services delivery facilities at all district and sub district through 99 ICTCs, 98 FICTCs, 92 STI clinics, 62 TI NGOs, 74 Blood Banks, 17 LACs and ART centres.

PNDT/Sex Ratio

8.78 As you are aware, in Haryana, we are grappling with problem of skewed sex ratio since time immemorial. Although Haryana has made tremendous improvement in the fields of infrastructure, IT, education and housing etc. but still we have to do a lot to improve the skewed sex ratio in Haryana. This is not only health problem but a social problem also. Health Department has intensified its campaign to curb illegal centres/doctors involved in sex selection throughout Haryana. 19,455 inspections of registered centres have been done so in the year 2014-15. 447 registrations suspended/cancelled upto September 2014 and 275 centres were sealed. With all these efforts, Sex ratio at birth has improved by 8 points from 864 in September 2013 to 872 in September 2014. However, three districts have sex ratio more than 900 and two districts Rewari (797) and Narnaul (786) have sex ratio less than 800, rest of the districts have sex ratio between 800-900 in September, 2014 as per CRS data.

AYUSH

8.79 Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) Systems of Medicine have age old acceptance among various communities in India. They are time tested and validated by thousands of years of use during which they have played role in prevention and mitigation of diseases. AYUSH Systems of Medicine has an important role in the prevention and management of many life style related chronic ailments where modern medicines are not so successful. With the increase in the number of life style disorders, there has been a resurgence of interest in the AYUSH Systems of medicine both globally and within the country.

8.80 AYUSH Department, Haryana is providing health care services through Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research, Panchkula (IISMR), 3 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras, 458 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 18 Unani Dispensaries and 19 Homeopathic Dispensaries to the people of the State and to provide the Ayurveda Education through Ayurvedic Colleges.

8.81 Under National Health Mission Medical facilities at AYUSH Wings (Panchkarma/Ayurvedic/Homeopathic/Yoga facilities) in 21 districts hospitals, 92 Community Health Centres and 100 Primary Health Centres (72 Ayurvedic, 24 Homeopathic and 4 Unani) are provided by 236 AYUSH Medical Officers (87 Ayurvedic, 127 Homeopathic, 18 Yoga and 4 Unani), 189 Paramedical Staff and 67 other staff. 5 training camps on Panchkarma will be held during 2014-15. An Arogaya Fair/Mela will also be organized.

8.82 Ayurveda Education is being provided through Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra and the State Govt. is opening a new Govt. Ayurvedic College &

Hospital in the name of Late Sh. Baba Kheta Nath at village Pattikara (Narnaul) and construction work of college/Hospital has been started by PWD (B&R) Deptt.

8.83 During 2015-16 AYUSH OPD may be started at new 50 PHCs and 11 remaining CHCs. In addition during this year Health Melas/Camps and one seminar on AYUSH facilities may be organized and Panchkarma training programme will also continue for AYUSH doctors.

ESI

8.84 ESI Health Care, Haryana is providing comprehensive medical services and facilities under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 to the 14.55 lakh Insured Persons (IPs) and their family members through 7 ESI Hospitals (4 State ESI Hospitals + 3 ESIC Hospitals) and 75 ESI Dispensaries (One Mobile Dispensary, Three Ayurvedic Unit) located in 19 districts of the State. State Govt. provides Primary and Secondary Care to IPs and their families. Tertiary Care (Super Specialty Treatment) is also being provided by ESI Health Care, Haryana through private Hospitals (empanelled by ESIC). This year 31.96 lakh as outdoor and 34,534 as indoor medical facility has been provided to patients till date.

8.85 Five new ESI Dispensaries-one at district Mehndergarh, 2 at Gurgaon and 2 at Faridabad, which were started last year, are running this year also successfully. 10 new dispensaries (8 Gurgaon, 1 Faridabad and 1 at Sonipat) have been opened temporarily in already existing dispensaries during 2014. Two new Ayurvedic units have been started in ESI Dispensaries at Yamunanagar and Panipat. Survey has been done to cover new areas- Hathin (Palwal), Kharbara (Rewari) and Jharli (Jhajjar) under ESI Scheme and action is being taken to provide medical facilities and services.

8.86 Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana is a cashless scheme for providing health insurance to BPL families, Building & Other Construction Workers (BOCW), Aanganwari Workers and Street Vendors in all the districts of Haryana. The beneficiaries are eligible for In-patient Health Care through Public and Private empanelled hospitals to the extent of upto ₹ 30,000 per family per year on a floater basis. Haryana is a leading State in implementing Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and was awarded “Commendation Certificates” by Govt. of India for outstanding performance for four successive years. All 21 District of Haryana are covered under RSBY. The extension of RSBY to MGNREGA Workers, Domestic Workers, Rag Pickers, Auto Rickshaw Pollers, Taxi Drivers, Sanitation Workers and Mine Workers is under process.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

8.87 The department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana eradicated the menace of Hookah Bars serving tobacco molasses containing “Nicotine” to the youth in different parts of State and 34 prosecutions have been launched under Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 against such hookah bars serving tobacco molasses containing “Nicotine” are under trial in different courts of the State.

8.88 Frequent numerous joint raids were conducted on various outlets indulged in illegal sale of Schedule-H drugs containing Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances and are generally misused by the drug addicts and youth for the purpose of Medical Intoxication in the State. Approximately 146 joint raids were conducted, Drug Licenses of 717 chemist shops were cancelled/suspended and more than 21 prosecutions were launched. In More than 30 cases under Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances, FIRs have been launched.

8.89 Food and Safety Standards Act (FSS Act), 2006 was made operational w.e.f. 05.08.2011 in the country including Haryana. Various statutory authorities were got notified under this newly enacted Act for its enforcement in the State. Process of online Registration/Licensing of food business operators (FBOs) under the FSS Act, 2006 started.

8.90 Department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana established “Food Safety Appellate Tribunal” in the State under FSS Act, 2006 by notifying District Session Courts at Ambala and Gurgaon. The State Government imposed Prohibition on Gutkha & Panmasala Containing Tobacco/Nicotine as Ingredients w.e.f. 15.8.2014 which is being enforced effectively. Huge quantities of food products containing tobacco/nicotine as ingredients were confiscated by the Department to curb its menace in the State.

8.91 Haryana became first State in the North India to start online sale licenses. Regular surveillance, sampling and inspection of sale and manufacturing units (total 7,225 inspections of sale units, 312 of mfg. units and 2,210 drug samples taken) helped in reducing incidents of substandard/spurious drugs as negligible. 41 prosecutions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act launched against the offenders in this calendar year. Conviction achieved in 32 cases out of 41. Conviction rate is more than 78 percent, which is highest in the country.

MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH

8.92 The Directorate of Medical Education and Research had been carved out of the Health Department as a separate Directorate on 8th January, 2009 for the up-gradation and expansion of Medical, Dental, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Paramedical Education.

8.93 The Directorate of Medical Education & Research, Haryana is providing quality education through various Medical, Nursing & Para medical Institutions in the State. The current status of the functional Institutes in the State is as under:-

| Institution | Govt. | Private | Total | Total Seats |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Medical Colleges | 03 | 04 (1 Govt. Aided) | 07 | MBBS 850 Post Graduate 221 |
| Dental Colleges | 01 | 10 | 11 | BDS 960 MDS 228 |
| Ayurveda Colleges | 01 | 06 | 07 | BAMS 440 |
| Homeopathic College | - | 01 | 01 | 50 |
| Physiotherapy Colleges | 01 | 10 | 11 | BPT 560 MPT 100 |
| Nursing Colleges | | | | |
| ANM | 08 | 72 | 80 | 2613 |
| GNM | 03 | 70 | 73 | 2970 |
| B.Sc | 01 | 26 | 27 | 1285 |
| M.Sc | 01 | 05 | 06 | 133 |
| MPHW (M) | 02 | 17 | 19 | 1140 |

BPS Medical College for Women Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat

8.94 The total estimated cost of the Medical College and the Nursing College is approximately ₹ 584 crore. In the first phase, the Medical College for Women with 100 seats and attached 500 bed hospital has been established at village Khanpur Kalan (Sonipat) in the BPS Mahila University Complex at Khanpur Kalan, at an estimated cost of ₹ 374 crore. The Hospital is fully operational with 450 bed capacity along with 5 Modular Operation Theatre, 20 bedded ICU, 10 bedded MICU, 10 bedded NICU and about 1200-1500 OPD patients per day. The bed occupancy of the Institute is 95 percent and it is imparting services in all specialties in medical field. The MCI gave permission to admit 100 students for the academic session 2012-13 and first batch of 100 MBBS students was admitted in August, 2012. The third batch was admitted during academic year 2014-15. A Nursing College along with other buildings like Residences, Portion of the Hospital, Hostel etc. will be constructed in the 2nd phase.

Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar Mewat

8.95 The State Government has established a medical College in the remote area of Mewat District to provide quality health care and upgrade the health parameters of the people. This medical college is established in 100 acre of land. The estimated cost of Medical College and Hospital, Dental College and Nursing College is ₹ 507 crore. In the first phase, the State Govt. has established a 100 seats Medical College and a 500 bedded hospital at an estimated cost of ₹ 389 crore. The Hospital is functional with both indoor and outdoor facilities with modern machinery and equipment. The Medical Council of India granted permission for

admission of 100 students from the academic session 2013-14 and the second batch of MBBS was admitted this year.

Kalpna Chawala Medical College at Karnal

8.96 The State Govt. is establishing 100 seats Medical College in Karnal in memory of the famous astronaut, Kalpana Chawla. The Medical College will be having 100 MBBS Seats and a new State of the art 500 bedded Hospital. The existing District Hospital at Karnal of 200 beds is being upgraded to 300 beds and is attached to the proposed Medical College. The Construction work has already started and is in full swing. Budget for the current financial year 2014-15 is ₹ 33 crore. The total project cost for establishing is ₹ 645.77 crore.

Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak

8.97 The State Government has established Pt. B.D. Sharma, University of Health Sciences at Rohtak on 2nd June, 2008. The University of Health Sciences is regulating and affiliating the various Health Institutions in the State. The Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences is situated in the premises of University of Health Sciences, which is awarding degrees to 200 MBBS and 174 (145 degree +29 diploma) Post Graduate students every year. This institution has a 1,710 bedded hospital with all the modern diagnostic and therapeutic facilities. The Govt. Dental College is also situated in the same premises with an intake capacity of 60 BDS and 19 MDS students every year which has now been upgraded to Post-Graduate Institute of Dental Sciences. Various other courses run by University of Health Sciences, are Diploma in Radiography & Radiotherapy Technology, Para Medical, Ophthalmic Assistant course, Dental Mechanic and Dental Hygienist Course.

Maharaja Agarsen Medical College, Agroha (Hisar)

8.98 Maharaja Agarsen Medical College, Agroha, Hisar is a Government aided Medical College. The State Government provides aid to the extent of 99 percent for recurring expenditure and 50 percent non recurring expenditure for the 50 seats Maharaja Agarsen Medical College, Agroha (Hisar). Post-Graduate courses in three stream i.e. Anatomy, Gynaecology and Orthopaedics has been started in the academic year 2013-14. The budget for the financial year 2014-15 is ₹ 49 crore.

Extension of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) New Delhi, (Phase II) at village Badhsa District Jhajjar

8.99 The State Government has allotted 300 acre of land for extension of AIIMS, New Delhi. This land is worth ₹ 48 crore which was paid by the State Government. Five installments @ ₹ 9.60 crore per installment have since been paid to the Panchayat. The Outreach Outdoor Patient Department (OOPD) at the AIIMS-II became functional from 24.11.2012 with an estimated cost of ₹ 20 crore. It is proposed to establish a National Cancer

Institute with 600 beds at a cost of ₹ 1,800 crore by the Government of India. The Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone on 3rd January, 2014 for the National Cancer Institute. It will take 3 years for the project to be completed. It is also proposed to set up other specialized Centres/Institutes.

Establishment of Medical College at Village Majra Sheoraj District Rewari

8.100 The Government of Haryana decided to establish a Medical College and hospital at village Majra Sheoraj, District Rewari in the Public Private Partnership Mode (PPP). This will be established as per notified PPP policy for setting up projects in collaboration with private partners. This Medical College and Hospital will make National and International standard in Medical Education & Health Care within the reach of common man. The village panchyat Majra Sheoraj has given 27 acre, 6 kanal and 13 marla of Shamlath land on lease for 99 years for this projects.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

8.101 The Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is implementing various schemes for the overall development and empowerment of children and women. The Govt. is committed to facilitate women to become economically and socially empowered, so that they contribute as healthy and equal partners to the fullest in safe and protected environment. The State Govt. is promoting social & economic empowerment of Women and Adolescent Girls through various policies and programmes, institutional and legislative support spreading awareness about their rights and facilitating access to learning and supplementary nutrition for children (0-6 years) and pregnant & lactating mothers for enabling them to grow and develop to their full potential. A sum of ₹ 1,05,723.93 lakh is provided in the budget for the year 2014-15 out of which an amount of ₹ 57,132.18 lakh has been spent upto January, 2015.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

8.102 Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) started in all districts of the State, including 12 gender critical districts namely Mahendergarh, Jhajjar, Rewari, Sonapat, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Karnal, Yamunanagar, Kaithal, Bhiwani and Panipat. District Task Force constituted to make the programme a success. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Programme started to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a national level media campaign and multi-sectoral action in 100 districts having adverse CSR. The Ministry of Women & Child Development has been designated as the Nodal Ministry for this initiative, which would be supported by the Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Human Resource

Development and Information & Broadcasting. The scheme has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 22nd January, 2015 at Panipat.

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme

8.103 Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is a Flagship Scheme of Govt. of India to improve the health, nutritional, psychological and social developmental status of Children of 0- 6 years and to reduce mortality, malnutrition and school dropouts. Under this scheme six services i.e i) Supplementary Nutrition ii) Immunization iii) Health Check Up iv) Referral Services v) Non-formal Pre-School Education and vi) Health and Nutrition Education are provided to children below six years of age and pregnant and nursing mothers and other women in the age group of 15-45 years in an integrated manner. This Scheme is being implemented in 148 ICDS projects including 21 urban projects with the network of 25,962 Anganwadi Centers including 512 Mini Anganwadi Centers.

Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS Scheme

8.104 The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme has been strengthened and restructured in a phased manner through a series of programmatic management and institutional reforms, changes in norms, including putting Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) in a Mission Mode for implementation in the 12th Five Year plan. Restructured ICDS has been implemented in 9 districts i.e. Faridabad, Kaithal, Gurgaon, Panipat, Yamunanagar, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Rewari and Rohtak and for implementation in remaining districts the case is in progress. Since it is priority of the State Govt. to eradicate malnutrition, various innovative and new strategies are being implemented to improve the health & nutritional status of children. The Govt. has approved the revise rate of the Supplementary Nutrition @ ₹ 6 per child per day @ ₹ 7 per day per pregnant and nursing mother/adolescent girls and ₹ 9 per child per day for severely malnourished.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme

8.105 The priority of the State Government is to improve the nutritional status among children by providing quality supplementary nutrition to the ICDS beneficiaries. Supplementary Nutrition is being provided to 10.99 lakh children between 6 months to 6 years of age and 3.28 lakh pregnant and nursing mothers along with other services. Procurement of food grains under Supplementary Nutrition Programme has been made by Govt. of India under Wheat Based Nutrition Programmes (WBNP) at subsidized rates. These food grains are being supplied to the Anganwadi Centres through CONFED and HAFED. Attractive recipes like Alloo-Puri, Stuffed Parantha, Meethe Chawal, Dalia, Panjiri and Gulgule are being given to the beneficiaries. Two meals are being provided to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years in

the form of Morning Snack and Regular Hot Cooked Meal. Take Home Ration (THR) is being provided to Children below 3 years, Pregnant Women and Nursing Mothers. Inspections Committees of State Level Officers have also been constituted to check/monitor proper maintenance of food items and preparation of food in hygienic conditions at Anganwadi Centres. These committees keep on visiting the Anganwadi Centres in different districts in the State every month.

8.106 Keeping in view the Provisions of Food Security Ordinance, 2013, instructions has also been issued to take adequate precautions and ensure that:-

- Food supplied/provided through the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is safe and nutritious.
- To remain vigilant and anyone violating food safety standards is booked and taken to task immediately.
- Ensure that there is “zero infection” in food.

8.107 The State Government has provided cooking as well as serving utensils in all Anganwadis. Gas Connections have been sanctioned for 25,962 Anganwadis out of which 22,722 gas connection have been provided.

Construction of Anganwadi Centres

8.108 The scheme of construction of Anganwadi Center buildings was started during the year 2002-03 with an objective to provide clean and peace full environment to the children and Women beneficiaries of ICDS and other related schemes at village level and to create assets for them. At present the cost of construction is ₹ 9.95 lakh per AWC. It was realized that the Anganwadi centre running from its own building will facilitate better implementation of various schemes of women, children and adolescent girls. To achieve the purpose, State Govt. has spent total ₹ 197 crore for the construction of 4,513 AWCs upto the year 2014-15. In addition funds of ₹ 119.40 lakh has been released for the construction of 12 AWCs. These funds were provided by the Labour Construction Board. Now the Govt. of India has introduced a new component of construction of Anganwadi Centres under Mission Mode of ICDS. Under this new component/scheme 1,500 Anganwadi Centres will be constructed on sharing basis during the year 2014-15.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

8.109 Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) is an umbrella scheme under which various schemes for children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law are covered. The programme is being implementing through Haryana State Child Protection Society (HSCPS). At the district level, the District Child Protection Society (DCPS) and District Child Protection Committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner have

been constituted. The children in need of care and protection are being provided institutional as well as non institutional care under the scheme.

8.110 For care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of the children in need of care and protection, there are 87 Child Care institutions in Haryana State run by Govt., semi Govt. and private organizations. Out of which 3 are Govt. run (Haryana Rajya Bal Bhawan Madhuban Karnal, Bal Gram Rai, Kishore Vikas Sadan (State After Care Home) Sonipat and 6 semi Govt. Children/Shelter Homes (Shelter Home Rewari, Shelter Home Chhachhrauli, Children Home Rewari, Children Home Chhachhrauli, Bal Kunj Chhachhrauli & Bal Greh Jhajjar) four Observation Homes (Ambala, Hisar, Faridabad, & Karnal), one Special Home (Ambala) and 73 private Child Care Institutions are functional in the State of Haryana. The mapping of Child Care Institutions and registration of CCIs has been completed.

Haryana State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

8.111 State of Haryana has constituted the Haryana State Commission for Protection of Child Rights for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005. A sum of ₹ 50 lakh is provided in the budget for 2014-15 out of which ₹ 25 lakh has been spent upto January, 2015.

Ladli

8.112 In order to combat the problem of female foeticide and arrest the declining sex ratio in the State, an incentive based Scheme Ladli has been launched by the State Govt. in August, 2005. Under this scheme, ₹ 5,000 per year per family is given on the birth of second daughter for five years 87,705 beneficiaries including ₹ 23,251 new beneficiaries have been benefited upto January, 2015. A sum of ₹ 6,600 lakh is provided in the budget for the year 2014-15 out of ₹ 4,939.03 lakh has been incurred upto January, 2015.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)

8.113 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) is being implemented in six districts i.e Ambala, Hisar, Rewari, Rohtak, Yamunanagar and Kaithal. The objective of the scheme is to enable the Adolescent Girls for self-development and empowerment, upgrading their life skills and vocational skills, awareness generation regarding health, hygiene, nutrition, reproduction health and child care and mainstreaming out of school Adolescent Girls in to formal/non-formal education. Two major components of the scheme are as under :-

(i) Nutrition Component

1,59,397 adolescent girls of 11-14 yrs (out of school) and 14-18 years all girls (school going and out of school) are being provided supplementary nutrition @ of ₹ 5 per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year. There is proposal to provide Ready to Cook/Ready to Eat food items under Supplementary Nutrition Programme to the adolescent girls of this scheme.

(ii) Non- Nutrition Component

19,318 out of school girls have been targeted to be covered under this component. The scheme has provision of IFA Supplementation, Health Checkups, Health & Nutrition Education, Counseling & Guidance on Family Welfare, Arsh, Child Care Practices, Life Skill Education, Guidance on Accessing Public Services and Vocational Training.

Kishori Shakti Yojna

8.114 Centrally sponsored Kishori Shakti Yojna is being implemented in 87 ICDS projects for improving the health and nutritional status of adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years and to train and equip them to improve home based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition, home management, child care etc. Services under this scheme are provided through formation of Balika Mandals. 31,172 girls are being provided SNP and 30,185 with Trainings upto January, 2015. A sum of ₹ 515 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2014-15. Out of which ₹ 168.25 lakh has been spent up to January, 2015.

Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)

8.115 Govt. of India has revised the IGMSY Scheme in accordance with National Food Security Act, 2013. The beneficiaries will be paid ₹ 6,000 in two instalments per pregnant & lactating women. First instalment (in third trimesters) and Second Instalment (6 months after delivery) will be given on fulfilling specific conditions related to maternal and child health to partly compensate for wage loss to mothers/women during pregnancy and period of lactation. A sum of ₹ 200 lakh is provided in the budget for the year 2014-15.

State Mission for Empowerment of Women

8.116 The State Government has constituted a State Mission Authority (SMA) under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister, Haryana with the objective of empowering the women socially, economically and educationally. The Mission shall monitor and review gender budgeting by Ministries/Departments as well as effective implementation of various social laws concerning women. State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) has been set up at State Headquarter for implementation of the women scheme/programmes in a mission mode. The SRCW is presently working upon the proposals of Poorna Shakti Kendra (PSK), One Stop Crisis Centre (OSCC), Training Programme for Anganwadi Workers, Legal Awareness and Gender Sensitization Programme.

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005

8.117 State Govt. has appointed 21 Protection-cum-Child Marriage Prohibition Officers at district level under Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Prohibition of Child Marriage

Act -2006. 5,062 complaints related to Domestic Violence have been received out of which 1,666 resolved mutually. Similarly, 170 complaints of Child Marriage have been received and 81 Child Marriages have been prevented through counseling and 31 Child Marriages have been prevented with Injunction Order upto the month of December 2014. A sum of ₹ 150 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 73.80 lakh have been incurred upto January, 2015.

Relief and Rehabilitation of Women Acid Victims

8.118 Haryana Government is implementing a scheme for Relief and Rehabilitation of Women Acid Victims under which the assistance is provided to the victims of acid attack, who are residents of Haryana and have become victims of acid attack in Haryana. There is a provision of 100 percent reimbursement for the treatment from any Govt./Govt. approved hospitals. Under this scheme compensation of ₹ 3 lakh will be given to the acid attack victim involving defacement, loss of limb or part of body and for plastic surgery. Out of total amount of ₹ 3 lakh a sum of ₹ 1 lakh would be paid to such victim within 15 days of occurrence of the incident as adhoc relief. The balance amount of ₹ 2 lakh would be paid within two months. In case of acid attack not involving defacement or loss of limb or part of body and plastic surgery, compensation of ₹ 50,000 were paid to victim. On the death of the victim amount of ₹ 5 lakh will be given to the legal heir of women Acid victim. State level Committee and District level Committee have also been constituted for providing relief and rehabilitation of Women Acid Victims. A sum of ₹ 25 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2014-15. Out of which ₹ 5.28 lakh has been spent upto January, 2015.

Statutory Status to Haryana State Commission for Women

8.119 Haryana State Commission for women has been strengthened by giving it statutory status by passing of the Haryana State Women Commission Bill 2012. Now, the Haryana State Commission for Women Act- 2012 is in operation and have the powers of Civil Court to investigate/examine all matters relating to women and for summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person requiring the discovery and production of any document, requisitioning any public record from any public office.

Education Loan to Girls/ Women

8.120 State Government is implemented the Scheme of Education Loan to Girls/Women through Haryana Women Development Corporation to encourage girls to pursue higher education at Graduate/Post Graduate/ Doctoral/ Post-Doctoral level in the country and abroad under which there is provision of interest subsidy of 5 percent per annum. Different

banks have sanctioned ₹ 276 crore of loan and subsidy worth ₹ 50.38 lakh released to banks during the year 2014-15.

Adolescent Girls Award Scheme, Haryana.

8.121 In order to encourage rural girls for pursuing higher education, the scheme of Awards to Rural Adolescent Girls is implemented. Under this scheme, 3 girls passed their Senior Secondary Examination and Matriculation Examination conducted by Haryana State Education Board from schools in rural areas from each block are given awards of ₹ 3000, ₹ 2500 and ₹ 2000 & ₹ 2000, ₹ 1500 and ₹ 1000 respectively for obtaining 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions.

PUBLIC HEALTH

8.122 In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to augment the drinking water supply infrastructure in the habitations. The status of drinking water in habitations is presently adjudged in terms of population coverage. During the current financial year, 534 identified habitations are proposed to be augmented with drinking water facilities. Out of these, 456 habitations have been covered upto 31.12.2014.

8.123 Under the Special Component Sub Plan, free private water connection with a 200 litres tank to around 10.36 lakh Scheduled Caste households in the State is being provided. 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 rural areas has been waived off upto 31.3.2015. Upto 31.3.2014, private water connections had been given to 10.16 lakh Scheduled Caste households in the rural and urban areas. During 2014-15, there is a provision of ₹ 60 crore under this programme. Against the remaining 0.20 lakh Scheduled Caste households, 0.07 lakh connections have been given upto 31.12.2014. An expenditure of ₹ 29.39 crore has been incurred against this programme upto 31.12.2014.

8.124 During the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 1,220 crore has been provided under the State/Central Plan for rural/urban areas including 13th Finance Commission (₹ 182.62 crore), National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Desert Development Programme (₹ 255 crore), as well as National River Conservation Programme, as Central share (₹ 70 crore) except Economic Stimulus Package (₹ 313.72 crore). An expenditure of ₹ 827.52 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014.

8.125 In order to accelerate the implementation of augmentation rural drinking water supply schemes, the State has been availing National Bank for Agriculture and Rural

Development (NABARD) funding since 2000-01 under various projects. At present, 59 schemes approved by NABARD under RIDF- XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX at a total cost of ₹ 461.11 crore are in progress. This includes two major projects costing ₹ 220.14 crore (excluding cost of land amounting to ₹ 68.81 crore) covering 118 villages and 34 dhanies approved by NABARD for providing sustainable drinking water in the water parched area of Mohindergarh district are in progress. In addition to this, a project for augmentation of water supply in 42 villages of district Rewari approved by NABARD at a cost of ₹ 100.47 crore is also in progress. NABARD has also approved three projects, namely augmentation of water supply in 21 villages for district Hisar at a cost of ₹ 20.14 crore project for augmentation of drinking water supply schemes in 12 villages of district Sirsa costing ₹ 18.39 crore and a project for augmentation of water supply in 41 villages of Loharu Constituency of district Bhiwani costing ₹ 77.35 crore. During the year 2014-15, there is a provision of ₹ 123 crore for NABARD schemes against which an expenditure of ₹ 53.73 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014.

8.126 All the 77 big towns falling under the jurisdiction of Public Health Engineering Department have been provided piped water supply system. During the current financial year 2014-15, there is a provision of ₹ 80 crore under State Plan and ₹ 5 crore under Special Component Sub Plan component for improving drinking water facilities in the urban areas of the State besides extending water supply facilities in approved colonies. An expenditure of ₹ 48.85 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014.

8.127 As regards the sewerage system major parts of 66 towns of the State have been covered with sewerage facilities whereas work of providing sewerage system are in progress in balance 11 towns. During the current financial year 2014-15, the outlay for extension of sewerage facilities is to the tune of ₹ 150 crore under State Plan and ₹ 9 crore under Special Component Sub Plan component. Against this provision, work is being executed in uncovered areas of various towns besides constructing Sewage Treatment Plants. An expenditure of ₹ 90.19 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014.

8.128 NCR Planning Board is providing financial support in the past for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructures in the National Capital Region. At present water supply schemes are being improved in 6 towns, namely Sohna, Sonipat, Nuh, Samalkha, Pataudi, Farrukh Nagar and sewerage facilities in 9 towns, namely Rohtak, Kosli, Gohana, Pataudi & Haily Mandi, Punhana, Nuh, Hathin and Farrukh Nagar falling in National Capital Region at a total cost of ₹ 420.84 crore. Besides it, a project for storm water drainage for Sonipat town has been approved by National Capital Region Planning Board at a cost of

₹ 21.72 crore. During the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 60 crore has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme and an expenditure of ₹ 32.98 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014.

8.129 Works on Phase-II of Yamuna Action Plan, amounting to ₹ 62.50 crore have been executed during the period 2004 to 2010. 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, Sonipat, Faridabad and Gurgaon for population upto year 2040 have been got prepared through consultants and submitted to National River Conservation Directorate, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi for approval and financing under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-III. Out of these 8 projects, two projects for Augmentation/Improvement of sewerage facilities and construction of sewage treatment plants for Sonipat and Panipat town have been approved at a cost of ₹ 88.36 crore & ₹ 129.51 crore respectively under National River Conservation Programme during July, 2012. The cost of this project is to be shared between Govt. of India and State of Haryana in ratio of 70:30. During the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 70 crore and ₹ 30 crore has been sanctioned under Government of India share and State share respectively. An expenditure of ₹ 43.06 crore has been incurred uptill 31.12.2014 during the financial year 2014-15.

8.130 Drinking water supply project costing ₹ 95 crore for Sonipat town based on Ranney Well Scheme is under implementation and is being financed out of the State Plan as well as assistance from Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for satellite towns. An expenditure of ₹ 12.35 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014.

8.131 Under the Economic Stimulus Package, 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 had been taken up during the year 2010 costing ₹ 1,217.80 crore in Phase-I are in progress. In addition, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for augmentation of water supply and sewerage facilities in Ambala City and Bhiwani town (Phase-II) have been approved for ₹ 318.27 crore during the year 2012-13. During the year 2014-15, a sum of ₹ 313.72 crore has been earmarked under this project. DPR for augmentation of water supply & providing sewerage facilities in Fatehabad, Hansi, Ambala, Tohana, Sirsa and Rewari towns have been approved of ₹ 253.25 crore during the financial year 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 176.97 crore has been incurred upto 31.12.2014 during the financial year 2014-15.

8.132 Under the 13th Finance Commission Grants, a sum of ₹ 149.12 crore has been earmarked for improvement of water supply in Shivalik area and Southern Haryana during 2014-15. Similarly, a sum of ₹ 33.50 crore has been earmarked for improvement of water supply in Mewat area during the current financial year. An expenditure of ₹ 45.51 crore has been incurred under 13th Finance Commission grants upto 31.12.2014 during the financial year 2014-15.

PANCHAYATI RAJ & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

8.133 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 Instructions.

8.134 Under Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana scheme, free residential plots of 100 sq. yd. 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, 3.83 lakh families have been allotted plots upto 31.12.2014 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. An amount of ₹ 14,583.23 lakh was released for taking up development works in these bastis and payment of annuity to Gram Panchayats from the year 2009-10 to 2013-14. An amount of ₹ 4,573 lakh are earmarked for the year 2014-15, out of which ₹ 1,174 lakh have been released upto 31.12.2014.

8.135 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 a 50 percent of SC population. In the 1st Phase, 391 villages have been covered under the scheme. Funds to the tune of ₹ 33,900.97 lakh were released during the year 2008-09 to 2013-14 for 2,246 villages. An amount of ₹ 4,918 lakh has been approved for the year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 2,691.95 lakh has been released for 257 villages upto December, 2014.

8.136 In order to improve the sanitation environment in the villages, more than 10,300 Safai Karmi had been engaged by the Gram Panchayats. The Govt. provides financial

assistance to Gram Panchayats to meet out the expenditure on payment of remuneration to the Safai Karmi. The Government has revised the rate of remuneration payable to village sweepers from ₹ 4,848 to ₹ 8,100 per month w.e.f 01.01.2014. The plan outlay for the year 2013-14 was ₹ 6,670 lakh which had been released upto 31st March, 2014. Similarly, ₹ 10,000 lakh has been approved for the financial year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 7,515.02 lakh have been released upto 31.12.2014.

8.137 Under the Pavement of Streets Scheme, the Government intends to cover all the 6,764 villages of the State by providing ₹ 10 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. All the villages have been covered and an amount of ₹ 1,01,746 lakh have been released upto March, 2014 under this scheme. Some villages have been given grants twice or thrice for different Streets. A provision of ₹ 1,500 lakh has been made for the year 2014-15 and no amount has been released so far.

8.138 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 basis infrastructure facilities. The State Government has earmarked ₹ 425 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. the development works have been completed in 97 villages by December, 2013. Against ₹ 41,250.96 lakh released amount ₹ 39,327.58 lakh have been utilized.

8.139 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 therein construction of godowns and other places of storage for the agricultural produce brought in 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. The fund may also be utilized by the Board to meet the cost of administering it. During the period 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2014, Board has

released a sum of ₹ 3,006.78 crore for various rural development works in the State. In the year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 372.03 crore have been released.

8.140 The State Govt. launched a new ambitious affordable rural housing scheme i.e. “Priyadarshini Awaas Yojana” on the pattern of “Indira Awaas Yojana” on 08-06-2013 in the State to provide impetus to the dream of owning a house for the poor section of the society. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 93,000 is being provided to a poor rural family to construct house and toilet facilities. Approximately, 2 lakh poor rural families are envisaged to be covered in a project span of 2 year (2013-14 & 2014-15) at a project cost of ₹ 1,350 crore. State Govt. has provided a sum of ₹ 355 crore during the year 2013-14 and ₹ 163 crore during the year 2014-15 (upto December, 2014). The balance may be arranged by the Govt. or by way of loan from National Housing Bank and HUDCO to HRDA on State guarantee. 1,32,966 (including 45,314 under IAY) beneficiaries have been identified and registered under the scheme for providing financial assistance. The first installment of ₹ 25,000 to 1,12,455 eligible beneficiaries, 2nd installment of ₹ 35,000 to 77,578 eligible beneficiaries and 3rd installment of ₹ 21,000 to 33,597 eligible beneficiaries has been released.

8.141 To provide 100 days wage employment to every rural household in a year to enhance livelihood security in rural areas, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is being implemented in the entire State w.e.f. 1st April, 2008 under which one third jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages of ₹ 236 per personday are being paid to the workers engaged under the scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2014, which is the highest in the country. This programme is being converged with schemes of other line departments like Forests, Agriculture, Irrigation, School Education, Women & Child, Development & Panchayats, Fisheries, Public Health & Engineering, Marketing Board and PWD (B&R) etc. to ensure creation of meaningful assets in the villages. During the current year (upto January, 2015), an amount of ₹ 156.12 crore was available out of which ₹ 153.08 crore (98 percent) has been spent for generating 49.07 lakh (54 percent) person-days against the target of 90.74 lakh person-days, out of which 21.93 (45 percent) lakh person-days were generated for scheduled castes and 20.32 lakh (41 percent) person-days were generated for women of the rural areas in the State. During the current financial year 21,440 development works have been undertaken in rural areas and 4,161 works completed.

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

8.142 IAY has been designed to provide shelter to rural poor. Atleast 60 percent of funds are required to be spent for Scheduled Castes houses. From the year 2013-14, Govt. of India have enhanced the per unit cost of construction of houses from ₹ 45,000 to ₹ 70,000 in

plain areas and ₹ 48,500 to ₹ 75,000 in hilly/difficult areas. In addition, the State Govt. has decided to supplement ₹ 11,000 and ₹ 12,000 under convergence for construction of Sanitary Latrine and 90 persondays under MGNREGS will be provided to the beneficiary. Under IAY, against the target of 29,317 houses, 3,446 houses have been constructed and 30,719 houses in progress upto January, 2015. Out of which 2,624 (76 percent) houses were constructed for the benefit of SCs. During the current financial year, an expenditure of ₹ 84.85 crore has been incurred.

Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)

8.143 BRGF Scheme is being implemented in two districts namely Mahendragarh and Sirsa. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 14.19 crore has been spent against the allocation of ₹ 33.42 crore and 91 works have been completed and 262 works are in progress upto January, 2015. The main emphasis of this scheme is to fill the critical gaps in various sectors identified by the local bodies.

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

8.144 The objective of IWMP is to conserve water, recharging of water table, production of enhancement and to create livelihood opportunities. For the year 2014-15, State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) has approved the 13 projects in six districts namely Ambala, Y/Nagar, Hisar, Bhiwani, Mahendragarh and Rewari having an area of 59,275 hectare approved by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. An amount of ₹ 8.10 crore has been incurred on various activities in these Watershed Projects during the period.

National Rural Livelihood Mission (HSRLM)

8.145 The National Rural Livelihood Mission has been taken up w.e.f 1.4.2013 and an amount of ₹ 27.04 crore has been approved by Govt. of India, under the scheme 1,639 new SHGs have been formed and 914 SHGs have been provided. In Revolving Fund scheme, an amount of ₹ 13.66 crore has been spent upto January, 2015.

Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

8.146 This scheme has been launched by Govt. of India from, 23 December, 1993. Under this scheme, Govt. of India provides to each M.P. an amount of ₹ 5 crore per annum for the development works. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 26.52 crore has been spent and 972 works have been completed and 588 works are in progress upto January, 2015.

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

8.147 Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 11th October, 2014. Under this scheme, Hon'ble MPs will identify initially one Gram Panchayat of population 3,000-5,000 to be developed by 2016 and

thereafter two such GPs to be developed upto 2019. These GPs will be developed using convergence with various Centrally Sponsored and States Schemes to motivate the neighbouring villages to make their Grampanchayats (GPs) as Adarsh Village. All the 15 MPs (Lok & Rajya Sabha) have identified the GPs and baseline survey for the formulation of Village Development Plan (VDP) has already been completed in these GPs for the implementation of the scheme.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY

8.148 The State Urban Development Society, Haryana is implementing 3 centrally sponsored schemes namely; Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY).

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)

8.149 Rajiv Awas Yojana envisages a 'Slum-free India' with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic and social services and decent shelter. The main focus of RAY is an integrated approach aimed at bringing within the formal system those who are forced to live in extra-formal spaces and in denial of right to services and amenities available to those with legal title, and at correcting the deficiencies of the formal system of urban development and town planning. As per revised RAY guidelines, the RAY scheme shall be funded by GOI, State Govt. and ULB/beneficiary in ratio of 75:15:10 in the towns having population below 5 lakh and in towns having population above 5 lakh shall be funded in the ratio of 50:25:25. The beneficiary's share (in Housing component only) will be 10 percent or 25 percent only. As required under RAY guidelines, on the recommendation of State, the GOI has approved the coverage of ten towns (Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Hisar, Panipat, Karnal, Yamunanagar, Ambala, Panchkula and Sirsa) of the State under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). The Govt. of India has so far approved the project proposals for ₹ 373.82 crore of Rohtak, Ambala, Sirsa, Yamunanagar and Hisar towns. In these approved projects, 5,370 dwelling units would be constructed apart from providing basic amenities to the slum dwellers. The Govt. of India has released 1st installment of ₹ 90.84 crore to the State. Accordingly, the State Govt. has also released ₹ 50.14 crore to the concerned implementing agencies and another proposal for releasing funds of ₹ 58.86 crore is in process with Finance Department.

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

8.150 The Govt. of India has launched the Scheme of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) by merging the existing schemes of National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and Valmiki Awas Yojana (VAMBAY). The

objective of the 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 Govt. The beneficiary will have to make a nominal contribution (General Category 12 percent and SC 10 percent) for the construction/upgradation of house. After cancellation and curtailment, 25 projects of 15 towns with a total outlay of ₹ 296.26 crore are approved by GOI, out of which Central Share is ₹ 235.83 crore. There is a provision for the construction of 15,675 dwelling units besides providing infrastructure facilities for the slum dwellers. Upto December-2013, the districts have utilized an amount of ₹ 144.38 crore has been utilized. So far, 8773 dwelling units have been constructed, the construction of 1,231 dwelling units is in progress and the work for providing infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers is also in progress.

Swaran Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

8.151 This scheme was introduced by Government of India w.e.f. 1.12.1997, which has been revamped w.e.f. 1.4.2009. The scheme 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 ₹ 7,500 to ₹ 50,000 for individuals and from ₹ 1,25,000 to ₹ 3,00,000 for Urban Women Self Help Groups and Revolving funds @ 2,000 per member subject to maximum limit of ₹ 25,000 per Thrift & Credit Society. The cost of training has also been enhanced from ₹ 2,000 to ₹ 10,000 per trainee. An amount of ₹ 1,935.59 lakh of previous year 2012-13 was available with districts. Upto December-2013, by utilizing ₹ 1,163.93 lakh, loan & subsidy to 1,000 individuals and 34 UWSHG have been provided, 18,114 persons trained and 3,193 person are under training, 52 Thrift & Credit Societies are assisted and 0.02 lakh mandays are generated. There is provision of ₹ 452 lakh of State share of SJSRY in current financial year, out of which ₹ 145 lakh is earmarked for the welfare of Scheduled Caste. The Government of India has recently announced new poverty alleviation scheme namely National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) which would replace the ongoing scheme of SJSRY.

WELFARE OF SC/BC

8.152 Haryana Government is fully committed to promote the welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes by implementing various schemes for their socio-economic & educational upliftment.

8.153 Under the “Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Viwah Shagun Yojana” Scheme, a grant of ₹ 31,000 is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis and widows of all the sections of society living below poverty line and

₹ 11,000 is given to the persons of other sections of the society living below the poverty line on the occasion of the marriage of their daughters. A grant of ₹ 31,000 is being given to all the destitute girls living in Govt./Aided NGOs/ institutions on the occasion of their marriage since the year 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 7,500 lakh was earmarked during the year 2014-15 for this purpose and expenditure to the tune of ₹ 4,473.41 lakh has been incurred upto Dec., 2014 by providing benefit to 16,331 beneficiaries.

8.154 In order to address the housing problem of Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis, “Housing scheme for Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes”, has been implemented by this department. The name of above scheme has been changed to “Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Housing scheme for Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes”. Under this scheme, ₹ 50,000 is provided as grant for the construction of house and ₹ 10,000 is provided as grant for repair of house to Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes persons who are living below the poverty line. An amount of ₹ 4,000 lakh has been earmarked during the year 2014-15 for this purpose and ₹ 1680.80 lakh has been spent upto Dec., 2014 to provide benefit to 3,367 beneficiaries.

8.155 In order to enable Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes widows/destitute women/girls for self employment “Tailoring Training to Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes widows/destitute women/girls” scheme has been implemented by this department. Under this scheme 77 centres are being run by the department where twenty Scheduled Castes and five Backward Classes trainees are admitted at each centre. A stipend of ₹ 100 p.m. and ₹ 150 p.m. for raw material is given to each trainee for getting training from the nearest Kalyan Kendra being run by this department. Under this scheme, a new sewing machine is also provided to each trainee free of cost so that she may be able to become self employed. For financial year 2014-15 an amount of ₹ 120 lakh has been earmarked to trained 1,925 trainees under this scheme.

8.156 The Scheme “Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatara Yojana” was launched in the year 2005-06 for the meritorious students of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes. The scope of this scheme has been extended upto Post Graduate Classes for Scheduled Castes students. Under this scheme ₹ 4,000 to ₹ 12,000 per annum is granted as incentive in 11th class, Ist year of graduation and Post Graduation classes to the students of these categories on the basis of result of 10th,12th and Graduate classes. An amount of ₹ 2,000 lakh has been earmarked during the year 2014-15 for this purpose and an amount of ₹ 1,160.43 lakh has been spent upto Dec., 2014 to provide benefits to 10,782 student.

8.157 To minimize the caste consciousness, incentives are provided for inter-caste marriages. If a permanent resident of Haryana (Male/Female) belonging to Scheduled Caste marries outside his/her caste (Non –Scheduled Caste) then an amount of ₹ 50,000 is provided under “Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage” scheme. ₹ 93.00 lakh has been disbursed to 186 couples upto Dec., 2014 on this account and budgetary provision for ₹ 200 lakh has been made for financial year 2014-15.

8.158 Scheduled Caste students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India’s Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Castes students Scheme ranging from ₹ 230 to ₹ 1,200 p.m. per student in different classes. Besides this, compulsory non-refundable fees are also reimbursed to the students under this scheme. The annual income of the guardian/parents is upto ₹ 2.50 lakh. An amount of ₹ 5,972.37 lakh has been disbursed upto Dec., 2014 to provide benefits to 25,198 students. An amount of ₹ 1,188.10 lakh under Plan Budget and ₹ 11,387 lakh under Non Plan Budget has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

8.159 Similarly, Other Backward Classes students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India’s Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes students Scheme ranging from ₹ 160 to ₹ 750 p.m. per student in different classes are provided. The annual income of the guardian/parents is upto ₹ 1 lakh. An amount of ₹ 195.63 lakh has been spent upto Dec., 2014 to provide benefits to 1370 student. An amount of ₹ 259.90 Lakh under Plan Budget and ₹ 736 lakh under Non Plan Budget has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2014-15.

HSCFDC

8.160 The main objective of the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation is to undertake the tasks of socio-economic upliftment of the Scheduled Castes in the State. At present three schemes namely, Bank tie-up schemes, Schemes in collaboration with National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) and Schemes in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC). As per guidelines issued by the Govt. of India, the Corporation provides loan/benefit to only those identified Scheduled Castes families whose annual family income does not exceed ₹ 20,000 in rural areas and ₹ 27,500 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. In case of National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) assisted schemes, the family income ceiling is ₹ 40,000 per annum in rural areas and ₹ 55,000 per annum in

urban areas. There is no income limit under NSKFDC scheme, only occupation is the criteria for eligibility.

Bank Tie-up Schemes

8.161 Under the Bank Tie- up Scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance for various bankable income generating schemes costing upto ₹ 1.50 lakh. The Corporation provides subsidy at of 50 percent (Subsidy to maximum of ₹ 10,000) and margin money @ 10 percent of the project cost and balance amount is provided by the bank.

Schemes in collaboration with NSFDC

8.162 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 contribute 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 @ of 50 percent of the project cost. The maximum amount of subsidy is ₹ 10,000.

Schemes in collaboration with NSKFDC

8.163 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 10 percent of the approved unit cost. There is no provision of subsidy under NSKFDC scheme.

HARYANA BACKWARD CLASSES & ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS KALYAN NIGAM

8.164 Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam is working for the economic upliftment of Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Handicapped Persons. Against a target of ₹ 12.50 crore for providing financial assistance to 2500 person of Backward Classes during 2014-15, loan of ₹ 27.07 lakh to 37 person of Backward Classes has been given upto 31st December, 2014. A target of ₹ 5.25 crore is fixed for providing financial assistance to 1050 person of Minority Communities during the year 2014-15 and the Nigam could not disburse any loan for want of release of funds by the National Corporation. Against the target of providing financial assistance of ₹ 4 crore to 500 Handicapped Persons during 2014-15, ₹ 226.50 lakh have been given to 233 Handicapped Persons till 31st December, 2014.

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

8.165 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, old persons in the age of 60 years or more, whose husband/wife's annual income from all sources is below ₹ 2 lakh, is given benefit @ ₹ 1,000 per month per beneficiary to eligible senior citizens w.e.f. 1-1-2014. 13,87,522 eligible senior citizens covered under this scheme upto December, 2014. Out of which numbers of female beneficiaries are 6,66,011. Under this scheme Govt. has approved the allowance @ ₹ 1,200 per month from January, 2015 (payable in February, 2015).

8.166 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 and her own income from all sources is below ₹ 2 lakh per annum are being provided pension at the rate of ₹ 1,000 per month per beneficiary. 5,95,362 such widows and destitute women covered under this scheme upto December, 2014. Under this scheme Govt. has approved allowance @ ₹ 1,200 per month from January, 2015 (payable in February, 2015).

8.167 The State has also taken a number of steps for rehabilitation of Blind, Deaf, Disabled and Mentally Retarded persons. Under this scheme, in the age of 18 years and above disabled persons, residing in the State, who have no other financial support and her own monthly income from all sources is below the minimum wages of unskilled labour as notified by Labour Department, are being provided pension at the rate of ₹ 1,000 per month per beneficiary. 1,39,574 disabled persons covered under this scheme upto December, 2014. Out of which numbers of female beneficiaries are 40,476. Under this scheme, Govt. has approved the rate of allowance ₹ 1,200 per month from January, 2015 (payable in February, 2015). Scholarships ranging between ₹ 400 to ₹ 1,500 per month were given to physically challenged students. Un-employment allowance to the educated physically challenged persons (70 percent are being given between ₹ 200 to ₹ 300 per month and in the case of persons having 100 percent disability, the rates of un-employment allowance was ₹ 1,000 per month to Matric/Middle Pass Diploma Holder, ₹ 1,500 per month to Graduate/Matric Pass Diploma Holder and ₹ 2,000 per month to Post Graduate/Graduate Pass Diploma Holder.

8.168 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 ₹ 1,000 per month per beneficiary 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 15 years. Thereafter, they are eligible for Old Age Samman Allowance. 26,538 beneficiaries covered under this scheme upto December, 2014. Out of which numbers of female beneficiaries are 8,758. Under this scheme, Govt. has approved the rate of allowance ₹ 1,200 per month from January, 2015 (payable in February, 2015).

Revenue & Disaster Management

Construction of Mini Secretariats and Allied Buildings

8.169 The State Government has under taken a task for construction of Mini-Secretariat/Sub Division/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 an outlay of ₹ 15,980 lakh has been provided under Major Head “4059-Capital Outlay-On Public Works (Plan)-General Administration” for the year 2014-15, out of which an amount of ₹ 8,000 lakh has been provided for construction of these complexes. An amount of ₹ 1,000 lakh has also been provided for construction of Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/Officials under budget head “4216-Capital Outlay-On Housing (Plan)-General Administration” for the year 2014-15.

Natural Calamity and Relief Measures

8.170 As per the decision taken by the Government, for damage caused to crops on account of floods, fire, electric sparking, hailstorm, dust storm etc., the following enhancement in relief norms have been made w.e.f. 1.1.2014.

For damage to crops due to floods, fire, electric sparking, hailstorm, dust storm

| Sr. No. | Extent of damage to standing crops | Name of crop | Current norms amount (in ₹) | Proposed norms amount (in ₹) |
|---------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Damages between 26% to 50 % | 1. Wheat,Paddy,Cotton 2. Other crops | 3500 2500 | 5000 4000 |
| 2. | Damages between 51% to 75 % | 1. Wheat,Paddy,Cotton 2. Other crops | 4500 3500 | 7500 5000 |
| 3. | Damages between 76% to 100 % | 1. Wheat,Paddy,Cotton 2. Other crops | 5500 4500 | 10000 7500 |

For damage to crops due to drought

| Sr. No. | Extent of damage to standing crops | Name of crop | Current norms amount (in ₹) | Proposed norms amount (in ₹) |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Damages between 51% and above | 1.Wheat,Paddy,Cotton 2. Other crops | 2700 2100 | 4000 3500 |

8.171 The scheme illustrated above is known as “Mukhya Mantri Fasal Suraksha Yojna”. The following relief amount has been released under this scheme:-

- The Deputy Commissioners Fatehabad and Bhiwani were released a relief amounting ₹ 21,16,58,500 & ₹ 5,80,000 on 18.02.2014 respectively as a gratuitous relief for damage caused to crops due to hailstorms during January 2014.
- An Amount of ₹ 18,39,69,855 has been sanctioned on 17.06.2014 for the farmers of Hisar whose crops were damaged due to white fly in the year 2013.
- An advance grant of ₹ 1,00,000 each (totalling ₹ 21,00,000) has been released to all the Deputy Commissioners for dealing with incidents of fire during 2014-15 on an immediate basis.
- An amount totalling ₹ 94,50,000 has been released to all the Deputy Commissioners for dealing with floods during 2014-15 on an immediate basis.
- An amount of ₹ 16,60,000 has been sanctioned on 09.07.2014 for damage caused to houses in Village Chandikotla of District Panchkula in the year 2012 due to heavy rains and landslides.
- Relief Material for State of J&K: (10 tonne) milk powder, 10,000 pieces Tarapaulin (10 tonne) from the State of Haryana were sent to the State of Jammu & Kashmir for assisting in its flood relief works. Besides this, 12 pumps for dewatering of floodwater were also sent to Jammu & Kashmir. Boarding & Lodging arrangements, food & water arrangements were also made at Ambala for the flood affected people who reached there from Jammu & Kashmir. State Government has also provided financial assistance of ₹ 10 crore to Jammu & Kashmir State.
- Drought in Haryana State:-Haryana State received scanty rainfall this monsoon season. Drought was declared in the whole State. Information was collected from all the line departments regarding financial assistance required in wake of drought. A memorandum for seeking financial assistance amounting to ₹ 4,829.25 crore was sent to Government of India. Two central teams of Government of India visited State to assess the damages. These teams visited district Ambala, Kaithal, Jind, Fatehabad, Sirsa, Hisar and Bhiwani. A meeting was held with the central teams after their tour. As per their recommendations/suggestions, revised memorandum amounting to ₹ 3,620.93 crore has been sent to Government of India. Government of India has requested to provide some detailed information which is being prepared by the line departments. State Government has sanctioned an amount of ₹ 123.21 crore to Deputy Commissioners Hisar, Bhiwani and Jind on account of damage due to crops to Drought on 17.12.2014.
- Every year, State level Flood Relief Training Camps are being organized at Kurukshetra, Rohtak and Yamunangar in which trainings are imparted to employees for flood relief purposes.

Mewat Development Board

8.172 During the year 2014-15 the budgetary allocation for various activities for Mewat Development Agency is ₹ 24 crore out of which an amount of ₹ 15.86 crore has been spent upto 31-12-2014.

Shivalik Development Board

8.173 The allocation of funds for Shivalik Development Board for the year 2014-15 is ₹ 14 crore out of which an amount of ₹ 9.20 crore has been spent upto 31-12-2014.

Stamp and Registration

- The Haryana Government has remitted the stamp duty chargeable on the instruments pertaining to transfer of immovable property within the family by an owner during his lifetime to any of the blood relations namely parents, children, grand-children, brother(s), sister(s) and between spouse vide dated 16th June, 2014.
- For benefit of Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) the Government of Haryana has remitted the Stamp Duty in respect of mortgage deeds executed by Women Self Help Groups in favour of banks/financial institutions for securing loans upto ₹ 5 lakh vide order dated 18th June, 2014.
- Income since January, 2014 to February, 2015 under head 0030 Stamp and Registration is ₹ 2,864 crore.

WELFARE OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS

8.174 The State Samman Pension of Freedom Fighters/their Widows of the Haryana State has been increased from ₹ 20,000 to ₹ 25,000 per month (including fixed medical allowance at the rate of ₹ 750 per month) w.e.f 1.4.2014. After death of Freedom Fighters and their spouse the State Samman Pension will be transferred further to their unmarried unemployed daughters and disabled unmarried unemployed sons with 75 percent disability. If there are more than one eligible children, they will get proportionate share in the pension. In addition to Samman Pension, some other schemes/facilities have also been extended to the Freedom Fighters/their Widows and their dependents which are as under:-

- On the death of Freedom Fighter of the State, Funeral expenses amount has been enhanced from ₹ 1,500 to ₹ 5,000 w.e.f 13.7.2009.
- Financial assistance to the Haryana State Freedom Fighters/INA personnel and their widows for the marriage of their daughters, grand daughters and dependent sisters has been increased from ₹ 21,000 to ₹ 51,000 w.e.f 20.8.2009 in each case even though more than one marriage is solemnized in a year.

WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

8.175 It is a matter of pride that every tenth soldier in the country belongs to Haryana State. The State Government is committed for the welfare of Defence Personnel, Ex-Defence Personnel and their families in recognition to the services and supreme sacrifices made by them. The Haryana Government has made substantial enhancement in the financial assistance given to them in addition to the financial assistance given by the Government of India not only to honour their services and sacrifices but also to encourage youth to join

Defence Forces. Disabled Ex-Servicemen has been given the facility to travel free in the Haryana Roadways buses by the State Govt.

8.176 The State Government has framed a policy of payment of one Time Cash Award and Annuity to Gallantry Award Winners. The amount of Cash Awards and the Annuity being paid to Gallantry Award Winners (War Time) has been enhanced from ₹ 31 lakh to ₹ 2 crore for the awardees of Paramvir Chakra, ₹ 21 lakh to ₹ 1 crore for Mahavir Chakra, ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 50 lakh for Vir Chakra, ₹ 7.50 lakh to ₹ 21 lakh for Sena Medal (Gallantry) and ₹ 5.50 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh for Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry). The enhancement in the Peace Time Gallantry Award Winners has been from ₹ 31 lakh to ₹ 1 crore for Ashok Chakra, ₹ 21 Lakh to ₹ 51 lakh for Kirti Chakra, ₹ 15 Lakh to ₹ 31 lakh for Shaurya Chakra and ₹ 7.50 lakh to ₹ 10 lakh to Sena/Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry) and ₹ 5.50 lakh to ₹ 7.50 lakh for Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry).

8.177 The rates of annuity per annum has also been enhanced, namely Paramvir Chakra ₹ 2.50 lakh to ₹ 3 lakh, Ashok Chakra ₹ 2 lakh to ₹ 2.50 lakh, Mahavir Chakra ₹ 1.90 lakh to ₹ 2.25 lakh, Kirti Chakra ₹ 1.50 lakh to ₹ 1.75 lakh, Vir Chakra ₹ 1.10 lakh to ₹ 1.25 Lakh, Shaurya Chakra ₹ 70,000 to ₹ 1 lakh, Sena/Nao Sena/Vayu Sena Medals (Gallantry) ₹ 40,000 to ₹ 50,000 and Mention-in-Despatch (Gallantry) ₹ 20,000 to ₹ 30,000.

8.178 The State Govt. has also enhanced the financial assistance from ₹ 1,500 p.m. to ₹ 3,000 p.m. to World War-II Veterans and their Widows, ₹ 1,000 p.m. to ₹ 2,000 p.m. to the ESM of the age of 60 years & above and their widows, ₹ 1,000 p.m. to ₹ 2,000 p.m. to all declared war widows of Defence Forces personnel's in addition to their family pension already granted by the Government of India. The State Govt. has also enhanced the financial assistance from ₹ 1,000 p.m. to ₹ 1,500 p.m. to Para Tetra/Hemi Plegic, Disabled and Blind ESM and ₹ 600 p.m. to ₹ 2,000 p.m. to Orphan Children of ESM.

8.179 One time cash award to Yudh Seva Medal/Distinguished Service Awardees has been enhanced from ₹ 1.27 lakh to ₹ 7 lakh for the awardees of Sarvotam Yudh Seva Medal and ₹ 75,000 to 4 lakh for Uttam Yudh Seva Medal, ₹ 36,000 to ₹ 2 lakh for Yudh Seva Medal, ₹ 1.15 lakh to ₹ 6.50 lakh for Param Vishist Seva Medal and ₹ 57,000 to ₹ 3.25 lakh for Ati Vishist Seva Medal and ₹ 23,000 to ₹ 1.25 lakh for Vishist Seva Medal. Annuity amount to the Yudh Seva Medal Series winners which was discontinued w.e.f. 1.7.2011, has been restored.

8.180 Haryana Govt. has introduced a new policy regarding incentives to Sena Medal, Distinguished Service/Devotion to Duty awardees of the defence forces personnel. ₹ 34,000 Cash Award and ₹ 3,500 Annuity to Sena Medal, Distinguished Service/Devotion to

Duty who got the award on or after 31.3.2008 and before 19.2.2014. ₹ 1,75,000 One Time Cash Award to Sena Medal, Distinguished Service/Devotion to Duty who got the award on or after 19.2.2014.

8.181 Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows has been enhanced from ₹ 10,000 p.m. to ₹ 15,000 p.m. for the awardees of Victoria Cross, ₹ 7,500 p.m. to ₹ 10,000 p.m. for Military Cross, ₹ 3,500 p.m. to ₹ 5,000 p.m. for Military Medal, ₹ 2,000 p.m. to ₹ 3,000 p.m. for Indian Order of Merit, ₹ 1,000 p.m. to ₹ 2,000 p.m. for Indian Distinguished Service Medal and ₹ 1,000 p.m. to ₹ 2,000 p.m. for Mention-in-Despatches (only Pre-Independence Gallantry Awardees).

8.182 The State Government is providing Govt. service of Class-III and IV to any one dependent of the Martyrs of Defence Forces Personnel on ex-gratia basis. In addition, the State Government has enhanced the Ex-gratia Grant to the martyrs/all battle casualties due to action against Militant, Terrorists, Extremists etc. in operational area, during border skirmishes or specific area of operation as notified by Govt. of India. The amount of ex-gratia grant has been enhanced from ₹ 2.5 lakh to 20 lakh, ₹ 2 lakh to ₹ 20 lakh to in case of death due to IED blast and in case of disability it has been enhanced from ₹ 1 lakh to ₹ 15 lakh depending upon the percentage of disability due to War, Militant, IED blast, battle casualties in operational area or specific area of operation as notified by Govt. of India. This amount will be in addition to the financial assistance given by the Government of India.

HOUSING

8.183 Housing Board Haryana since its inception in the year 1971 has constructed 75,282 houses of different categories up to 16.12.2014, out of which 52,684 houses are meant for EWS and LIG categories of the society. Presently, the construction of 24,733 houses of different categories is in progress at different stations. Out of these, 1,676 houses are for EWS category and 22,009 houses for BPL families. Housing Board Haryana has completed 2,467 house of different categories w.e.f. 01.04.2014 to 16.12.2014. Out of these, 941 EWS houses are for BPL families at Yamuna Nagar, Sonapat, Gurgaon, 1,092 Type-B houses (covered area 540 sq ft) at Sector-19, Sirsa and 434 Type-I houses (covered area 540 sq ft) at Barhi, Distt Sonapat. HUDA has offered 273.91 acre land to HBH for construction of EWS and other category houses at Hisar, Fatehabad, Agroha, Karnal, Cheeka, Charkhi Dadri, Jagadhari, Saffidon, Sirsa and Gohana, out of which possession of 171.96 acre land has been handed over. Registration for 11,259 four storeyed EWS houses was floated w.e.f. 07.08.2014. Response of the registration is very poor as only 1,432 applications have been received. 1,079 applications have been received in Hisar, Sector-14, Ph.-II against 1,480 houses, 223 application received

against 924 houses in Karnal Sector-9 and 32. Response at other stations also is very poor. The construction work of EWS house will be taken up at Hisar and Karnal by April, 2015.

8.184 ULB had offered 36.43 acre land to HBH at Karnal, Cheeka, Charkhi Dadri and Jullana for construction of EWS and other category houses. Possession has been taken over of 23.60 acre of land. 315 Type-A (covered area 645 sq ft) and 225 Type-B (covered area 452 sq ft) flats have been planned on the 6.69 acre land for SC/BC families of Haryana at Charkhi Dadri. Construction of these houses and other EWS houses will be taken up by March, 2015.

8.185 In order to provide affordable houses to the BPL families of Haryana, a policy has been framed by Govt. of Haryana, wherein 20 percent of residential plots for EWS of size 60 sq yd in private licensed colonies are to be transferred to Housing Board at the subsidized rate of ₹ 500 per sq yd. So far, Town & Country Planning Department has handed over the possession of 10,374 plots to Housing Board. Construction work of 5,610 EWS houses has been completed and 22,009 EWS houses for BPL families are under construction.

8.186 Housing Board has taken up the construction of multi storeyed Type-A (covered area 650 sq. ft.) and Type-B (covered area 550 sq. ft.) flats for the Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel on the land allotted by HUDA and Urban Local Bodies. Housing Board had floated registration for these flats w.e.f 17.2.2014 in first phase for 6,848 Type-A and 6,848 Type-B, against which applications for 27,325 Type-A and 9,759 Type-B flats have been received. HUDA had offered 57.96 acre land at Faridabad, Jhajjar, Mahendergarh, Rohtak, Panchkula, Pinjore, Palwal and Rewari, out of which possession of 50.91 acre land has been taken. However, HUDA is yet to allot land in Pinjore. Tenders for the construction of 892 Type-A and 619 Type-B flats are under process and tenders for 1,150 Type-A and 804 Type-B are being invited shortly. Construction work will be started in the month of January, 2015 for 892 Type-A and 619 Type-B flats.

8.187 Urban Local Bodies has offered 84.26 acre land at different stations for the construction of flats for Defence Personnel out of which possession has given for 19.05 acre of land, i.e. 3.74 acre in Sector-106 Pawala Khusrupur, 6.83 acre at Kherki Daula and 8.48 acre at Kherki Dhankot at Gurgaon. Construction work at these sites will be started by April, 2015.

8.188 The Housing Board has procured about 15 acre land from Municipal Corporation, Rohtak for the construction of 48 Type-A (covered area 1,750 sq ft), 126 Type-B (covered area 1,450 sq ft), 512 Type-C (covered area 1,200 sq ft) multi-storeyed flats at Rohtak for the employees of Haryana Government, Boards & Corporations and 176 EWS flats for the illegal occupants of Khokhra Kot (Rohtak). Tenders for the construction of 48 Type-A, 126 Type-B and 512 Type-C flats are under process. The construction work of these flats will start

in January, 2015 after getting environmental clearance. The construction of 176 EWS houses will be taken up in March, 2015.

CO-OPERATIVES

8.189 Cooperative Movement has played a major role in transforming the rural economy of Haryana. The Movement has provided a number of services including financial assistance to Cooperatives/Members of Cooperative Societies for promoting professional activities. Presently around 29,000 cooperative societies of various kinds with membership of more than 54 lakh, are working in the State of Haryana.

8.190 Government has enhanced the sugarcane price to ₹ 310 per quintal, ₹ 305 per quintal, ₹ 300 per quintal for the Early Variety, Mid Variety and Late Variety, respectively during the crushing season 2014-15. For the current season 2014-15, an intensive cane development plan of ₹ 41.22 crore had been prepared, out of which ₹ 5.06 crore was to be borne by the Sugar Mills as subsidy and balance of ₹ 36.16 crore was to be made available to the farmers as interest free loan for arranging various inputs i.e. seed, fertilizers, agro-chemicals etc.

8.191 During the first 9 months of the year 2014-15, 72 nos. of Primary Cooperative Labour & Construction Societies having its 792 members were registered. In the year 2012-13, 2013-14 & during the nine months of 2014-15, the Primary Cooperative Labour & Construction Societies have executed works to the tune of ₹ 366.34 crore, ₹ 131.13 crore & ₹ 108.67 crore respectively.

8.192 The Dairy Cooperative in Haryana has procured 4.04 lakh litres milk per day during the period 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014.

EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment Allowance Scheme to Unemployment Youth (Non Plan)

8.193 Department implements the “Unemployment Allowance Scheme for the Educated Youth.” Under this scheme Unemployment Allowance is disbursed on quarterly basis to the eligible applicants through designated banks. An amount of ₹ 19.71 crore was disbursed to 39,994 beneficiaries from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014. The balance amount of ₹ 36.57 crore will be spent out of the sanctioned amount of ₹ 56.28 crore till the last quarter of 2015 that will end on 31.3.2015.

Private Placement Consultancy and Recruitment Service Centers (Plan)

8.194 Vocational Guidance units provide occupational information to the student and unemployed youths through group guidance, career talks and career weeks. As a result 69,300 applicants were benefited during 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014.

8.195 The Employment Officers in the districts guide the applicants for self employment and provide them detailed information about the various self employment schemes run by the Govt. Departments. In this context, 292 awareness camps were organized from 01.04.2014 to 31.12.2014 in which 29,800 applicants were advised about the schemes with the help of self employment agencies/departments. A budget provision of ₹ 15 lakh has been made for this work during the year 2014-15 out of which ₹ 1,77,000 has been spent from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014.

Overseas Employment Bureau (Plan)

8.196 Overseas Placement services are also provided to interested persons by the department through a Society (HOPAS - Haryana Overseas Placement Society). This is a registered society providing overseas placement services. During the period from 2007 to 2014, 3016 applicants have been registered for legal and secure migration. 104 candidates have been sent abroad for job placement and 103 candidates sent abroad on study visa. An amount of ₹ 20 lakh was allotted in the budget for the year 2014-15 and ₹ 17.42 lakh has been spent from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014.

Computerization of Employment Exchange Operations (Plan)

8.197 Department provides large number of e-services to the stakeholders through its website www.hrex.org. Availing of the online job application e-service, 7,98,913 job seekers have registered themselves with the Department. A new online service of Employer Registration has been provided wherein employers can register themselves on our website and they can directly check the eligible candidate's data according to their requirement. A budget provision of ₹ 30 lakh has been made for this work during the year 2014-2015, out of which ₹ 7.30 lakh has been spent from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014.

LABOUR WELFARE

8.198 The main function of the Labour Department, Haryana is to maintain Industrial peace and harmony in the State and to ensure Safety, Health and Welfare of the workers. The Department is fully aware about the economic needs of a worker. In this regard the rate of Minimum wages are fixed or revised from time to time, the rates of minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State which had been revised at the rate of ₹ 3,510 per month on 1.7.2007 have been further updated half yearly. At present, the rates of minimum wages for unskilled workers have been fixed w.e.f. 1.1.2015 at ₹ 5,812.75 per month for monthly rated workers and ₹ 223.56 per day for daily rated workers.

8.199 To encourage employment of women in the Information Technology and I.T enabled industries in the State, permission under Panjab Shops and Commercial

Establishments Act, 1958 have been extended for women to work in 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. In the year 2014 (1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014) 150 establishments have been granted exemptions u/s 30 of the said Act and 26,439 women employees have been benefited.

8.200 To provide quick justice to the workers, 9 Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts are functioning in the State. Besides this, two Labour Lok Adalats were held in the State to dispose of long time pending cases. In these Lok Adalats, 721 cases were disposed of.

8.201 Various welfare schemes run by the Haryana Labour Welfare Board like Kanyadan, Scholarship, Spectacle, Financial assistance to workers in accident, Financial assistance to widow/dependent, By-cycle, Maternity, Cremation, Uniform, Dental Care, Artificial Limbs, Hearing Aids, Try-cycle, Sewing Machine, LTC, Sports activity, Cultural activity, Mental Disorder, Disability and Blind Children of the worker etc. an amount of ₹ 1,383.45 lakh (approximately) have been spent for extending benefit to more than 19,082 beneficiaries (upto 31.12.2014). In addition to above, a proposal for removing the limitations of number of female children under the different welfare schemes of the Board is in process for approval under “Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Abhiyan” for including all female children of the workers in the schemes of the Board. It will also enhance the number of beneficiaries of female children in the year 2015-16.

8.202 Under the newly announced innovative scheme namely ‘Mukhyamantri Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana’ a compensation of ₹ 5 lakh will be given in case of death to a worker while on duty, and in case of disability a compensation of ₹ 50,000 to ₹ 1 lakh. The Haryana Labour Welfare Board and BOCW Board will implement this scheme w.e.f 01.01.2014. The Haryana Labour Welfare Board has given ₹ 5 lakh to one beneficiary and the Haryana Building & Other Construction Worker’s Welfare Board has given ₹ 10 lakh to two beneficiaries (upto 31.12.2014).

8.203 Similarly, other welfare schemes run by Haryana Building and Other Construction Worker’s Welfare Board like Kanyadan, Maternity, Education Scholarship, Pension, Advance for Purchase of Construction of house, Disability Pension, Purchase of Tools, Payment of Funeral Assistance, Death Scheme, Medical Assistance, Family Pension, Health Insurance Scheme, Coverage of Chronic diseases, free travelling facility for religious. Historical places, crèches & mobile toilets, Mobile dispensary vans, shelters for construction workers, financial assistance for marriage, Mukhyamantri Mahila Nirman Shramik Sammaan Yojna, Raincoat/Umbrella, financial assistance to the un-registered workers, Bicycle, construction of

night shelter, free traveling facility for visiting home town, sewing machine financial assistance to the physically disabled/mentally retarded children of the beneficiaries of the Board. An amount of ₹ 4,216.77 lakh (approximately) have been spent for extending benefit to more than 19,399 beneficiaries up to 31.12.2014.

SPORTS AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

8.204 Players from Haryana have played a key role in country's upsurge in international sports arena in recent time. Haryana continued to play a key role in the sports arena in the country. The players of the State brought laurel for the country by winning 5 gold, 14 silver and 3 bronze medals in 20th Commonwealth Games held at Glasgow (Scotland) from 23rd July to 4th August, 2014 and 7 gold, 3 silver and 12 bronze medals were also won in 17th Asian games held at Inchoen (South Korea) from 19th September to 4th October, 2014 by the sports persons of the State. The para sports persons of State also won 1 gold, 5 silver and 5 bronze medals in para Asian Games held at Inchoen (South Korea) from 18th to 24th October, 2014.

8.205 New sports policy was launched on National Youth Day i.e. 12th January, 2015. Some main points of this policy are being highlighted.

Gram Panchayat level

8.206 A new programme under the name 'Vyayamshala' would be launched at panchayat and block level where it is intended that one mini stadium will be developed in each Gram Panchayat. The land requirement for village mini stadium would be 2 acre or more. An integrated approach for creation of sports facilities at gram panchayat level would be adopted through convergence with MGNREGA, creation of at least five outdoor games facilities in each gram panchayat area will be provided.

Block level

- One block level sports complex (block level Vyayamshala) will be developed in each block of all the districts in the States over a period of next five years. These blocks level stadiums will have both indoor and outdoor facilities. In these block level stadiums sports facilities for about fifteen outdoor and indoor sports disciplines would be provided.

District level Stadiums

- Up-gradation of district level stadiums would be taken up under this policy. Facilities for minimum fifteen sports discipline (ten outdoor and five indoor games) would be created, if not existing. Gymnasium facility in all districts level stadiums would be

provided. District level stadium would be owned, managed and operated by respective district sports council.

Sports infrastructure in Schools

As Sports infrastructure within the school system is not only most inadequate and playfields would be developed in all schools in the State. At least one game facility in elementary schools, two games facilities in secondary schools and three games facilities in senior secondary schools would be provided.

Sports Infrastructure in Colleges

- Playfields would be developed in all Colleges in the State. At least five games facilities would be provided in all the Colleges. Multipurpose halls in the Colleges would be remodelled for use as indoor stadium for games wherever feasible.

Sports Infrastructure in Universities

- National level sports facilities in at least five games would be upgraded in the universities. State government would support universities in up-gradation of their sports infrastructures either from its own sources or making funds available from Government of India. Faculty of physical exercise and sports sciences would be opened in the universities.

State Sports Gradation Authority

- Under this new sports policy a State sports gradation authority would be constituted for issuing sports gradation certificates for sportspersons incorporating eminent sportspersons. All grievances relating to sports gradation shall be dealt by this committee.

Right to Employment to Medal Winner in International Competitions

8.207 The government intends to give right of employment to medal winners in recognized international competitions. The existing policy of giving employment in a government department/public sector undertaking to medal winners in recognized international competitions or an outstanding player of international repute and one who has played for India in international tournaments shall be made more transparent and based on well defined criteria leaving no scope for discretion. Criteria would be followed strictly and there shall not be any relaxation clause.

8.208 Cash awards were increased for different achievements at all levels to encourage outstanding sportspersons of the State including paralympics sportspersons. The rates of cash award for mainly Olympic/Paralympic has been increased in respect of gold, silver, bronze & participation i.e. ₹ 5 crore to 6 crore, 3 crore to 4 crore, 2 crore to 2.50 crore &

11 lakh to 15 lakh respectively. Similarly in Asian Games the rates of cash awards has been increased in respect of gold silver, bronze & participation i.e. ₹ 2 crore to 3 crore, 1 crore to 1.50 crore, 50 lakh to 75 lakh & 5 lakh to 7.50 lakh respectively. Besides the above, in Commonwealth Games the rates of cash awards have also been increased in respect of gold, silver, bronze & participation i.e. ₹ 1 crore to 1.50 crore, 50 lakh to 75 lakh, 25 lakh to 50 lakh & 5 lakh to 7.50 lakh respectively.

Infrastructure

8.209 The State Government has started some major sports infrastructure facilities of international standard out of its resources and Government of India. In the year 2014-15, some major sports infrastructure to be developed by the department are 100 bedded sports hostel at Meham (Rohtak)- ₹ 666.46 lakh; construction of basketball academy at village Kilo (Rohtak)- ₹ 383.12 lakh; & laying of hockey Astro turf ₹ 264.33 lakh at Govt.High School, Gurgaon, Village Gurgaon.

National Academies

8.210 Action is in process for setting up of SAI National Boxing Academy, National Athletics Academy for throws in Rajiv Gandhi State Sports, HUDA Complex, Sector-6, Rohtak and National Wrestling Academy at Sonipat. The inauguration of above academies is expected in the month of March/April, 2015.

Sports Equipments

8.211 During the year 2014-15, the purchase of sports equipments of about ₹ 478 lakh has been made for the coaching centers, academies, nurseries and for SC players under SC component scheme through Supplies and Disposal department, Haryana.

Sports and Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT)

8.212 The major annual outreach initiative to involve rural children into competitive sports was strengthened in this period. SPAT-2014 saw an involvement of 12.70 lakh promising sports children. 5,000 sports children are selected for scholarship & further training and these selected players get a cumulative annual scholarship of around ₹ 10 crore. This was a unique initiative of sports outreach, coaching & talent-search in the country.

SPEED Test

8.213 The SPAT qualifiers after third round will have to undergo fourth round i.e. sports round. In this round qualifier has to opt for a game for which his aptitude would be tested through counseling and game specific physical exercises. The earlier Sports and Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT) scheme would be remodeled as it was directed towards

physical exercises evaluation only not about sports aptitude in terms of their skills and proficiency in a specific game. The physical aptitude test was being conducted in three rounds and there was no requirement of choosing a particular game by the qualifier. Now SPAT qualifier has to undergo an additional games round to select a particular game. This scheme will be known as 'SPEED Test' (Sports and Physical Exercise Evaluation and Development Test).

8.214 Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) scheme has been started w.e.f. 1.4.2014 by the Govt. of India. One time seed capital grant in the ratio of 75:25 will be provided by the Government of India & State Government. In this scheme at an estimated cost of ₹ 1.60 crore a block level stadium will be constructed in a radius of 2-3 km from block HQ or as proposed by State Level Executive Committee. Outfield of the stadium will be constructed under the MANERGA scheme with an estimated cost of ₹ 80 lakh. Proposal of 38 Indoor stadiums with an estimated cost of ₹ 30.40 crore has been sent to GOI. These Indoor stadiums will be completed with fabricated structure material. Two block level stadium in Sirsa and Fatehabad will also be constructed under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) during this year 2014-15. In these stadiums sports equipments of ₹ 15 lakh each will be provided by GOI. In addition office furniture for block level stadiums @ 1.50 lakh each will also made available by Govt. of India. Under this scheme block, district and State level rural competitions (Under 16 years boys and girls) and district & State women sports competitions (Under 25 years) are also organized by the department. For these competition 100 percent grant is being provided by the GOI.

8.215 During the year 2014-15, 04 residential and 11 day-boarding academies are being run by the department in which 321 players are benefitted. For this purpose budget of ₹ 200 lakh has been provided. These academies are boxing residential academy at Bhiwani, hockey at Kurukshetra, lawn tennis at Chandigarh and handball at Narwana, Jind. In addition to these residential academies, the department runs day boarding academies in kabaddi at Jind, wrestling at Sonipat, badminton at Panchkula, volleyball at Kurukshetra, hockey at Sirsa, athletics & wrestling at Rohtak, basketball at Killoi, Rohtak, hockey at Rai and lawn tennis at Rohtak. 64 sports wings are being run by the department and 1,169 players are benefitted.

8.216 During the 2014-2015, 16 residential and 21 day boarding nurseries are being run by the department and 704 players in various games are benefitted. These are athletics at Hisar, Bhiwani & Panchkula, wrestling at Jhajjar, Hisar, Rohtak & Sonipat, hockey at Sirsa, Sonipat, Gurgaon, Rewari & Rohtak, judo at Sirsa, Panipat & Hisar. cricket at Sonipat & Faridabad. kabaddi at Rohtak, Jhajjar & Bhiwani., kho-kho at Jhajjar, swimming at Panipat.

The sports nurseries in different sports disciplines with the aim to give the platform to outstanding and high performer sportspersons.

8.217 In order to equip the department with trained human resources, recruitment of 686 coaches started in the year 2013-14 in different sporting disciplines to run the sporting centers, nurseries, academies and SPAT coaching centers. 240 junior coaches have been appointed of different games in the year 2014-2015.

8.218 In the year 2014-2015, the department organized different youth programmes and activities. These are, adventure sports like basic water sports course at Pongdam(H.P.), river rafting camp at Kodyala, Rishikesh (Uttarakhand), rock climbing, repelling & mountering, trekking at Manali, Regional Mountering Center, Mecklodganj and Narkandha (H.P.) cultural workshop in all districts, incentives to youth clubs like district and State level best youth & youth club awards to selected youth & youth clubs. The department conducted district youth festival and youth week from 12.1.2015 to 19.1.2015 in all districts.

8.219 During the year 2013-14 the budget provision for the Sports & Youth Affairs department was ₹ 163.62 crore and in the financial year 2014-15 budget provision is of ₹ 168.24 crore.

TOURISM

8.220 The main activity of the Tourism Department is to develop tourism infrastructure and to promote tourism both in the public and private sector. Once developed, the tourist complexes are handed over to the Haryana Tourism Corporation for their operation. Haryana Tourism currently has a network of 42 Tourist Complexes having 811 Rooms, 15 Dormitories, 42 Multi-cuisine Restaurants, 36 Bars, 54 Convention Centres/Conference halls and Banquets/Potra Cabins, 5 Fast Foods, 1 Golf Course and 14 filling stations. It has 4 Institutes of Hotel Managements at Kurukshetra, Panipat, Faridabad & Rohtak and one is under construction at Yamuna Nagar. Haryana Tourism organizes the Surajkund International Crafts Mela every year and the Pinjore Heritage festival which show case the rich cultural heritage of India to more than a million of domestic and foreign visitors.

8.221 Haryana Tourism has come up with a novel initiative to promote and project tourism in the State by getting a Travel Guide published for the ease of travellers from different parts of India and abroad. The Haryana Travel Guide was released and a Table Calendar commemorating the 29th Surajkund International Crafts Mela & its poster was unveiled on 15th January, 2015. Chattisgarh was the Theme State, Lebanon was the Partner Nation and over 20 Countries and all the States of India participated in the Surajkund International Crafts Mela which was held from 1st to 15 February, 2015 at Surajkund,

Faridabad. ₹ 200 lakh have been spent on the creation and renovation of infrastructure at Surajkund mela ground. Following achievements made by Haryana Tourism Corporation during the past one hundred days are enumerated as under

- To commemorate and celebrate the unique heritage of Pinjore and its famed Mughal gardens, the Haryana Tourism Corporation hosted and organised the 9th Pinjore Heritage Festival at Pinjore Gardens on 6th & 7th December 2014. For the first time, a mobile app “Surajkund Mela” has been launched for the public, which can be downloaded for free on smartphones iOS (Apple) and Android operating systems in which, the public can get every kind of information about the Fair, Events Schedule, Artiste/Craftsperson/Performer’s Profile (details including Category, Title, Thumbnail, Description, etc.), Location Map, E-Ticketing, Media coverage of the fair, Photo Gallery, Video Gallery, Information Screen, Contact Us.
- Keeping pace with Information Technology (IT) advancements, this year for the first time the Mela entry tickets can be booked through Book My Show. Technology savvy people can buy the Mela entry tickets at a click of a button as online ticketing facility is available through www.haryanatourism.gov.in. One can even opt for e-ticketing through Mobile Application android operating systems under the name Surajkund Mela; an SMS sent will be valid for e-ticket.
- Under a tie-up with Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, Mela entry tickets will be on sale at selected 20-22 Delhi metro stations on strategic locations such as major stations, terminal stations and interchange stations.
- There is plan to promote and develop ancient cultural sites historical places and famous religious places as tourist destinations.
- Ghat will be constructed at Kapalmochan, Yamuna Nagar.
- It is proposed to set up a Holographic-3d laser project based on Mahabharat at Kurukshetra.
- The Petrol Pump at Gauriyya Tourist Complex Bahadurgarh and Anjan Tourist Complexes at Pehowa have been upgraded.

Circuit Tourism

8.222 Panipat, Kurukhetra, Pinjore, Yamunanagar, Panchkula and Paonta Sahib circuit have been made as per the concept of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has introduced the circuit tourism whereby development of infrastructure, upgradation and beautification, restoration of the old monuments and places of historical and cultural importance have been undertaken and funds have been released by the Central Government for their integrated development.

New Projects

8.223 A proposal for development of Light and Sound Show/Multi Media Show at Tilyar Lake, Rohtak has been prioritized for sanction of central financial assistance for which proposal of ₹ 6.50 crore has been approved by the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India against which ₹ 5 crore has been sanctioned by Govt. of India. Similarly, the Ministry of Tourism has been requested on 6.9.2012 to install a light and sound show at Pinjore. It is proposed to set up

a new Institute of Hotel Management at Yamuna Nagar for which central financial assistance of ₹ 1,000 lakh has been sanctioned and this Institute is set to start its 1st academic session from July 2015.

Projects under Public Private Partnership

8.224 Haryana Govt. has taken a special initiative to undertake various tourism/ Hotel Projects in Public Private Partnerships. The Lalit Suri Hospitality School, Badkhal (Faridabad) has been allotted to M/s. Bharat Hotels Ltd, New Delhi on a long term lease of 33 years. The Institute has started 3 years' degree course in the year 2013. Amusement Park at Tilyar Lake, Rohtak, Surajkund Nature park and camping site at Damdama, Kaziana wellness Resort and Spa at village Mallah are under active consideration of the Haryana Govt. leading to large generation of employment and development of Haryana sub region of NCR.

Implementation of 'Hunar Se Rozgar Tak' Scheme

8.225 Greater employment generation by tourism promotion is a long term vision of the Department. The Union Ministry of Tourism has launched a training programme called "Hunar Se Rozgar Tak" to create employable skills in the interested youth who are in the age group of 18-28 years and who are minimum 8th pass. The State Government has implemented this scheme in its own IHMs, tourist complex of HTC, in private institutes and also in collaboration with ITDC. A total number of 5,801 candidates have been imparted training under this scheme till now. During the year 2013, "Hunar Se Rozgar Tak" scheme was started by Haryana Tourism Corporation on World Tourism Day (27th September, 2013) at 14 Tourist Complexes. 760 people were imparted training in Food Production; (8 weeks-369 persons) and Food & Beverage Service (6 weeks-391 persons). During the current financial year i.e. 2014-15 Haryana Tourism Corporation has also imparted training to 2,090 person upto December 2014 against the target of 2,932. The targets will achieved by 31st March, 2015. Trainees are being given Tool Kit, Uniform and Stipend @ ₹ 2,000 (Food Production) and ₹ 1,500 (F&B Service).

ENVIRONMENT

8.226 The Department is vigorously implementing various enactments to tackle the environmental pollution problems viz the Water (Preventing & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under, for Prevention & Control of Water & Air Pollution and maintaining wholesomeness of Water and Air in the State. The implementing agency is Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Department of Environment exercises administrative control over the functioning of HSPCB.

Achievements during the year 2014-15

8.227 The Haryana State Pollution Control Board has categorized the industrial units and other projects under red orange and green category on the direction of CPCB based upon their Pollution potential. However, the Board has exempted green category of less polluting industries from the consent management. The period of consent to operate has been prescribed 2 years for Red category and 3 years for Orange Category of industries/projects. The Board has started on-line processing of applications for consent to establish/consent to operate required by every red and orange category of industry/project. Under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981 & for authorization under Hazardous Waste (Management Handling & Transboundary Management) Rules, 2008 w.e.f. January, 2013. These applications are being received and processed by the Board only through on-line consent management system w.e.f 1 .4.2013.

8.228 The Board has recognized 3 Laboratories of Private Sector under Water (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Air (Prevention & control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to facilitate industries for analyzing their samples of effluent/air emissions for consent purpose beside their own 4 laboratories during the year 2014-15. Dyeing units operating in residential areas in Panipat Town are being relocated in newly developed Industrial Estate so that polluted effluents are effectively treated through common Effluent Treatment plant and monitored as well as environmental contamination of ground water is avoided. For this purpose 498 plots has been allotted to various dyeing units. Out of 498 plots allotted, possession has been given for 450 plots. Further, 412 units have completed construction and 231 units have started production in newly allotted area. Construction for 20 units is in process. For the treatment of effluent from these units, a common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of capacity 21 MLD is in operation. Presently, 18.35 MLD (approximately) of effluent is reaching to CETP for common treatment.

8.229 Gujrat Enviro Protection and Infrastructure Ltd. (GEPIL) is operating a common Hazardous waste Treatment and Disposal Facility at Pali, Faridabad. This facility has incineration capacity of 12 of 14 tonne per day. The estimated life of the landfill site is 30 years. The Industrial units/projects covered under Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 are utilizing this facility for management and disposal of their Hazardous Waste.

8.230 The Gas Based Thermal power plant at Faridabad has installed online stack monitoring facility and linked to the network of the central pollution control Board (CPCB). This ensures effective and continuous monitoring of pollution levels from remote location.

Haryana State pollution control Board has set up four continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring stations at Gurgaon, Faridabad, Rohtak & Panchkula. Continuous data of Ambient Air Quality is being monitored through main server and also being supplied to the CPCB. This has facilitated generation of Ambient Air Quality data on continuous basis for better management of air quality. The Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) level in the water of River Yamuna at Village- Palla before entering in Delhi territory remains well within permissible limits of 3 mg/ltr.

8.231 In order to preserve biological resources of the State, Haryana Bio-diversity Board has been constituted in pursuance of The Biological Diversity Act, 2002. The Board will help in documentation and preservation of biological resources of the State. It will also facilitate sharing of knowledge about biological resources of Haryana among the stakeholders. In this regard an awareness camp is organised at Panchkula on dated 12-01-2015. The Haryana State Action Plan on Climate Change has been prepared after consultation with various Government Departments. State action plan was approved by State Steering Committee on climate change. The approved plan has been sent to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India for further endorsement.

Proposed New Projects

8.232 The Department plans to establish Environment Training Institute at IMT Manaser for enhancing competency level of different stakeholders about environment related issues. Software has been prepared for authorization under The Biomedical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and for assessment under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977. Software Modules for laboratories, recyclers/ reprocessors of hazardous waste and e-waste have also been prepared. This will save valuable time of the Board & the industry. On-line system will expedite clearances in time bound manner and bring efficiency & transparency in the consent system.

ARCHAEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS

8.233 Archaeology and Museums Department of Haryana is a premier Department for archaeological research, exploration and protection of cultural heritage of the State. The Department is also involved in setting up State and Zonal museums. The Department also organizes exhibitions from time to time and sells plaster cast replicas of ancient sculptures at very nominal rates so as to acquaint the general public about our ancient archaeological heritage. The Department has 29 State protected monuments and sites, 5 Zonal Museums and 1 Site Museum. These are being maintained under “The Punjab Ancient Historical Monuments

and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1964.” 6 major development schemes are running in the Archaeology and Museums Department.

8.234 The department has participated in the exhibition organized on the occasion of Geeta Jayanti Utsav at Kurukshetra from 28.11.2014 to 2.12.2014 and also participated in the exhibition at Pinjore on dated 6.12.2014 & 7.12.2014 to popularize the State’s heritage and archaeological wealth.

HOSPITALITY ORGANISATION

8.235 The main function of this department is to make boarding and lodging arrangements for the Hon’ble guests who are declared State Guests by the Government of Haryana at Chandigarh and at District level in Haryana. Hospitality Organisation, Haryana also make catering arrangements on Republic Day, Independence Day, Haryana Day, Oath taking Ceremonies and other State Functions. It is also entrusted to provide its services to H.E. President of India, Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, Hon’ble Chief Justice of India and other Hon’ble dignitaries by the Govt. of Haryana.

20-POINT PROGRAMME

8.236 A number of programmes enlisted in the 20-Point Programme which addresses the needs and aspirations of the people have undertaken. The targets and achievements under 20-point Programme are given in **Annexure-8.1**.

8.237 Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. (MGNREGA), any rural household seeking unskilled manual work could register its family with Gram Panchayat and obtain a Job Card. The Gram Panchayat was entrusted with the legal duty of providing at least 100 days work to the applicant within 15 days of the receipt of application. Upto December, 2014, 44.21 lakh mandays employment have been generated under this scheme in the State. Under Indira Awas Yojana Scheme, against the annual target of 29,317 houses, 2,848 houses have been constructed upto December, 2014. Under EWS/LIG houses in urban areas scheme, 707 houses have been constructed upto December, 2014 against the target of 1,523 houses intimated by the department.

8.238 Under National Rural Drinking Water Supply scheme, habitations covered (Partially Covered & Slipped Back), the achievement of 490 habitations have been made against the targets of 527 habitations upto December, 2014.

8.239 The target of 92,539 families & 35,661 students for SC families assisted under SCA to SCSP & NSFDC and SC Students assisted under Post Matric Scholarship have been fixed by the department for the year 2014-15. Against these targets, the achievements have been made 46,645 families & 2,285 students till December, 2014 respectively to rise above the

Poverty Line. Under Institutional Delivery scheme, 3.47 Lakh women have availed the benefit. 148 ICDS Blocks and 25,962 Anganwadies (cumulative) are in operation upto December, 2014 in the State. 34,335 Lakh hectare area have been covered under plantations and 265 lakh seedling have been planted. 17,903 pumpsets have been energized against the target of 19,000 pumpsets upto December 2014.

HARYANA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

8.240 Haryana Institute of Public administration has been set up by the Government of Haryana as of the all India Services, Haryana Civil Services, Class-I & II officers and also ministerial staff of the State Government and various Boards/Corporations to improve their capabilities to plan and effectively implement various development programmes and schemes to render multi disciplinary apex Training Institute to organize and impart in-service training to new entrants expeditious services to the people.

8.241 HIPA organizes specialized as well as generic training programmes for Class-I and Class II officers of the State as well as the Central Government. These training programmes include service-entry training in the form of foundation courses as well as in-service training programmes of short and long-term duration. In addition to this, HIPA also organizes courses for secretarial and ministerial staff through the Divisional Training Centre, Panchkula, Hisar & Rohtak and Secretariat Management School, Gurgaon.

PLAN STRATEGY & REVIEW

ANNUAL PLAN 2013-14

State's Annual Plan for 2013-14 was approved by Planning Commission, Government of India for ₹ 27,071.32 crore. Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was revised to ₹ 24,182.13 crore. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 5,786 crore for the State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1,161 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 2013-14 is ₹ 17,235.13 crore.

9.2 While allocating the revised sectoral outlays, priority was accorded to the social service sectors like Education, Social Security, Water Supply, Urban Development and Health etc. An amount of ₹ 9,599.59 crore (55.70 percent) was kept for social services sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2013-14. Out of this allocation, an amount of ₹ 2,876.83 crore (16.7 percent) was kept for Education & Technical Education, ₹ 1,908.89 crore (11.07 percent) for Social Justice & Empowerment, ₹ 768.9 crore (4.46 percent) for Water Supply, ₹ 1,867 crore (10.83 percent) for Urban Development, ₹ 927.35 crore (5.38 percent) for Health Services, Medical Education, Ayush, ESI & Food & Drug Administration and the balance of ₹ 1,250.62 crore was allotted for Women & Child Development, ITI, Town & Country Planning, Welfare of SC & BC, Housing Sectors etc. In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of ₹ 4,267.36 crore which is 24.76 percent of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2013-14 has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic Infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and for Economic Stimulus Package. Under Infrastructure Development, highest priority was accorded to transport sector for which an amount of ₹ 2236.5 crore (12.98 percent) was provided. The second priority was given to Irrigation and Flood Control for which an amount of ₹ 939 crore (5.45 percent) was provided for Irrigation and Flood Control Sector. An outlay of ₹ 421.86 crore (2.45 percent) was kept for Power Sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. An amount of ₹ 670 crore (3.89 percent) has been kept for Economic Stimulus Package.

9.3 An amount of ₹ 1,427.24 crore (8.28 percent) was allocated to Agriculture and Allied Activities in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. An amount of ₹ 1,285.4 crore

(7.46 percent) was allocated to the Rural Development sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14, which includes poverty alleviation programmes and other works for improving the rural infrastructure. In this sector, highest priority was given to Panchayati Raj Institutions under Thirteenth Finance Commission award and Community Development Programmes for which an outlay of ₹ 1141 crore (6.62 percent) was kept in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. For the development of backward Mewat area and Hilly & Semi Hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar, Mewat Development Board & Shivalik Development Board have been allocated an amount of ₹ 34 crore (0.20 percent) in Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. A provision of ₹ 60.7 crore was made for Industries in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. For Information Technology, an outlay of ₹ 29.6 crore was kept for the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. To fill the gap between the demand for Public Transport services and existing fleet of State Roadways, an outlay of ₹ 181.5 crore was kept in Revised Annual Plan 2013-14. An allocation of ₹ 25.30 crore was kept in Revised Annual Plan 2013-14 for expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts. A provision of ₹ 300 crore was made in the Revised Annual Plan 2013-14 for District Plan which will be utilized for development works of local nature. An allocation of ₹ 177.39 crore was kept for the Revised State Annual Plan 2013-14 for General Services. In this sector the highest priority was given to public works by providing an amount of ₹ 153.94 crore.

9.4 Against the Net Revised Plan Outlay of ₹ 17,235.13 crore, an expenditure of ₹ 13,929.96 crore has been incurred which works out to 80.82 percent out of which an expenditure of ₹ 1,161.66 crore (8.34 percent) under Agriculture and Allied Activities, Rural Development ₹ 1,167.03 crore (8.38 percent), Special Area Programme ₹ 23.73 crore (0.17 percent), Irrigation and Flood Control ₹ 821.40 crore (5.89 percent), Energy ₹ 395.72 crore (2.84 percent), Industries & Minerals ₹ 73.32 crore (0.52 percent), Transport ₹ 1,953.82 crore (14.03 percent), Science & Technology, Environment ₹ 21.22 crore (0.15 percent), General Economic Services ₹ 21.17 crore (0.15 percent), District Planning ₹ 241.73 crore (1.73 percent), Social Services ₹ 7911.85 crore (56.80 percent) and General Services ₹ 137.31 crore (0.99 percent) had been incurred.

9.5 Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing Basis), an expenditure of ₹ 2203.8 crore (69.9 percent) had been incurred against the revised outlay of ₹ 3152.41 crore under Central Share and expenditure of ₹ 849.02 crore (78.42 percent) has been incurred against the Revised Outlay of ₹ 1,082.55 crore as State's Share. Under 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Schemes, an expenditure of ₹ 737.94 crore (72.01 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 1,024.71 crore had been incurred. An expenditure of ₹ 290.88 crore (100 percent) against Revised Outlay ₹ 290.88 crore, under Externally Aided Projects, an expenditure of ₹ 552.02 crore (82.76 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 667 crore under Bharat Nirman Programme, an expenditure of ₹ 270.98 crore

(78.46 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 345.34 crore under 13th Finance Commission, an expenditure of ₹ 761.05 crore (68.54 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 1,110.31 crore under CA/ACA, an expenditure for ₹ 2,268.2 crore (74.43 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 3047.21 crore under Earmarked Sector, an expenditure of ₹ 1,925.82 crore (81.86 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 2,352.45 crore under Women Component and an expenditure of ₹ 2,401.65 crore (71.52 percent) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 3,357.95 crore under SCSP Component had been incurred.

ANNUAL PLAN 2014-15

9.6 The State had proposed an outlay of ₹ 32,731.29 crore for the Annual Plan 2014-15 to the Planning Commission, Government of India. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 10,158.80 crore for the State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 1,052.34 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 2014-15 is ₹ 21,520.15 crore. During financial year 2014-15, Government of India has decided that the Central Assistance to various departments of the State will be routed through the Finance Department of the State. About ₹ 3,750.37 crore are likely to be received from Government of India in this manner. While distributing the State Plan Outlay among various sectors, the Social Services Sector has been given highest priority. The second highest priority has been accorded to the development of infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Road & Road Transport and special Economic Stimulus Package.

SOCIAL SERVICES

9.7 Social Services have been allocated an outlay of ₹ 12,999.12 crore (60.40 percent). 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 ₹ 2,877.25 crore (13.37 percent) has been kept for Social Justice & Empowerment. Women and Children are the other vulnerable sections which also need the State care. An amount of ₹ 727 crore (3.38 percent) has been set apart for the Women and Child Development Programme including Nutrition. Education including Technical Education has been provided an outlay of ₹ 3991.08 crore (18.55 percent). Health Services including Medical Education have also been given a high priority in the Annual Plan by earmarking an outlay of ₹ 1459.8 crore (6.78 percent) for these services. The State has already made available safe drinking water to all the villages in the State. Hence, the stress now is on increasing the availability of water to the people in adequate quantity. Accordingly, an outlay of ₹ 1096 crore (5.09 percent) has been kept for augmenting the drinking water supply and improving sanitation. A sum of ₹ 133 crore (0.62 percent) has been allocated for Housing including Police Housing and modernization. An allocation of ₹ 193.5 crore

(0.90 percent) has been made for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. A provision of ₹ 1930.8 crore (8.97 percent) has been kept for Urban Development. An outlay of ₹ 350.02 crore (1.63 percent) has been kept for Externally Aided Project of Power.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

9.8 An outlay of ₹ 4,407.81 crore which is 20.48 percent of the total plan outlay of ₹ 21,520.15 crore has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of irrigation, power, roads & road transport. Irrigation Sector has been provided an amount of ₹ 925.24 crore (4.3 percent). Energy Sector i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power has been allotted an outlay of ₹ 856.67 crore which is 3.98 percent of the total plan outlay. Roads and Road Transport Sector has been allocated an outlay of ₹ 1825.9 crore (8.48 percent). A provision of ₹ 800 crore (3.72 percent) has been made for special Economic Stimulus Package.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

9.9 Agriculture and allied activities sector has also been given its due priority. An amount of ₹ 1,621.61 crore (7.54 percent) has been allocated for this sector. The main strategy for increasing agricultural production involves strengthening of the various supportive programmes like availability of certified seeds in sufficient quantity, balanced use of fertilizers, plant protection measures, land reclamation and other land development programmes. For increasing the production of crops like wheat, rice, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane, Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also in operation with sizeable allocation. A plan provision of ₹ 190 crore (0.88 percent) for the year 2014-15 has been made for Haryana Agriculture University (HAU) to carry out its activities.

9.10 To provide effective and efficient veterinary health services at the nearest point to the livestock owners, network of veterinary institutions is being strengthened in the State. A sum of ₹ 148 crore has been kept for the year 2014-15 for expansion/extension activities of the Animal Husbandry and dairying department. A provision of ₹ 195.47 crore has been made for extension of Forest cover in the State to maintain ecological balance, improve environment and availability of wood for timber and fuel. An amount of ₹ 357.55 crore has been set apart for the strengthening of Co-operative structure in the State.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

9.11 An outlay of ₹ 1,700.18 crore (7.90 percent) has been made for the Rural Development Sector which includes poverty alleviation programme, aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions under State Finance Commission Award and Community Development. A provision of ₹ 2 crore has been made 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 ₹ 1,040.91 crore has been made for Community Development and Panchayats.

SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

9.12 For the development of Backward Mewat Area inhabited predominantly by the Muslim community, Mewat Development Board is already in existence. An allocation of ₹ 24 crore has been set apart for Mewat Development Board for speedy development of this area. Like-wise, for the development of the hilly and semi-hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Shivalik Development Board also exists. An allocation of ₹ 14 crore has been made for the development of these areas. These amounts are in addition to the normal development activities of various departments in these two regions.

IRRIGATION

9.13 Irrigation is a vital input to increase agricultural production. The State has limited water resources viz. canal as well as underground water. Therefore, the thrust is on the optimum use of this resource through minimizing its wastage. Total outlay for this sector has been pegged at ₹ 925.24 crore for 2014-15. An allocation of ₹ 685.24 crore has been kept for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. A provision of ₹ 155 crore has been kept for the flood control measures. Command Area Development Programme is being implemented on sharing basis between State and Central Government. An outlay of ₹ 85 crore (State Share) has been kept for the year 2014-15.

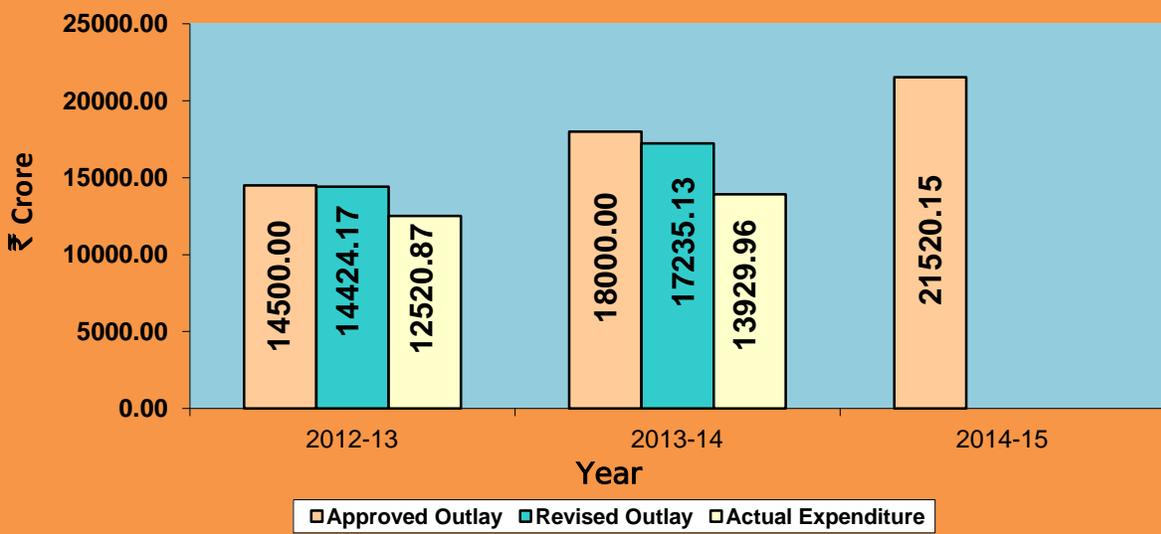
ENERGY

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

INDUSTRIES

9.15 Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation will continue to participate/assist in the establishment of joint and private sector industrial units. The Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) set up in Sept., 2011, apart from playing aggressive role also gives technical support to appraise foreign investment proposals and is empowered to take decisions regarding allotment of land, sanction of term loan etc. The State has been able to attract giant multinational companies to invest in the State, especially at Gurgaon in a big way. An outlay of ₹ 72.97 crore has been provided for various activities of the Industries Department during 2014-15.

Fig.9.1- Outlays & Expenditure under Annual Plans of 12th Five Year Plans (2012-17)



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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

ROADS & TRANSPORT

9.17 An allocation of ₹ 1,825.9 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2014-15 for the development of Road network and Transport facilities in the State. Out of this, an outlay of ₹ 1,623.15 crore has been kept for the construction of Roads and Bridges. An allocation of ₹ 197.40 crore has been kept for replacement of old buses, construction of bus stands/shelters, modernization of workshops etc. An outlay of ₹ 5.35 crore has been made for Civil Aviation.

TOURISM

9.18 An allocation of ₹ 31.5 crore has been provided for Tourism for the expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts especially in the tourist complexes along main highways at district/sub-divisional headquarters.

DISTRICT PLAN

9.19 An outlay of ₹ 375 crore has been kept for District Plan in the State, which will be utilized for development works of Local Nature.

GENERAL SERVICES

9.20 An allocation of ₹ 219.56 crore has been provided under General Services which will be utilized for construction of essential Administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariats and its allied buildings and building for Jails, Judicial, Excise & Taxation (Non-residential buildings), PWD (B&R) buildings, Rest Houses, Holiday Homes, Treasury and Accounts Buildings & Hospitality buildings.

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

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

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE:

9.22 A special economic stimulus package for Infrastructure Development Fund amounting to ₹ 800 crore is kept for Annual Plan 2014-15 which will be utilized for projects to be taken up on fast track basis such as up-gradation of district hospitals, setting up of new medical college, improvement of water supply & sanitation facilities in urban areas, setting up of special care institutions for the disadvantaged sections of the society, restoration of water courses,

housing for the industrial workers and construction of office & residential buildings for the new districts of Mewat & Palwal.

THIRTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION

9.23 An allocation of ₹ 330.14 crore has been kept for taking up various projects as recommended by 13th Finance Commission. Out of which ₹ 75 crore has been kept for Mewat Region. The details of grant is given in **Table 9.1**

Table 9.1- TFC Grants

| | | (₹ crore) |
|---------|--|------------------|
| Sr. No. | Project | Allocated Amount |
| A. | 1. Information & Technology (for UID) | 6.42 |
| | 2. Science & Technology | 10.50 |
| | 3. Elementary Education | 51.00 |
| | 4. Health Services | 50.00 |
| | 5. Public Health Engineering | 75.00 |
| | 6. Police Housing [Police Training (Home)] | 25.00 |
| | 7. Urban Development (Fire Emergency Services) | 25.00 |
| | 8. Health (IMR) | 12.22 |
| | Total | 255.14 |
| B. | Development of Mewat | |
| | 1. Public Health | 25.00 |
| | 2. ITI | 25.00 |
| | 3. Health (Medical Education) | 25.00 |
| | Total | 75.00 |
| | Grand Total (A+B) | 330.14 |

Annexure 2.1- Receipts of Haryana Government

(₹ crore)

| Items | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 (R.E.) | 2014-15 (B.E.) |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Revenue Receipts(A+B) | 30557.59 | 33633.53 | 41635.94 | 47690.14 |
| A) State's Own Sources (a+b) | 25121.11 | 28232.15 | 31655.31 | 36241.32 |
| a) State's own Tax Revenue (i to viii) | 20399.46 | 23559.00 | 26589.10 | 30374.75 |
| i) Land Revenue | 10.95 | 12.97 | 13.00 | 13.50 |
| ii) State Excise | 2831.89 | 3236.47 | 3850.00 | 4350.00 |
| iii) Sales Tax | 13383.69 | 15376.58 | 17400.00 | 19930.00 |
| iv) Taxes on Vehicles | 740.15 | 887.29 | 1050.00 | 1175.00 |
| v) Stamps & Registration | 2793.00 | 3326.25 | 3425.00 | 3950.00 |
| vi) Taxes on Goods & Passenger | 429.32 | 470.76 | 575.00 | 650.00 |
| vii) Taxes & Duties on Electricity | 166.43 | 191.97 | 211.10 | 232.25 |
| viii) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services | 44.03 | 56.71 | 65.00 | 74.00 |
| b) State's own Non-Tax Revenue (i to v) | 4721.65 | 4673.15 | 5066.21 | 5866.57 |
| i) Interest Receipts | 864.96 | 1058.21 | 1088.59 | 1142.51 |
| ii) Dividends & Profits | 1.64 | 7.05 | 8.24 | 8.30 |
| iii) General Services | 336.02 | 535.15 | 369.71 | 411.32 |
| iv) Social Services | 1483.53 | 1591.20 | 1848.54 | 2056.19 |
| v) Economic Services | 2035.50 | 1481.54 | 1751.13 | 2248.25 |
| B) Central Sources (c+d) | 5436.48 | 5401.38 | 9980.63 | 11448.82 |
| c) Share in Central Taxes* | 2681.55 | 3062.13 | 3645.42 | 4009.96 |
| d) Grant- in- aid from Central Government | 2754.93 | 2339.25 | 6335.21 | 7438.86 |
| 2 Capital Receipts(i to iii) | 7033.06 | 9622.37 | 10013.84 | 11482.96 |
| i) Recoveries of Loans | 294.12 | 349.39 | 377.34 | 341.77 |
| ii) Misc. Capital Receipts | 9.24 | 10.81 | 19.41 | 26.03 |
| iii) Public Debt(Net) | 6729.70 | 9262.17 | 9617.09 | 11115.16 |
| Total Receipts(1+2) | 37590.65 | 43255.90 | 51649.78 | 59173.10 |

R.E.-Revised Estimates, 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.

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.2- Expenditure of Haryana Government

(₹ crore)

| Items | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 (R.E.) | 2014-15 (B.E.) |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Revenue Expenditure (A+B+C) | 32014.89 | 38071.72 | 47248.86 | 52702.71 |
| A Developmental (i+ii) | 21695.64 | 26073.08 | 32235.55 | 35869.62 |
| i) Social Services | 12641.67 | 14516.35 | 18318.19 | 21497.96 |
| ii) Economic Services | 9053.97 | 11556.73 | 13917.36 | 14371.66 |
| B Non-Developmental (i to v) | 10219.83 | 11896.75 | 14717.71 | 16639.35 |
| i) Organs of State | 442.12 | 498.48 | 601.72 | 695.94 |
| ii) Fiscal Services | 243.90 | 270.57 | 301.72 | 377.09 |
| iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt. | 4151.70 | 4955.32 | 6421.42 | 7543.32 |
| iv) Administrative Services | 2176.57 | 2530.69 | 2936.57 | 3459.88 |
| v) Pensions & Miscellaneous General Services | 3205.54 | 3641.69 | 4456.28 | 4563.12 |
| C Others* | 99.42 | 101.89 | 295.60 | 193.74 |
| 2. Capital Expenditure (D+E) | 5999.41 | 6283.84 | 6299.44 | 6748.52 |
| D Developmental (i+ii) | 5627.78 | 5924.96 | 5763.61 | 6226.20 |
| i) Social Services | 1499.65 | 1575.50 | 2641.31 | 2653.08 |
| ii) Economic Services | 4128.13 | 4349.46 | 3122.30 | 3573.12 |
| E Non-Developmental (i+ii) | 371.63 | 358.88 | 535.83 | 522.32 |
| i) General Services | 235.32 | 250.60 | 326.20 | 307.20 |
| ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing | 136.31 | 108.28 | 209.63 | 215.12 |
| 3. Total Expenditure(1+2=4+5+6) | 38014.30 | 44355.56 | 53548.30 | 59451.23 |
| 4. Total Developmental Expd. (A+D) | 27323.42 | 31998.04 | 37999.16 | 42095.82 |
| 5. Total Non-Developmental Expd. (B+E) | 10591.46 | 12255.63 | 15253.54 | 17161.67 |
| 6. Others* (C) | 99.42 | 101.89 | 295.60 | 193.74 |

R.E.- Revised Estimates, B.E.–Budget Estimates

*Compensation & assignment to Local Body and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.3- Financial Position of Haryana Government

(₹ crore)

| Items | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 (R.E.) | 2014-15 (B.E.) |
|--|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Opening Balance | | | | |
| According to Books of | | | | |
| a) AG | (-)1775.86 | (-)49.46 | (+)164.97 | (-)30.64 |
| b) RBI | (-)1771.03 | (-)39.96 | (+)170.78 | (-)24.83 |
| 2. Revenue Account | | | | |
| a) Receipts | 30557.59 | 33633.53 | 41635.94 | 47690.14 |
| b) Expenditure | 32014.89 | 38071.72 | 47248.86 | 52702.71 |
| 3. Misc. Capital Receipts | 9.24 | 10.81 | 19.41 | 26.03 |
| 4. Capital Outlay | 5372.34 | 5761.84 | 5408.99 | 5747.11 |
| 5. Public Debt | | | | |
| a) Debt Incurred | 11741.10 | 15560.31 | 20316.98 | 24965.01 |
| b) Repayments | 5011.40 | 6298.14 | 10699.89 | 13849.85 |
| c) Net | (+)6729.70 | (+)9262.17 | (+)9617.09 | (+)11115.16 |
| 6. Loans & Advances | | | | |
| a) Advances | 627.07 | 521.99 | 890.45 | 1001.41 |
| b) Recoveries | 294.12 | 349.39 | 377.34 | 341.77 |
| c) Net | (-)332.95 | (-)172.60 | (-)513.11 | (-)659.64 |
| 7. Inter State Settlement | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Appropriation to Contingency Fund | - | - | - | - |
| 9. Contingency Fund (Net) | - | - | - | - |
| 10. Small Saving, Provident Fund etc. (Net) | (+)718.53 | (+)457.96 | (+)395.79 | (+)277.00 |
| 11. Deposits & Advances, Reserve Funds and Suspense & Misc. (Net) | (+)1216.64 | (+)928.72 | (+)1389.42 | (-)220.26 |
| 12. Remittances (Net) | (+)214.88 | (-)72.60 | (-)82.30 | (+)209.40 |
| 13. Net (On Year's Account) | (+)1726.40 | (+)214.43 | (-)195.61 | (-)11.99 |
| 14. Year's Closing Balance | | | | |
| According to Books of | | | | |
| a) AG | (-)49.46 | (+)164.97 | (-)30.64 | (-)42.63 |
| b) RBI | (-)39.96 | (+)170.78 | (-)24.83 | (-)36.82 |

R.E.- Revised Estimates, B.E.–Budget Estimates
Source: State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.4- Budgetary Expenditure of Haryana Govt. as per Economic Classification

(₹ crore)

| Items | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 (R.E.) | 2014-15 (B.E.) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| I Administrative Departments (1 to 7) | 32688.08 | 40132.73 | 48951.70 | 54914.15 |
| 1. Consumption Expenditure (i+ii) | 13780.07 | 15615.85 | 18345.62 | 21900.39 |
| i) Compensation of Employees | 12209.73 | 14015.17 | 15562.82 | 18967.00 |
| ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance | 1570.34 | 1600.68 | 2782.80 | 2933.39 |
| 2. Current Transfers* | 12939.48 | 17134.73 | 21901.85 | 23564.59 |
| 3. Gross Capital Formation | 2717.21 | 4308.88 | 4323.26 | 4339.44 |
| 4. Capital Transfers | 1763.02 | 2283.29 | 3223.42 | 3553.51 |
| 5. Net Purchase of Financial Assets | 827.69 | 258.30 | 165.50 | 522.31 |
| 6. Loans & Advances | 627.07 | 522.00 | 890.45 | 1001.40 |
| 7. Net purchase of Physical Assets | 33.54 | 9.68 | 101.60 | 32.51 |
| II Departmental Commercial Undertakings (1 to 6) | 3298.35 | 3531.24 | 4122.47 | 4553.72 |
| 1. Purchase of Goods & Services including Maintenance | 473.49 | 695.18 | 1136.01 | 1398.58 |
| 2. Compensation of Employees | 1394.94 | 1458.43 | 1813.27 | 1943.18 |
| 3. Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation) | 32.96 | 33.95 | 33.96 | 36.98 |
| 4. Interest | 440.94 | 483.33 | 418.41 | 442.83 |
| 5. Gross Capital Formation | 936.72 | 853.01 | 703.64 | 712.15 |
| 6. Net Purchase of Physical Assets | 19.30 | 7.34 | 17.18 | 20.00 |
| Total Expenditure(I+II) | 35986.43 | 43663.97 | 53074.17 | 59467.87 |

R.E –Revised Estimates, B.E. – Budget Estimates

* Current Transfers also include subsidies & interest.

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

Annexure 5.1 Annual Index of Industrial Production

Base Year 2004-05=100

| Group | Description | Weight | Index | |
|-------|--|---------|---------|-------------|
| | | | 2012-13 | 2013-14 (P) |
| 15 | Food products and beverages | 54.98 | 163.4 | 187.4 |
| 16 | Tobacco products | 0.55 | 95.3 | 96.3 |
| 17 | Textiles | 38.77 | 70.4 | 84.1 |
| 18 | Wearing apparel; dressing & dyeing of fur | 47.59 | 158.5 | 173.5 |
| 19 | Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear | 6.25 | 97.5 | 88.8 |
| 20 | Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw & plating materials | 3.11 | 167.1 | 170.0 |
| 21 | Paper & paper products | 9.67 | 119.4 | 123.9 |
| 22 | Publishing, printing & reproduction of recorded media | 2.72 | 87.6 | 106.7 |
| 23 | Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel | 0.25 | 155.4 | 174.6 |
| 24 | Chemicals & chemicals products | 36.73 | 159.8 | 167.9 |
| 25 | Rubber and plastic products | 31.07 | 138.9 | 161.5 |
| 26 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 14.70 | 150.6 | 228.3 |
| 27 | Basic metals | 109.70 | 197.6 | 194.6 |
| 28 | Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 24.55 | 221.7 | 237.8 |
| 29 | Machinery & equipment n.e.c. | 63.15 | 254.1 | 401.2 |
| 30 | Office, accounting & computing machinery | 4.12 | 234.2 | 175.5 |
| 31 | Electrical machinery & apparatus n.e.c. | 22.81 | 147.8 | 176.3 |
| 32 | Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 7.44 | 200.4 | 203.7 |
| 33 | Medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks | 17.10 | 131.0 | 179.3 |
| 34 | Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers | 233.94 | 180.5 | 138.7 |
| 35 | Other transport equipment | 173.52 | 175.5 | 165.9 |
| 36 | Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c. | 15.50 | 78.7 | 75.6 |
| | Manufacturing | 918.22 | 173.6 | 177.8 |
| | Electricity | 81.78 | 243.5 | 252.7 |
| | General Index | 1000.00 | 179.3 | 184.0 |

P: Provisional

Source:- Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Annexure 5.2 Growth of Industry Product Groups (IIP Base year 2004-05=100)

| Industry Group | Weight | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14(P) |
|--|--------|---------|---------|------------|
| Manufacturing | 918.22 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 2.4 |
| Industrial Groups with growth rates above 10% during 2013-14 | | | | |
| 15. Manufacture of food products and beverages | 54.98 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 14.7 |
| 17. Manufacture of textiles | 38.77 | -15.0 | -10.7 | 19.5 |
| 22. Publishing, printing & reproduction of recorded media | 2.72 | -1.3 | 1.3 | 21.8 |
| 23. Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel | 0.25 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 12.4 |
| 25. Manufacturing of rubber and plastics products | 31.07 | -13.5 | 13.0 | 16.2 |
| 26. Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products | 14.70 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 51.6 |
| 29. Manufacture of machinery & equipment n.e.c. | 63.15 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 57.9 |
| 31. Manufacture of electrical machinery & apparatus n.e.c. | 22.81 | -1.7 | 12.6 | 19.3 |
| 33. Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches & clocks | 17.10 | -17.7 | 3.2 | 36.8 |
| Industry Groups with growth rates between 5% to 10% during 2013-14 | | | | |
| 18. Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur | 47.59 | 1.5 | 10.9 | 9.5 |
| 24. Manufacture of Chemicals & chemicals products | 36.73 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 5.0 |
| 28. Manufacture of Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 24.55 | 3.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Industry Groups with growth rates below 5% during 2013-14 | | | | |
| 16. Manufacture of tobacco products | 0.55 | -13.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| 20. Manufacture of wood and of products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of furniture, manufacture of articles of straw & plating materials | 3.11 | 18.2 | 6.1 | 1.7 |
| 21. Manufacture of paper and paper products | 9.67 | 19.9 | 6.5 | 3.7 |
| 32. Manufacture of Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus | 7.44 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 1.6 |
| Industrial Groups with negative growth rates during 2013-14 | | | | |
| 19. Tanning and dressing of leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear | 6.25 | -14.5 | -9.4 | -8.9 |
| 27. Manufacture of basic metals | 109.70 | 14.5 | 24.6 | -1.5 |
| 30. Manufacture of office, accounting & computing machinery | 4.12 | 43.7 | 8.3 | -25.1 |
| 34. Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers & semi trailers | 233.94 | -1.9 | -6.8 | -23.1 |
| 35. Manufacture of Other transport equipment | 173.52 | 7.7 | -0.5 | -5.4 |
| 36. Manufacture of Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c. | 15.50 | 0.4 | 8.7 | -3.9 |

P: Provisional Source:- Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Annexure 8.1- Achievements under 20-Point Programme

| Point / Item | | Unit | 2014-15 (upto Dec. 2014) | |
|--------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | | | Target | Achievement |
| 01A | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act | Lakh Mandays | NT | 44.21 |
| 06 A | Houses Constructed (Indira Awas Yojana) | Number | 29317 | 2848 |
| 06B | Houses Constructed-EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas | Number | 1523 | 707 |
| 07A03 | (i) Habitations Covered (Partially Covered & Slipped Back | Number | 527 | 490 |
| 08E | Institutional Delivery | Number in Lakh | NT | 3.47 |
| 10A 02 | SC Families Assisted under SCA to SCSP & NSFDC | Number | 92539 | 46645 |
| 10A 03 | SC Students Assisted under post matric scholarship | Number | 35661 | 2285 |
| 12A | ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumulative) | Cumulative Number | 148 | 148 |
| 12B | Anganwadis Functional (Cumulative) | Cumulative Number | 25922 | 25962 |
| 15A1 | Area Covered Under Plantation | Hectares | 40000 | 34335 |
| 15A2 | Seedlings Planted | Number in Lakh | 300.00 | 265.00 |
| 18D | Pump Sets Energized | Number | 19000 | 17903 |

NT- Non Targetable

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Annexure 9.1- Outlay/Expenditure Under Plans of Haryana

(₹ crore)

| Plan Period | | Approved Outlay | Expenditure |
|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 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 |
| Eleventh Plan | 2007-12 | 35000.00 | 43161.22 |
| Twelfth Plan Projected Outlay | 2012-17 | 90000.00 | |
| Annual Plan (i) Approved Outlay (ii) Revised Outlay | 2012-13 | 14500.00 14424.17 | 12520.87 |
| Annual Plan (i) Approved Outlay (ii) Revised Outlay | 2013-14 | 18000.00 17235.13 | 13929.96 |
| Annual Plan (i) Approved Outlay | 2014-15 | 21520.15 | |

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Annexure 9.2- Performance of Projected 12th Five Year Plan and Annual Plans 2013-14 and 2014-15 of Haryana

(₹ crore)

| Sr. No. | Major Head of Development | 12 th Plan (2012-17) | Annual Plan 2013-14 | Annual Plan 2014-15 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Projected Outlay | Actual Exp. | Approved Outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I | AGRICULTURAL & ALLIED ACTIVITIES | 5880.00 (6.53) | 1161.66 (8.34) | 1621.61 (7.54) |
| II | RURAL DEVELOPMENT | 6223.00 (6.91) | 1167.03 (8.38) | 1700.18 (7.90) |
| III | SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME | 202.00 (0.22) | 23.73 (0.17) | 38.00 (0.18) |
| IV | IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL | 7700.00 (8.55) | 821.40 (5.90) | 925.24 (4.30) |
| V | ENERGY | 7402.00 (8.23) | 395.72 (2.84) | 856.67 (3.98) |
| VI | INDUSTRIES & MINERALS | 647.00 (0.73) | 73.32 (0.53) | 100.32 (0.47) |
| VII | TRANSPORT | 9860.00 (10.96) | 1953.82 (14.02) | 1825.90 (8.48) |
| VIII | SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT | 120.00 (0.13) | 21.22 (0.15) | 24.80 (0.11) |
| IX | GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES | 200.00 (0.22) | 21.17 (0.15) | 33.75 (0.16) |
| X | DECENTRALISED PLANNING | 1555.00 (1.73) | 241.73 (1.73) | 375.00 (1.74) |
| XI | SOCIAL SERVICES | 49474.30 (54.97) | 7911.85 (56.80) | 13799.12 (64.12) |
| XII | GENERAL SERVICES | 736.70 (0.82) | 137.31 (0.99) | 219.56 (1.02) |
| Grand Total (I-XII) | | 90000.00 (100.00) | 13929.96 (100.00) | 21520.15 (100.00) |

Note: Figures in brackets are the percentages.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.