



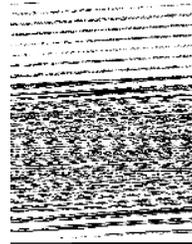
GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HARYANA
2021-22

Issued By:

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, HARYANA

2022



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

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HARYANA AT A GLANCE

ITEM	PERIOD/YEAR	UNIT	HARYANA STATUS	ALL INDIA STATUS
ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP	January, 2022	No.		
(a) Divisions			6	
(b) Districts			22	
(c) Sub-Divisions			74	
(d) Tehsils			94	
(e) Sub-Tehsils			49	
(f) Blocks			143	
(g) Towns	Population Census- 2011		154	
(h) Villages (including inhabited)	Population Census- 2011		6,841	
POPULATION	Population Census- 2011			
(a) Total		No.	2,53,51,462	1,21,05,69,573
(b) Male		No.	1,34,94,734	62,31,21,843
(c) Female		No.	1,18,56,728	58,74,47,730
(d) Rural Percentage of Rural Population		No.	1,65,09,359 65.12	83,34,63,448 68.85
(e) Urban		No.	88,42,103	37,71,06,125
(f) Density of Population		Per Sq.Km.	573	382
(g) Literacy Rate	Male	Percent	84.1	80.9
	Female		65.9	64.6
	Total		75.6	74.0
(h) Sex Ratio		Female Per Thousand Male	879	943
HEALTH INDICATORS				
(a) Birth Rate		Per Thousand	2019	2018
(i) Combined			20.1	20.0
(ii) Rural			21.4	21.6
(iii) Urban			17.9	16.7
(b) Death Rate		Per Thousand		
(i) Combined			5.9	6.2
(ii) Rural			6.6	6.7
(iii) Urban			4.8	5.1

ITEM	PERIOD/ YEAR	UNIT	HARYANA STATUS	ALL INDIA STATUS
(c) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)		Per Thousand	2019	2018
(i) Combined			27	32
(ii) Rural			30	36
(iii) Urban			23	23
(d) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	2016-18	Death Per Lakh Live Birth	91	113
LAND UTILIZATION			2019-20 (Provisional)	2018-19
(a) Net Area Sown		Thousand Hect.	3,570	1,39,351
(b) Area Sown More than Once		Thousand Hect.	3,047	57,969
(c) Total Cropped Area		Thousand Hect.	6,617	1,97,320
(d) Area Sown More than Once to Net Area Sown		Percent	85.35	41.60
OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS	Agri. Census 2015-16			
(a) No. of Operational Holdings		Thousand Number	1,628	1,46,454
(b) Area of Operational Holdings		Thousand Hect.	3,609	1,57,817
(c) Average Size of Holdings		Hect.	2.22	1.08
POWER	2020-21			
(a) Total Installed Capacity		MW	12,241	NA
(b) Power Available		Lakh KWH	4,95,874	NA
(c) Power Sold		Lakh KWH	4,18,352	NA
(d) Electricity Consumers		No.	71,17,384	NA
STATE INCOME (At Current Prices)	2020-21 (Quick Estimates)			
(a) Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)		Rupees Crore	7,58,507	1,98,00,914
(b) Gross State Value Added (GSVA)		Rupees Crore	6,71,256	1,80,57,810
(c) Agriculture and Allied Sector GSVA		Rupees Crore	1,32,569	36,09,494
(d) Industry Sector GSVA		Rupees Crore	2,10,535	48,57,375
(e) Services Sector GSVA		Rupees Crore	3,28,152	95,90,940
(f) Per Capita Income		Rupees	2,35,707	1,26,855

STATE OF ECONOMY
OF
HARYANA

HARYANA ECONOMY AND PROSPECTS

The State of Haryana is the land of rich culture and agricultural prosperity. It is surrounded by Himachal Pradesh in North, Uttar Pradesh in East, Punjab in West and Rajasthan in South. Adjacent to the National Capital, Delhi, the State surrounds it from three sides. Haryana contributes significant amount of wheat and rice to the Central Pool i.e. a national repository system of surplus food grain. Haryana is India's 4th largest producer of cotton. Haryana has also made rapid strides in development of industrial sector. Major industries in Haryana are automotive, IT, agriculture and petrochemicals. Being a preferred destination for auto majors and auto-component manufacturers, the State is the largest automobile hub in the country. The Panipat Refinery (IOCL) situated at Panipat is the 2nd largest refinery in South Asia. The State Government has committed in creating a progressive business environment. With Haryana's structural transformation from an agrarian State to industrial State and services sector recording robust growth, the State has showed progressive development towards achieving sustainable development goals. Though Haryana is geographically a small State covering only 1.3% area of the country, the contribution of the State to the National Gross Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 3.95% as per Quick Estimates of 2020-21. However, the economy of Haryana was badly affected due to the pandemic related disruptions in 2020-21. The Advance estimates of 2021-22 suggest that the State economy is expected to witness a rapid recovery from the adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic.

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

1.2 The Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana prepares the estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). As per the Advance Estimates for the year 2021-22, the GSDP of the State at current prices has been estimated as ₹ 8,95,671.25 crore, recording the excellent growth of 18.1% in 2021-22 as compared to the negative growth of 0.5% recorded in 2020-21. The GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated to be ₹ 5,88,771.21 crore with a growth of 9.8% in 2021-22 as compared to the negative growth of 5.3% recorded in 2020-21. This implies that the level of real GSDP in 2021-22 will surpass the pre-covid level of ₹ 5,66,033.74 crore recorded in 2019-20 (**Fig.1.1**). The GSDP

of the State at current and constant (2011-12) prices is given in **Table 1.1** and the year over year (YoY) growth rates of GSDP in real terms are given in **Fig. 1.2**.

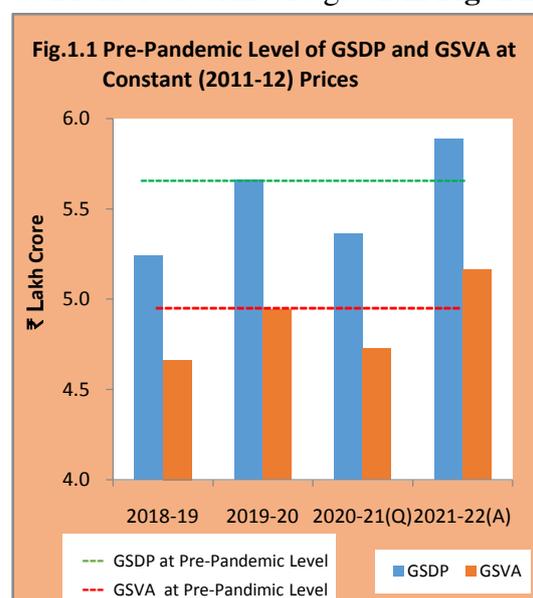


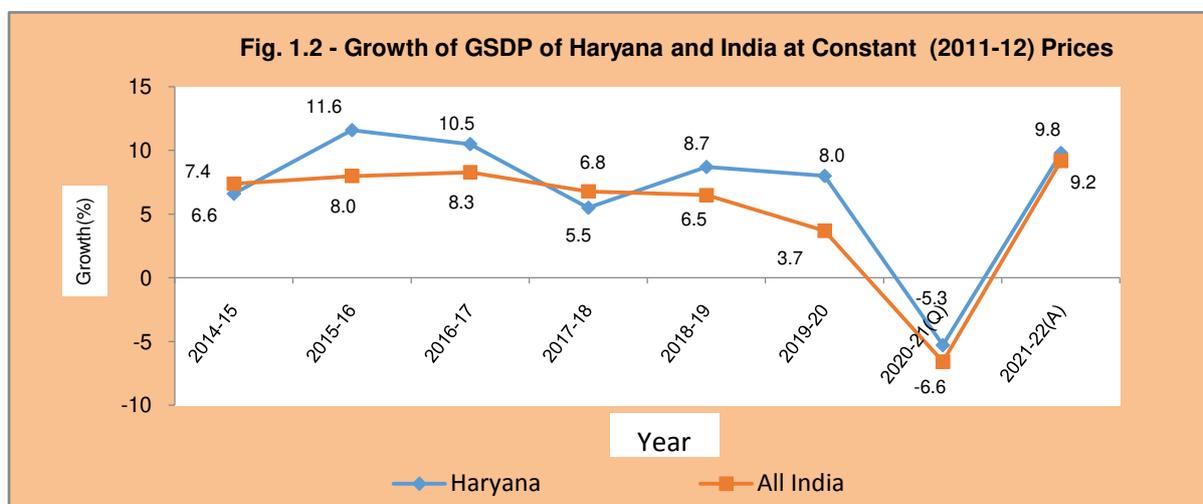
Table 1.1-Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Gross State Domestic Product	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	297538.52	297538.52
2012-13	347032.01	320911.91
2013-14	399268.12	347506.61
2014-15	437144.71	370534.51
2015-16	495504.11	413404.79
2016-17	561424.17	456709.11
2017-18	638832.08	482036.15
2018-19	698188.88	524170.88
2019-20	762043.60	566033.74
2020-21(Q)	758506.53	536225.60
2021-22(A)	895671.25	588771.21

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.



1.3 The Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the State at constant (2011-12) prices contracted by 4.3% in 2020-21. The growth of GSVA in 2021-22 has been estimated as 9.2% making a V-shaped recovery in State economy. The excellent

growth of 11.5% in Industry sector and 10.1% in Service sector led to the overall growth of 9.2% in 2021-22. The year over year (YoY) growth in GSVA in real terms is shown in **Table 1.2** and **Fig. 1.3**.

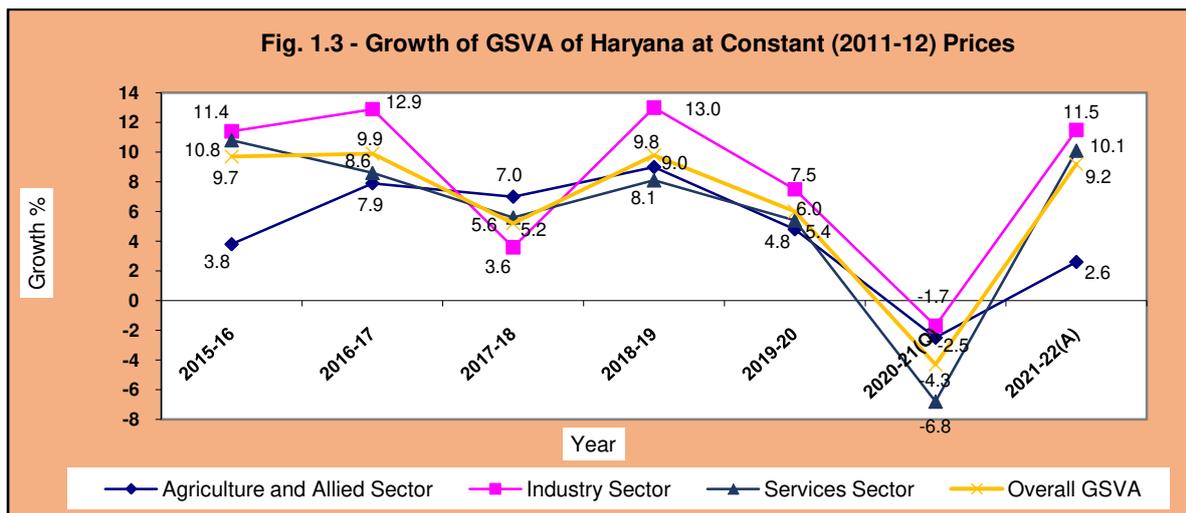
Table 1.2- Growth in Gross State Value Added at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sector	Haryana								All India
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Q)	2021-22 (A)	2021-22* (A)
Agriculture & Allied	-2.2	3.8	7.9	7.0	9.0	4.8	-2.5	2.6	3.9
Industry	4.7	11.4	12.9	3.6	13.0	7.5	-1.7	11.5	11.8
Services	10.4	10.8	8.6	5.6	8.1	5.4	-6.8	10.1	8.2
GSVA	6.0	9.7	9.9	5.2	9.8	6.0	-4.3	9.2	8.6

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates

* Source: Press Release of NSO, New Delhi dated 7th January, 2022.

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

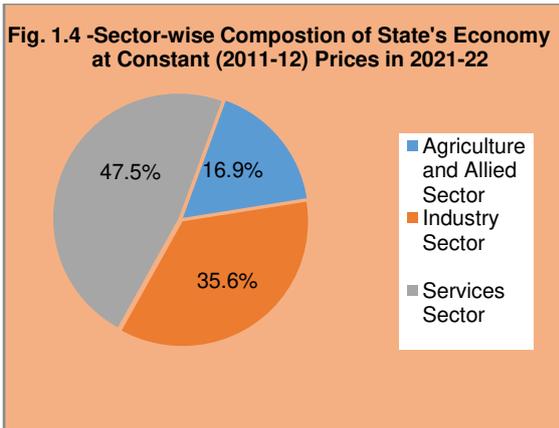


STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE STATE'S ECONOMY

1.4 At the time of formation of Haryana State, the State's economy was predominantly an agrarian economy. At the beginning year (1969-70) of 4th Five Year Plan, the contribution of Agriculture and Allied sectors (crops, livestock, forestry and fishing) to the GSDP at constant prices was the largest (60.7%) followed by Services (21.7%) and Industry (17.6%) sectors.

1.5 During the period of 37 years (1969-70 to 2006-07) intervening 4th and 10th Five Year Plans, Industry and Services sectors registered higher average annual growth than the Agriculture and Allied sectors which resulted in the increased share of Industry and Services sectors and decreased share of Agriculture and Allied sectors in the GSDP. The share of Agriculture and Allied sectors in GSDP declined from 60.7% in 1969-70 to 21.3% in 2006-07 while the share of Industry sector increased from 17.6% in 1969-70 to 32.1% in 2006-07. The share of Services sector increased from 21.7% to 46.6% during this period.

1.6 Since the 11th Five Year Plan, the pace of structural transformation of the State's economy remained continued. In 2019-20, the share of Agriculture and Allied sectors in GSVA was recorded as 17.6% whereas, the share of Industry and Services sectors was estimated at 34.0% and 48.4%, respectively. In spite of the robust growth recorded in Services sector during the past era, the spread of Covid-19 pandemic has largely affected the economic activities in 2020-21. The Services sector has been the hardest hit by the pandemic especially segments that involve human contact. As a consequence, the share of this sector in GSVA has decreased to 47.1% resulting in the increase of share in Agriculture and Allied (18.0%) and Industry (34.9%) sectors. With the excellent growth recorded in Industry (11.5%) and Services (10.1%) sectors in 2021-22, the share of these two sectors improved to 35.6% and 47.5%, respectively resulting in the decreased share of Agriculture and Allied sectors (16.9%). The share of different sectors in the State's economy is presented in **Fig.1.4**.



PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

1.7 The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) also known as Per Capita Income is the average income earned per person. At the time of formation of Haryana State in 1966, the per capita income of the State at current prices

was only ₹ 608. Since then, the per capita income has increased multifold. The per capita income of the State and the growth rates are presented in **Table 1.3** and **Fig. 1.5** respectively.

1.8 The per capita income of the State at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated to be ₹ 1,79,367 during 2021-22 with a growth of 8.3% as compared to the negative growth of 6.7% recorded in 2020-21. At current prices, it is likely to be ₹ 2,74,635 during 2021-22 showing the growth of 16.5% as compared to the negative growth of 2.0% recorded in 2020-21. The State is maintaining the per capita income higher than the National per capita income of ₹ 1,50,326 and ₹ 93,973 at current and constant prices respectively during 2021-22 also.

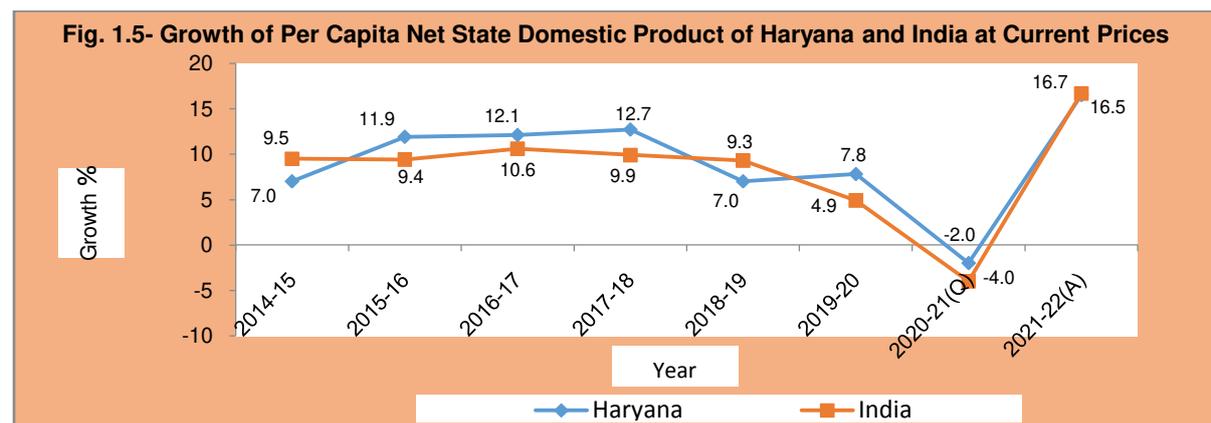
Table 1.3- Per Capita Net State Domestic Product

Year	Haryana (₹)		All India (₹)	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	106085	106085	63462	63462
2012-13	121269	111780	70983	65538
2013-14	137770	119791	79118	68572
2014-15	147382	125032	86647	72805
2015-16	164963	137833	94797	77659
2016-17	184982	150259	104880	83003
2017-18	208437	156200	115224	87586
2018-19	223015	166747	125946	92133
2019-20	240507	177507	132115	94270
2020-21 (Q)	235707	165617	126855	85110
2021-22 (A)	274635	179367	150326*	93973*

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates

*Source: Press Release of NSO, New Delhi dated 7th January, 2022.

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.



AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

1.9 Agriculture is an important sector of the State economy and majority of the population is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture and its allied activities. Accordingly, the State has accorded high priority to Agriculture Sector since its creation on 1st November, 1966. Strong infrastructural facilities such as metalled roads, rural electrification, extensive network of canals, development of market yards etc. were created which provided much needed impetus to agricultural development in the State. Creation of these facilities coupled with agricultural research support and excellent extension network to disseminate information related to improved farm practices for farmers yielded better results as compared to other sectors of the economy even during Covid-19 pandemic.

1.10 The Agriculture and Allied Sectors have always been an important contributor to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the State. However, as a consequence of rapid structural transition of the State's economy over the years, the contribution of Services Sector has increased resulting in the decrease of Agriculture and Allied sectors.

The contribution of Agriculture and Allied sectors at constant (2011-12) prices has been recorded as 16.9% of the GSVA during the year 2021-22. The economic growth of the State has become more dependent on the growth in Industry and Services sectors during the past few years. However, the recent experience suggests that high GSVA growth without sustained and rapid agricultural growth is likely to accelerate inflation in the State jeopardizing the larger growth process. Therefore, the growth of Agriculture and Allied sectors continues to be a critical factor in the overall performance of the State's economy.

1.11 Agriculture and Allied sectors consist of agriculture, forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors. Agriculture including crop husbandry and dairy farming is the main component contributing about 93% in GSVA of Agriculture and Allied sectors. The contribution of forestry and fishing sub-sectors in GSVA of Agriculture and Allied sectors is merely around 5% and 2% respectively resulting in a very low impact of these two sub-sectors on the overall growth of Agriculture and Allied sectors.

Table 1.4- GSVA from Agriculture & Allied Sectors at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sector	2011-12	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
								(Q)	(A)
Crops & Livestock	59785.53	58778.74 (-2.8)	61034.66 (3.8)	67216.40 (10.1)	71349.75 (6.1)	77912.76 (9.2)	81901.41 (5.1)	79524.82 (-2.9)	81378.74 (2.3)
Forestry & Logging	3894.90	3897.24 (6.0)	3984.38 (2.2)	2871.82 (-27.9)	3372.29 (17.4)	3735.89 (10.8)	3739.50 (0.1)	3764.76 (0.7)	3946.55 (4.8)
Fishing	858.43	900.64 (5.3)	1003.17 (11.4)	1178.37 (17.5)	1567.94 (33.1)	1537.34 (-2.0)	1558.18 (1.4)	1705.98 (9.5)	1842.38 (8.0)
Agriculture and Allied	64538.86	63576.61 (-2.2)	66022.21 (3.8)	71266.59 (7.9)	76289.98 (7.0)	83185.99 (9.0)	87199.09 (4.8)	84995.56 (-2.5)	87167.66 (2.6)

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates * Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.12 The GSVA along with the growth rates recorded by the State's economy at constant (2011-12) prices in Agriculture and Allied sectors over the years has been shown in **Table 1.4**. The estimates of Agriculture and Allied sectors indicate that the growth rate increased from 7.0% in 2017-18 to 9.0% in 2018-19 but it fell to 4.8% in 2019-20. Agriculture and Allied sectors have been the least impacted by the pandemic but this sector recorded the negative growth of 2.5% in 2020-21. This negative growth may be attributed to the adoption of the results of Livestock Census-2019 in compilation of Gross Value of Output (GVO) from livestock sector wherein the population of buffaloes has decreased by 28.2% over Livestock Census-2012. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the GSVA from this sector has been recorded as ₹ 87,167.66 crore with the growth of 2.6%. The GSVA from Agriculture sector including crops and livestock has been estimated as ₹ 81,378.74 crore with the growth of 2.3% whereas the GSVA from forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors has been recorded as ₹ 3,946.55 crore and ₹ 1,842.38 crore with the growth of 4.8% and 8.0% respectively during the year 2021-22.

AGRICULTURE INDICES

1.13 The Indices of area under crops, agricultural production and yield

from the year 2007-08 to 2020-21 (Base Triennium ending 2007-08=100) for the State shows that the index of area under crops decreased from 100.26 in 2019-20 to 97.48 in 2020-21. The index of agricultural production also decreased from 116.28 in 2019-20 to 115.43 in 2020-21. However, the index of yield increased from 115.98 in 2019-20 to 118.41 in 2020-21 during this period. The index of production of foodgrains decreased from 140.22 in 2019-20 to 139.49 in 2020-21 whereas the index of non-foodgrains decreased from 65.02 in 2019-20 to 63.91 in 2020-21.

INDUSTRY SECTOR

1.14 The sub-sector-wise GSVA along with the growth rates recorded by the Industry sector in the State at constant (2011-12) prices during different years has been shown in **Table 1.5**. As per Quick Estimates for 2020-21, the GSVA from Industry sector has been recorded as ₹ 1,65,015.66 crore as against Provisional Estimates of ₹ 1,67,927.76 crore in 2019-20 recording a negative growth of 1.7% in 2020-21 as compared to the growth of 7.5% in 2019-20. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the GSVA from Industry sector is estimated to be ₹ 1,84,037.29 crore recording an excellent growth of 11.5% over previous year.

Table 1.5- GSVA from Industry Sector at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sector	₹ in Crore)								
	2011-12	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Q)	2021-22 (A)
Mining & Quarrying	118.82	330.90 (21.5)	695.23 (110.1)	1191.15 (71.3)	1089.03 (-8.6)	772.56 (-29.1)	1366.98 (76.9)	1620.88 (18.6)	1777.64 (9.7)
Manufacturing	53286.09	72320.84 (7.2)	84936.38 (17.4)	97157.52 (14.4)	99031.41 (1.9)	114549.00 (15.7)	125312.06 (9.4)	124560.18 (-0.6)	139258.29 (11.8)
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	3446.04	3267.77 (12.0)	2960.61 (-9.4)	3561.64 (20.3)	4439.79 (24.7)	4247.39 (-4.3)	4651.24 (9.5)	4660.36 (0.2)	5170.49 (10.9)
Construction	29759.66	30146.78 (-1.8)	29581.79 (-1.9)	31522.08 (6.6)	33630.63 (6.7)	36608.63 (8.9)	36597.48 (0.0)	34174.23 (-6.6)	37830.88 (10.7)
Industry	86610.61	106066.30 (4.7)	118174.01 (11.4)	133432.38 (12.9)	138190.85 (3.6)	156177.59 (13.0)	167927.76 (7.5)	165015.66 (-1.7)	184037.29 (11.5)

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates *Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

1.15 Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is one of the prime indicators for measurement of trend in the industrial production over a period of time with reference to a chosen base year. The IIP is presently being prepared in the State with 2011-12 as base year by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana. Growth in major sectors and use based categories of IIP for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 are given **Table 1.6**.

Table 1.6–Index of Industrial Production (Base year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group	Index	
	2018-19	2019-20
Manufacturing	144.7 (4.8)	166.4 (15.0)
Electricity	105.7 (-4.4)	72.0 (-31.9)
Use Based Classification		
A – Primary Goods Industries	111.8 (-4.9)	85.4 (-23.6)
B – Capital Goods Industries	162.5 (14.4)	203.6 (25.3)
C– Intermediate Goods Industries	127.1 (8.3)	139.5 (9.8)
D– Infrastructure / Construction Goods	145.9 (7.1)	126.7 (-13.2)
E – Consumer Durable Goods	161.9 (1.4)	163.0 (0.7)
F– Consumer Non-Durable Goods	64.2 (-3.5)	68.9 (7.3)
General Index of IIP	141.9 (4.2)	154.4 (8.8)

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.16 The General IIP with 2011-12 as base year increased from 141.9 in 2018-19 to 154.4 in 2019-20, registering an increase of 8.8%. The IIP of Manufacturing Sector increased from 144.7 in 2018-19 to 166.4 in 2019-20, exhibiting a growth of 15% over the previous year. The IIP of Electricity Sector indicated a negative growth of -4.4% (2018-19) as it decreased from 105.7 in 2018-19 to 72.0 in 2019-20, registering a negative growth of -31.9%.

1.17 The IIP of Primary Goods Industries like argon gas, nitrogen liquid, oxygen liquid, urea, bitumen, liquefied

petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of iron and steel, electricity etc. decreased to 111.8 in 2018-19 to 85.4 in 2019-20 recording a decrease of -23.6%.

1.18 The IIP of Capital Goods Industries like conveyor belts, dental, motors, fan, diamond tools, cultivators, spring pins, air brake sets, axel, tracks, railway/tramway etc. 162.5 in 2018-19 to 203.6 in 2019-20 showed an increase of 25.3 %.

1.19 The IIP of Intermediate Goods Industries like mud/molasses waste, plywood board, aluminium ingots, cast iron, machine screw iron and steel, gear case assemblies, medical surgical or laboratory sterilizer etc. increased from 127.1 in 2018-19 to 139.5 in 2019-20, recording an increase of 9.8%.

1.20 The IIP of Infrastructure/ Construction Goods like paint, cement, portland, cable, PVC insulated, scrap cast iron, cement, other products, Cable, rubber insulated ceramic tiles etc. decreased from 145.9 in 2018-19 to 126.7 in 2019-20, recording a decrease of -13.2%.

1.21 The IIP of Consumer Durable Goods like cotton, carded or combed, cotton fabrics, fabrics, cotton blankets, garment cloth, cotton hand bag, artificial fur, other sports footwear, except skating boots, books, rexin, audio CD/DVD player, rubber cloth/sheet, camping, pen body plastic, staplers, handicraft/ decorative fancy items etc. increased from 161.9 in 2018-19 to 163.0 in 2019-20, recording a increase of 0.7%.

1.22 The IIP of Consumer Non-Durable Goods like dried vegetable, milk, rice basmati, sugar, biscuits, black tea, rectified spirit, chewing tobacco and filters for beverages etc. increased from 64.2 in 2018-19 to 68.9 in 2019-20, recording an increase of 7.3%.

SERVICES SECTOR

1.23 The importance of the Services Sector can be gauged by looking at its contribution to the GSVA of the economy. The share of Services sector in the GSVA at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 47.5% in 2021-22. The high share of the Services sector in State GSVA marks a structural shift in the State's economy and takes it closer to the fundamental structure of a developed economy. During the period of 11th Five Years Plan, the Services sector grew at an average annual growth rate of 12.2%. This growth rate of Services sector was significantly higher than the average annual growth recorded for combined Agriculture & Allied and Industry sectors during this period. During the period of 12th Plan (2012-17), the Services sector grew at the average annual growth of 10.1% which was higher than the average annual growth (6.3%) recorded for combined Agriculture & Allied and Industry sectors.

1.24 After recording the excellent growth throughout the period of 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, the growth of Services sector became slow. The sector recorded the growth of 5.6%, 8.1% and 5.4% in 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. As per the Quick Estimates of 2020-21, the real GSVA from this sector has contracted to ₹2,22,815.27 crore as against the Provisional Estimates of ₹ 2,39,172.37 crore in 2019-20, registering a negative growth of 6.8% in 2020-21. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the GSVA from Services sector has been estimated as ₹ 2,45,224.04 crore making a V-shaped recovery from the impact of pandemic with the growth of 10.1% over 2020-21. The growth of 10.1% recorded in Services sector is mainly due to the excellent growth recorded in trade & repair

services (11.8%), transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting (13.2%) and other services (13.6%) sub-sectors (**Table 1.7**).

Growth of Different Sub-Sectors in Services Sector Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants

1.25 As per the Quick Estimates of 2020-21, the negative growth of 20.2% was recorded in this sub-sector as compared to the growth of 7.4% recorded in 2019-20. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 11.8%.

Transport, Storage, Communication and Services related to Broadcasting

1.26

As per the Quick Estimates of 2020-21, the negative growth of 17.2% has been recorded in this sub-sector as compared to the growth of 2.6% in 2019-20. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the growth of this sub-sector is expected to be 13.2%.

Financial, Real Estate and Professional Services

1.27 This sub-sector recorded the growth of 4.0% during each of the years 2019-20 and 2020-21. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 7.9%.

Public Administration and Other Services

1.28 This sub-sector recorded a negative growth of 2.4% in 2020-21 as compared to the growth of 7.7% recorded in 2019-20. As per the Advance Estimates for 2021-22, the growth of this sub-sector is expected to be 11.6%.

Contribution of Haryana State in National GDP

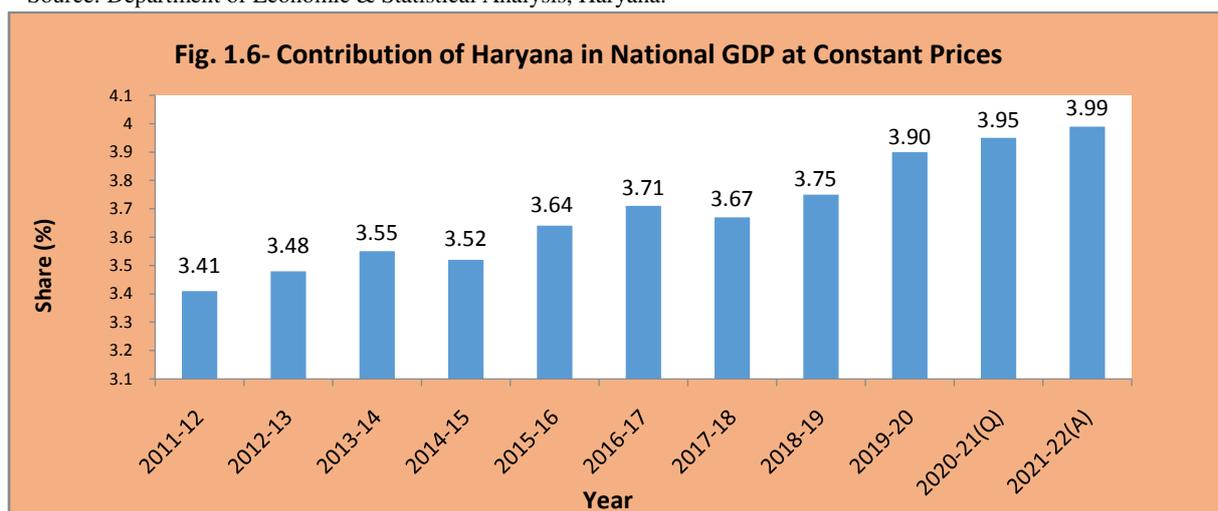
1.29 The contribution of Haryana State in National GDP has increased gradually with the passage of time. The share of GSDP of Haryana State in National GDP at constant (2011-12) prices

Table 1.7- GSDP from Services Sector at Constant (2011-12) Prices

(₹ in Crore)									
Sector	2011-12	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Q)	2021-22 (A)
Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	33107.42	43097.44 (12.1)	50324.65 (16.8)	55986.73 (11.3)	62645.36 (11.9)	69242.62 (10.5)	74340.36 (7.4)	59289.04 (-20.2)	66256.20 (11.8)
Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	17276.89	22937.61 (12.1)	24381.94 (6.3)	24631.92 (1.0)	24707.85 (0.3)	25739.58 (4.2)	26413.63 (2.6)	21883.05 (-17.2)	24768.59 (13.2)
Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	52584.59	74026.89 (7.8)	81917.61 (10.7)	89570.59 (9.3)	90199.05 (0.7)	98340.00 (9.0)	102259.68 (4.0)	106367.16 (4.0)	114818.18 (7.9)
Public Administration, Defence and Other Services	19956.26	25264.26 (14.2)	26587.59 (5.2)	28722.72 (8.0)	32425.19 (12.9)	33565.72 (3.5)	36158.69 (7.7)	35276.02 (-2.4)	39381.06 (11.6)
Overall Services	122925.16	165326.20 (10.4)	183211.78 (10.8)	198911.97 (8.6)	209977.45 (5.6)	226887.92 (8.1)	239172.37 (5.4)	222815.27 (-6.8)	245224.04 (10.1)

Q: Quick: Estimates A: Advance Estimates * Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.



which was recorded as 3.41 percent in 2011-12 has now increased to 3.99 percent as per the Advance Estimates of 2021-22 (Fig.1.6). At current prices, the share of Haryana State in National GDP is estimated to be 3.86 percent in 2021-22.

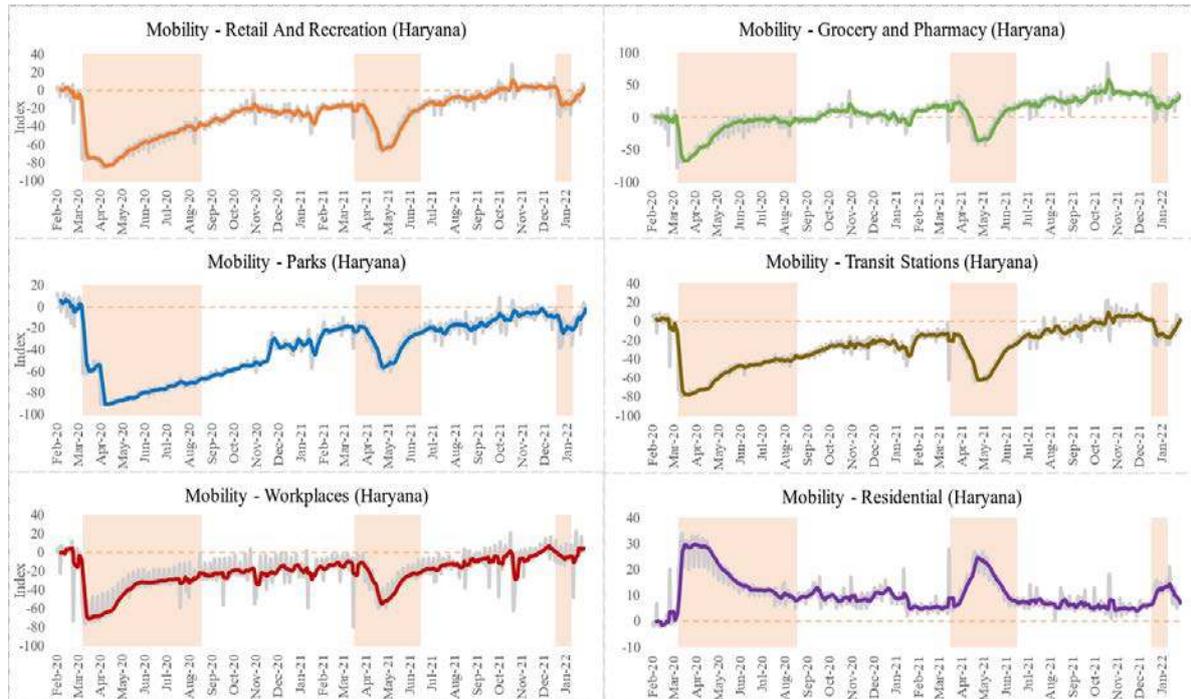
Leveraging High Frequency Indicators (HFIs) for understanding Haryana’s Economy

The Department of Economics (DoE), Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology (GJUS&T), Hisar is working with Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana for improvisation of GSDP estimation in the State. Some High Frequency Indicators (HFIs) for understanding Haryana’s Economy have been prepared by DoE, GJUS&T, Hisar which are as under:-

Trends in Google Mobility Indices

1.30 The Google Mobility Indices (Fig. 1.7) for retail and recreation (i.e., restaurants, cafes, shopping centres, etc.), transit stations (public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations) and workplaces, measuring percentage deviation from pre-pandemic levels of mobility, had recovered to pre-pandemic levels in December, 2021 before the Omicron wave again led to restrictions. As far as the residential areas are concerned, the trend is exactly opposite to that seen in case of the indicators stated above, owing to restricted movement and successful imposition of lockdown/ restrictions during the pandemic.

Fig. 1.7- Trends in Google Mobility Indices



Note: The Google Mobility Index takes February, 2020 as a baseline of zero for comparing mobility data across various places, as data before February has not been released by Google publicly.

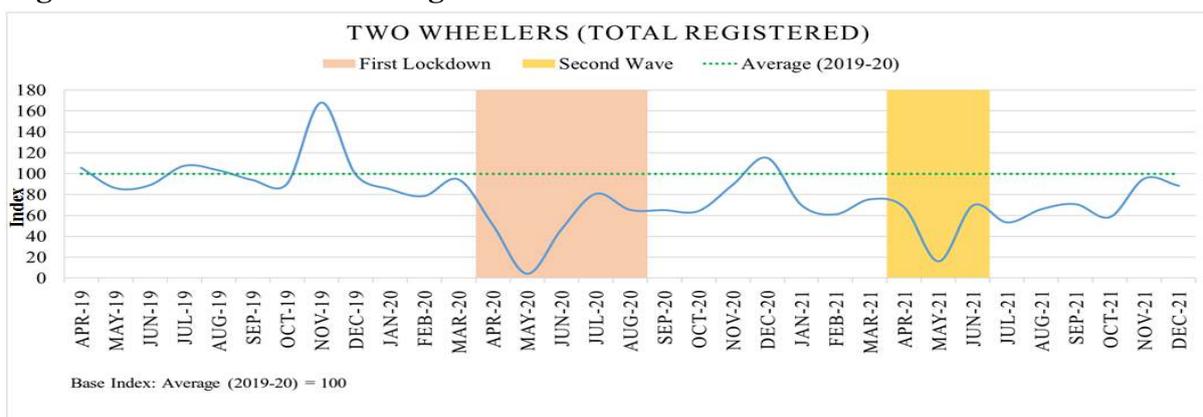
Source: <https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/>

Trends in Vehicles Registrations

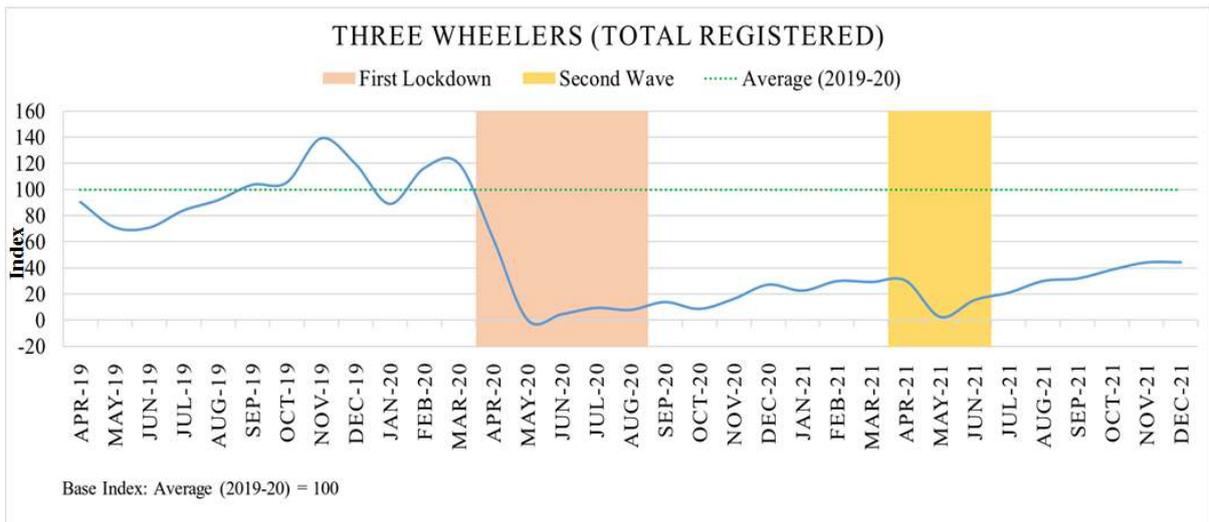
1.31 The trends in **Fig. 1.8** shows that there has been significant fall in the vehicle registrations in the first two Covid waves due to successful imposition of lockdown/restrictions and muted travel activity. But the fall in registrations of three-wheelers has been so profound that it has not yet achieved the average 2019-20 level. This is due to the fact that the

pandemic has created a rise in demand to travel in a safe isolated mode, hence, the ultimate recovery in two-wheelers and four-wheelers can be seen after the two dips during the waves. This indicates that the pandemic fear had led to change in mobility preferences towards opting for personal modes of travel, which is in line with national and global trends.

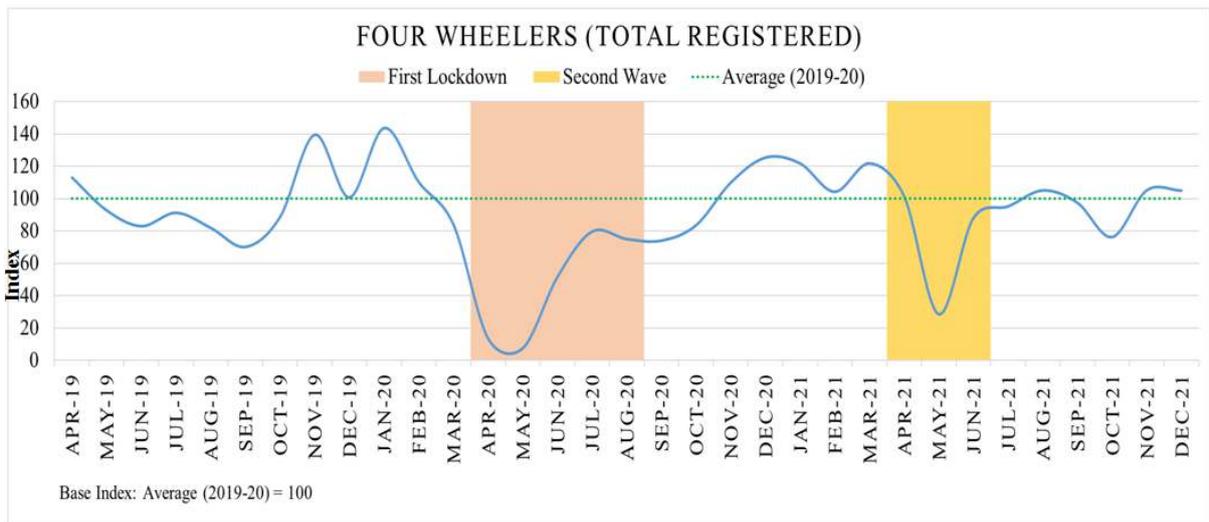
Fig.1.8- Trends in Vehicles Registration Indices



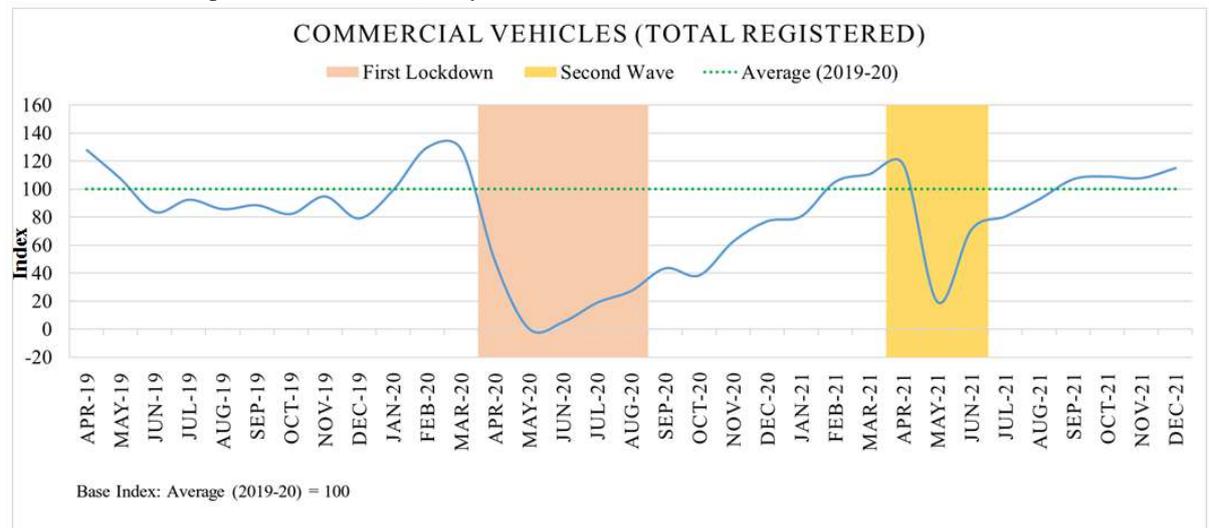
Source: State Transport Commissioner, Haryana.



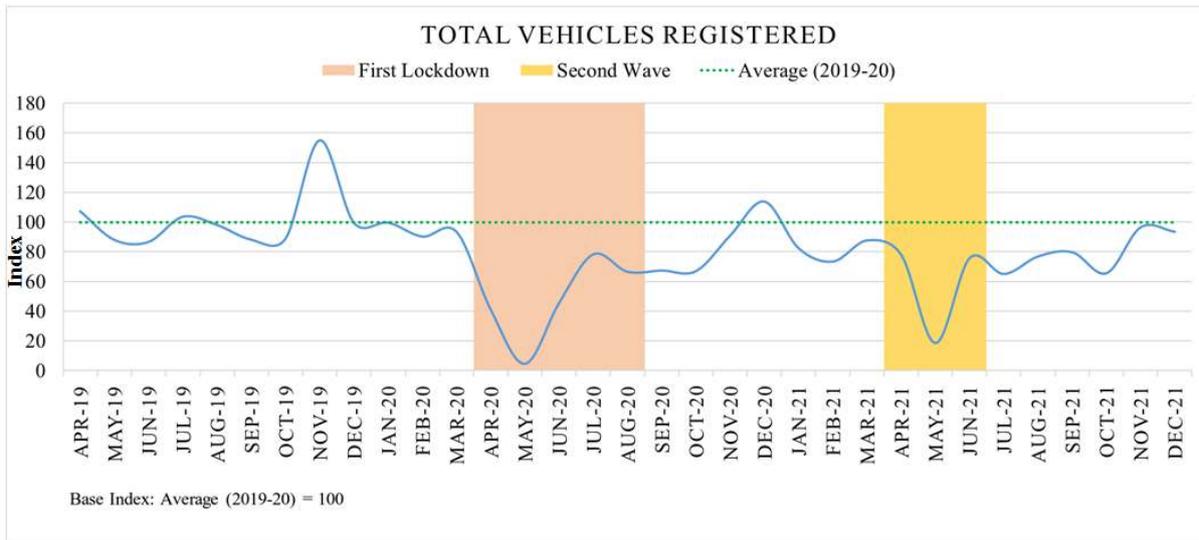
Source: State Transport Commissioner, Haryana.



Source: State Transport Commissioner, Haryana.



Source: State Transport Commissioner, Haryana.



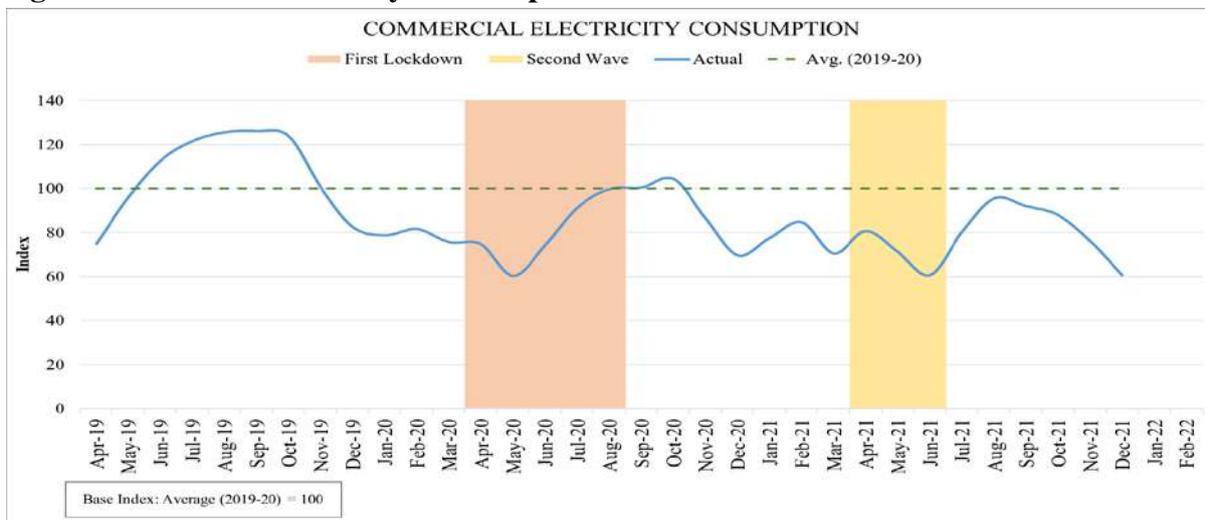
Source: State Transport Commissioner, Haryana.

Trends in Electricity Consumption Indices

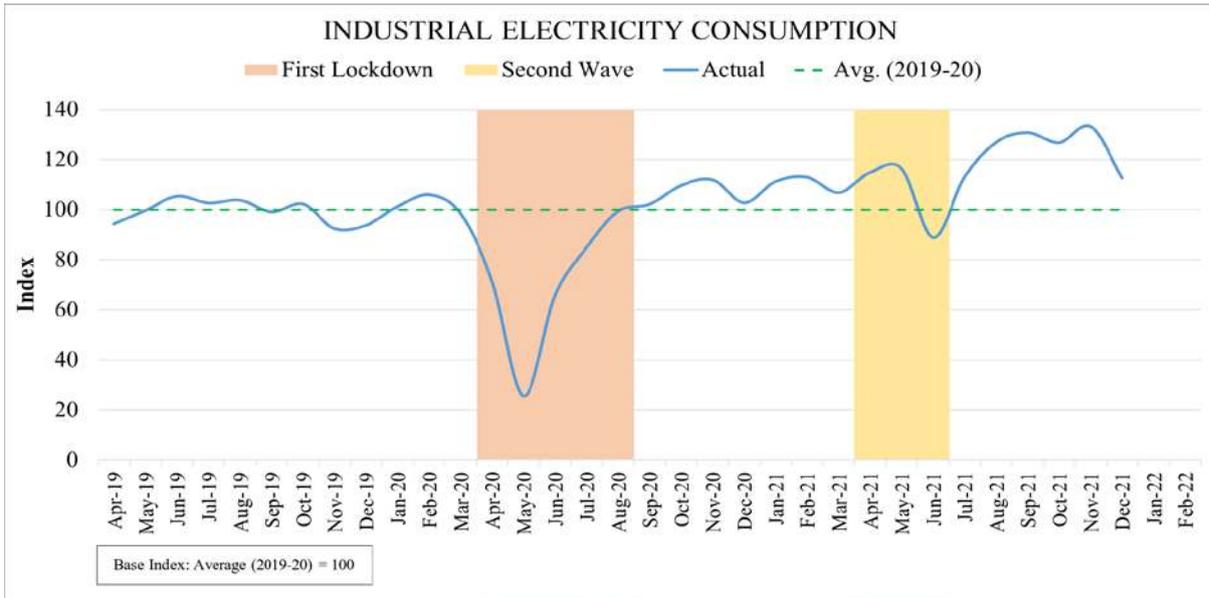
1.32 The commercial electricity consumption has seen muted demand from the normal seasonal consumption trend over the years due to the impact of lockdowns/restrictions on the commercial sector such as hotels, restaurants, educational institutions etc. Also, major IT/ITeS based businesses had shifted to work-from-home policy during the pandemic, which had resulted in reduced commercial electricity consumption. Industrial electricity consumption shows the drastic fall during the first lockdown

and low fall during the second wave, after which it has swung back to pre-pandemic levels. But recent numbers show muted electricity consumption demand by the industrial sector after lifting up the restrictions of second wave. A thorough analysis of the state of the industrial sector would bring to light this recent phenomenon. This could be due to the impact of the pandemic on rising cost of business, demand slump and supply chain restrictions (**Fig. 1.9**).

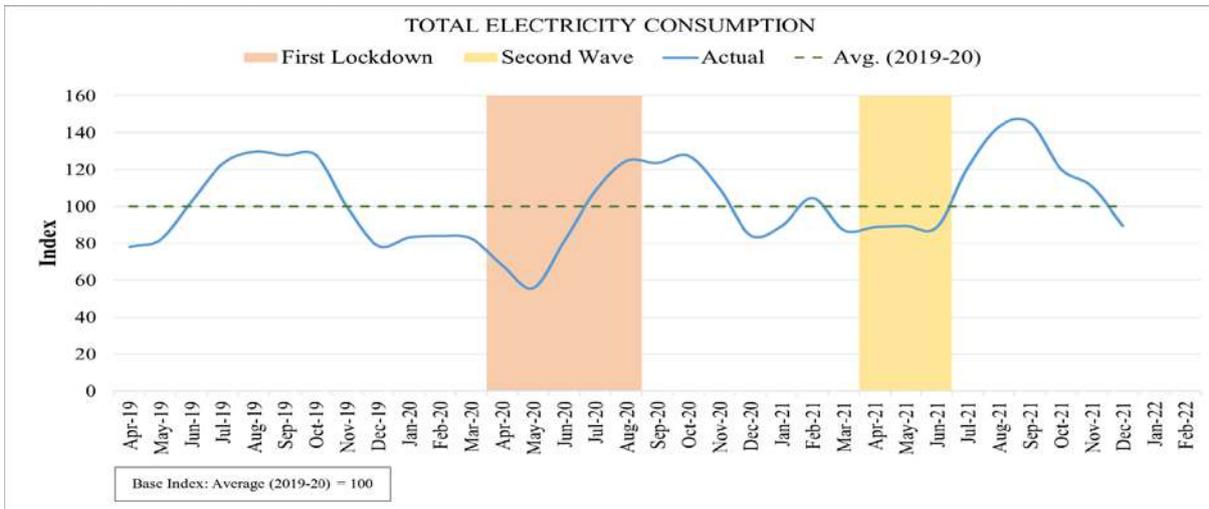
Fig. 1.9- Trends in Electricity Consumption Indices



Source: UHBVN and DHBVN.

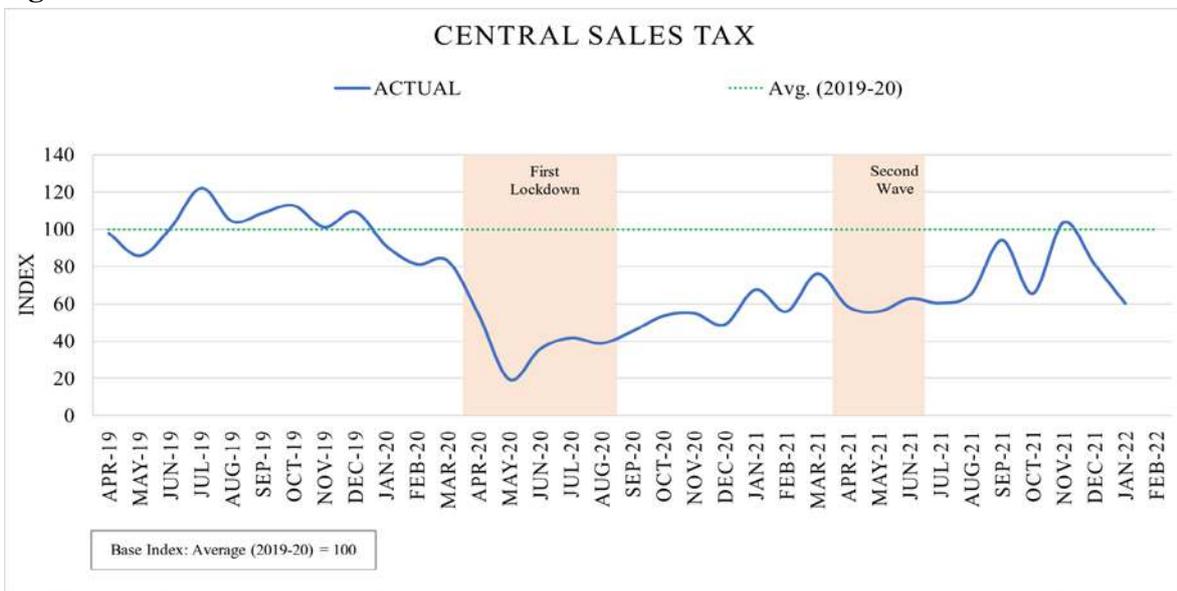


Source: UHBVN and DHBVN.

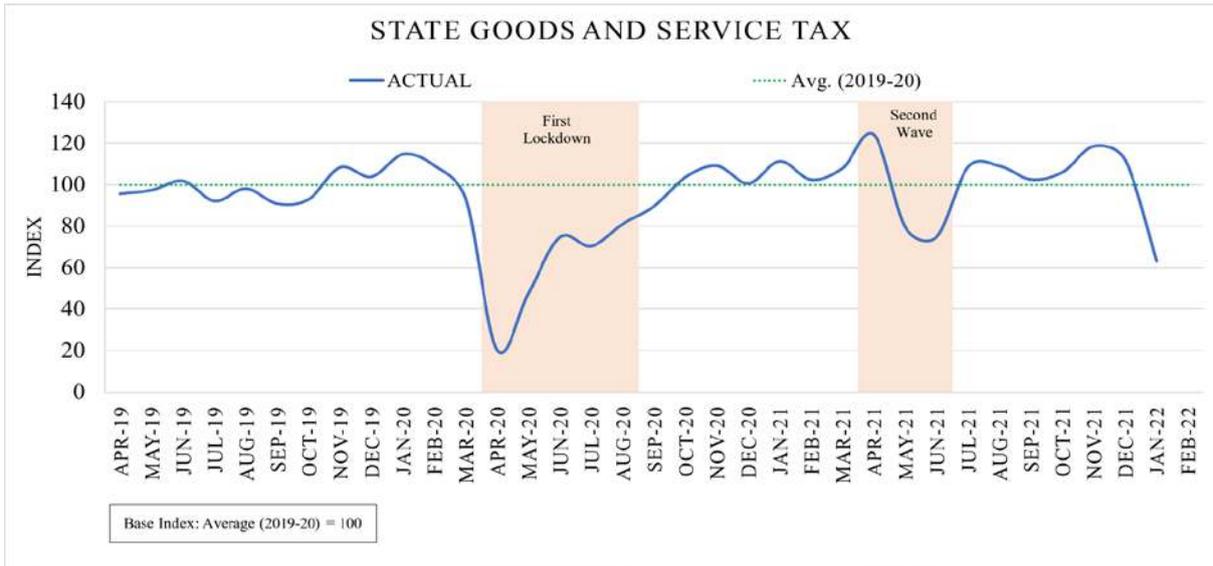


Source: UHBVN and DHBVN.

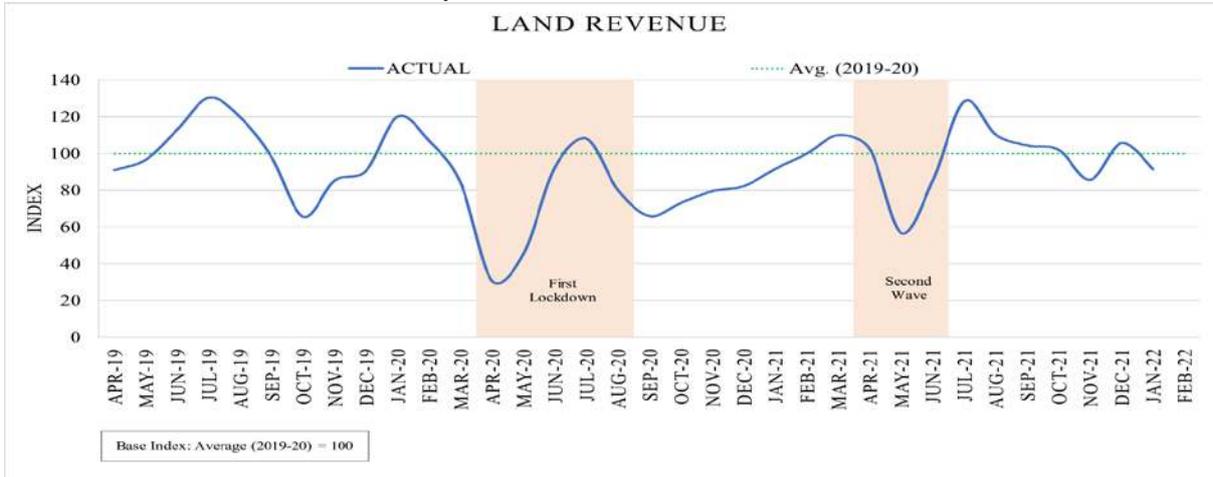
Fig. 1.10- Trends in Revenue Indices



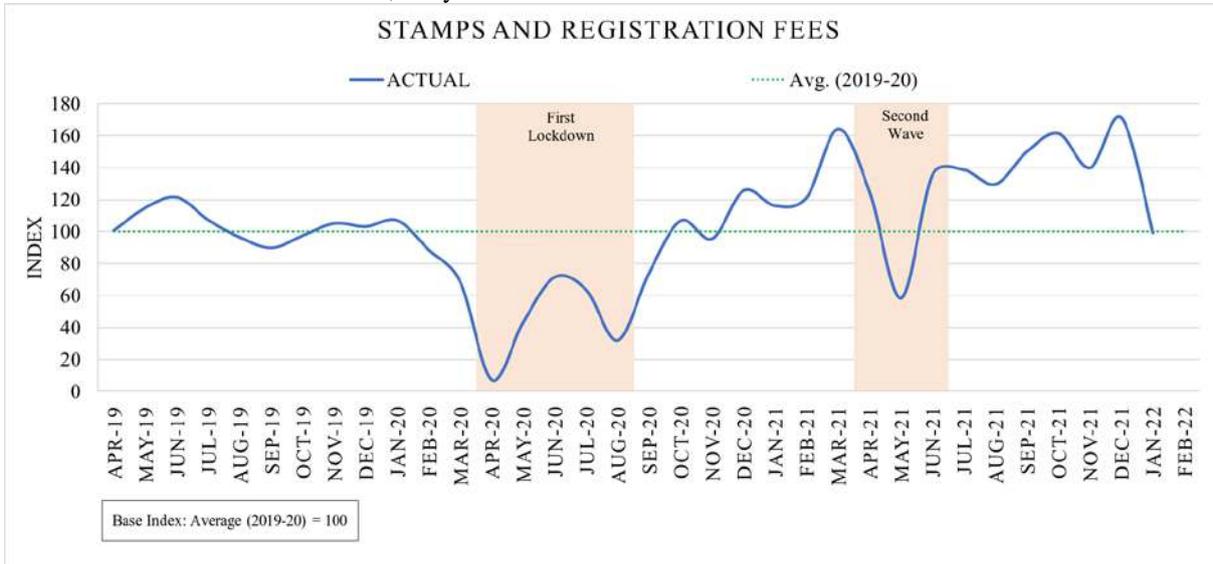
Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.



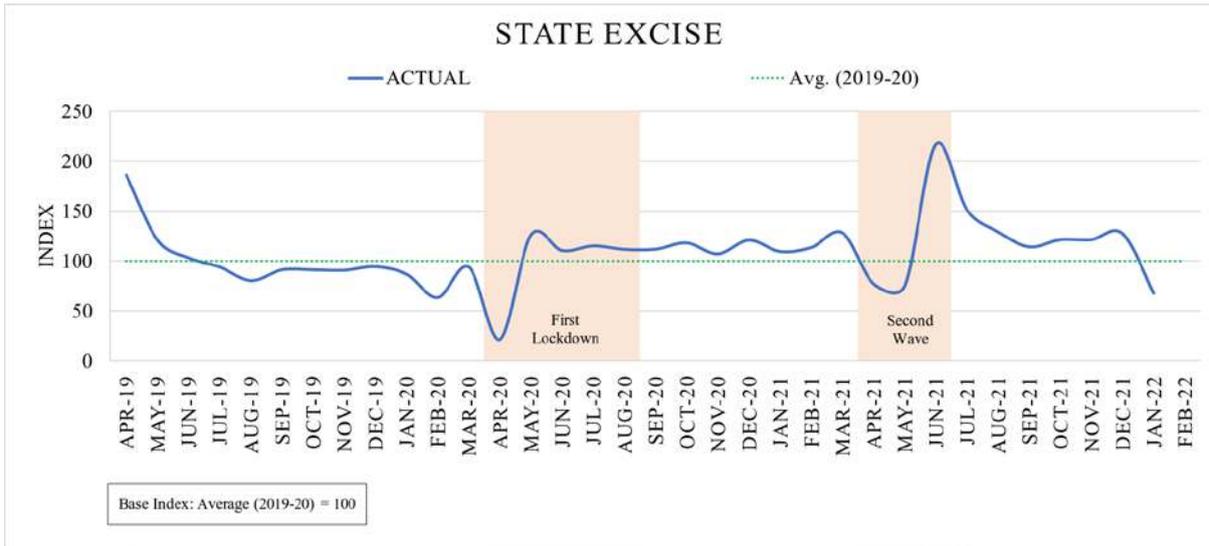
Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.



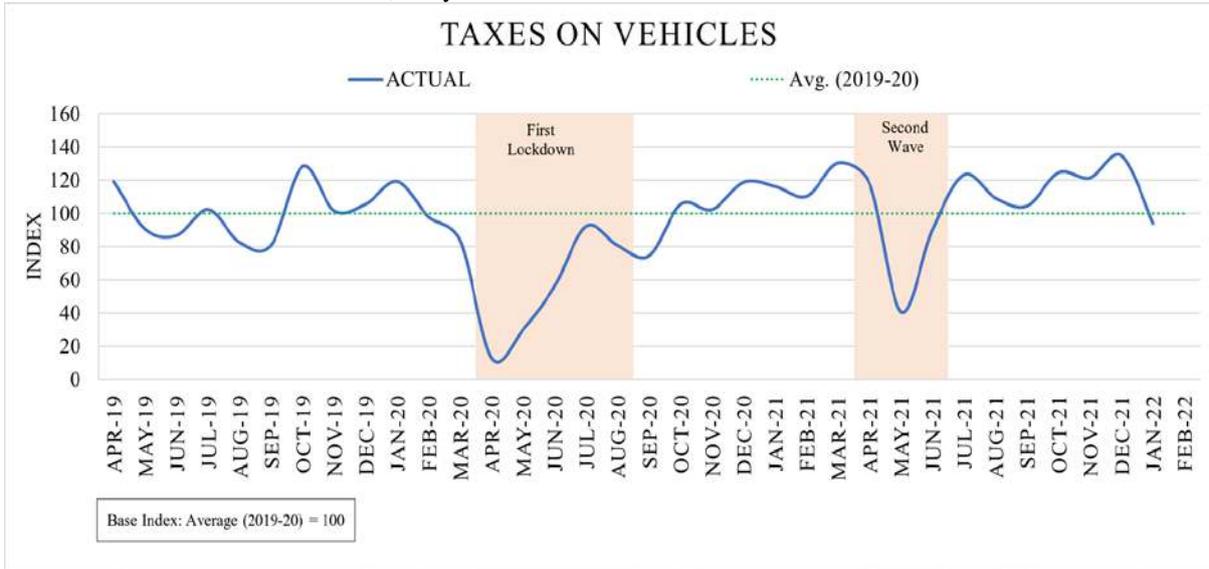
Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.



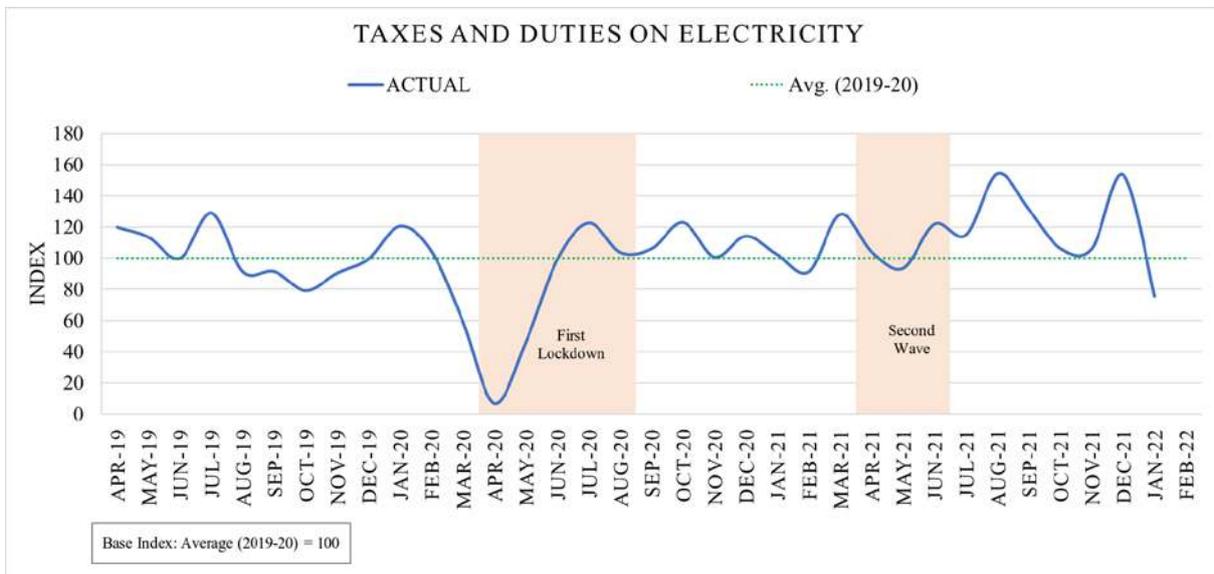
Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.



Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.



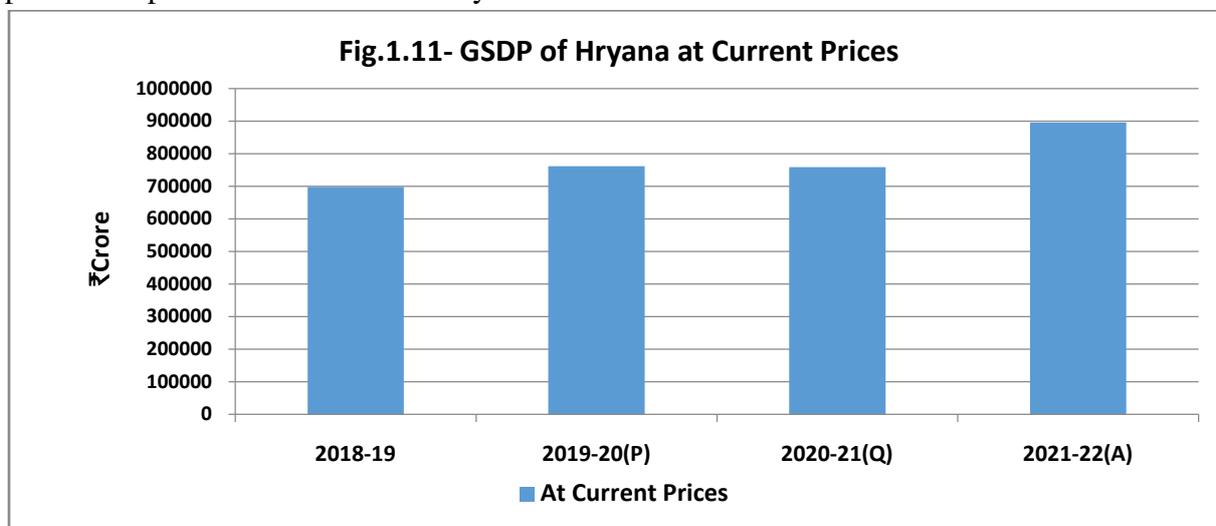
Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.



Source: National Informatics Centre, Haryana.

1.33 There is generally a V-shaped recovery pattern around the two waves of Covid for all of the above taxes (Fig. 1.10). The Government has successfully been able to recover the tax revenue collection levels after the pandemic period. The above analysis is

incomplete without taking into account the GSDP and Tax revenue performance. So, we present the last 4 year performance of the same. The HFIs and their performances would make more sense when read in line with the following graphs.



Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.34 The onslaught of Covid-19 pandemic had left its impact across various sectors within the state economy. Disruption of supply chains, burdened healthcare system, demand slump and muted business activity were some of the key challenges that the government had to deal with in fire fighting mode in order to bring respite to the private sector and the common masses. With the help of High Frequency Indicators, it has been observed that even though the restrictions imposed by the much needed lockdowns had hampered economic activity and brought the economy to a slug's pace, the state economy was still able to regain its pre-pandemic growth momentum on almost all fronts. Use of HFIs opens the door for forecasting/now casting the state economy. Ours is a pioneer attempt for Haryana, where the HFIs were observed and compared with the GSDP and were found to be in sync with each other (Fig. 1.11).

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

1.35 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 by Industry of use, by type of Institutions and also by type of Assets. The productive capacity of the economy depends to a large extent upon the Capital Formation i.e. more the capital accumulation, higher would be the productive capacity of the economy. At current prices the GFCF of the State has been estimated at ₹ 98,953 crore during the year 2019-20 as against ₹ 94,130 crore during the year 2018-19 recording that even though the restrictions imposed an increase of 5.1%. Similarly, at constant (2004-05) prices GFCF has been estimated to ₹ 47,922 crore during the year 2019-20 as against ₹ 46,101 crore during the year 2018-19 recording an increase

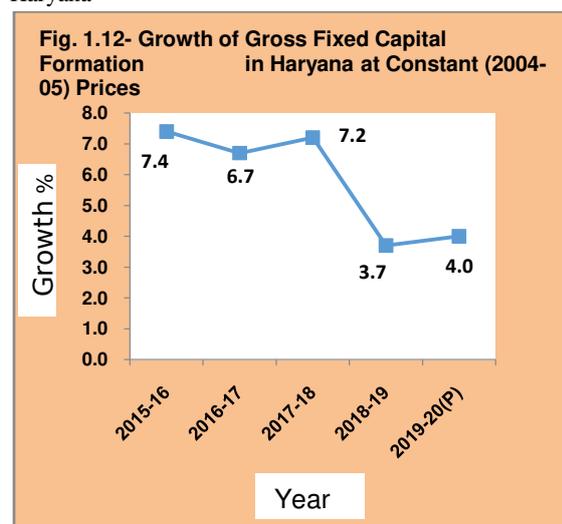
of 3.9% Formation in the State is given in **Table 1.8** and growth %age in **Fig. 1.12**.

Table 1.8-Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Haryana (₹ in Crore)

Year	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices
2012-13	53158	32041
2013-14	59134	33584
2014-15	65357	36158
2015-16	71116	38851
2016-17	78423	41463
2017-18	86061	44442
2018-19	94130	46101
2019-20 (P)	98953	47922

P: Provisional Estimates,

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana



Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Primary Sector

1.36 The contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Primary Sector at constant (2004-05) prices remain unchanged during the year 2019-20 i.e. 16% in 2018-19 and also 16% in 2019-20.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Secondary Sector

1.37 In the State, the contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Secondary Sector at constant (2004-05) prices was 50.9% in 2018-19. It increased to 51.3% in 2019-20.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Tertiary Sector

1.38 The contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Tertiary Sector at constant (2004-05) prices was 33.1% in 2018-19. Thereafter, it decreased to 32.7% in 2019-20.

PRICE SITUATION

1.39 For assessing the price situation in the State, the Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana collects regular information relating to weekly retail prices, fortnightly rural retail prices and weekly wholesale prices for agricultural commodities and quarterly house rent data and prepares the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of 20 selected agricultural commodities and Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Rural Haryana & Working Class.

1.40 Wholesale Price Index (WPI): The Wholesale Price Index of 20 selected agricultural commodities (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100) of the State from 2016-17 to 2020-21 is given in **Table 1.9**. It has increased from 1,510.5 in 2019-20 to 1,570.5 in 2020-21, showing an increase of 4.0%. This increase was 3.8 and 5.1% respectively during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 over the previous years.

Table 1.9-Year-wise Wholesale Price Index of 20 Selected Agricultural Commodities in Haryana

Year	Index (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100)
2016-17	1349.8
2017-18	1384.9
2018-19	1437.3
2019-20	1510.5
2020-21	1570.5

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Table 1.10- Monthly Wholesale Price Index of 20 Selected Agricultural Commodities in Haryana

Month	Index (Base Year 1980-81=100)
December, 2020	1569.1
January, 2021	1566.2
February, 2021	1574.1
March, 2021	1578.3
April, 2021	1580.4
May, 2021	1584.2
June, 2021	1588.2
July, 2021	1595.4
August, 2021	1613.2
September, 2021	1638.2
October, 2021	1645.1
November, 2021	1648.4
December, 2021	1645.1

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.41 The month-wise WPI from December, 2020 to December, 2021 is presented in **Table 1.10**. The WPI rose from 1,569.1 in December, 2020 to 1,645.1 in December, 2021 registering an increase of 4.8%. This rise is attributed to increase in prices of grain, pulses, oil seeds, cotton and other crops.

1.42 Consumer Price Index (Rural): It measures the changes in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by households over a period of time. 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 basket of an average rural household in the State. Prices are collected fortnightly from 23 villages from different parts of State.

1.43 Consumer Price Index (Rural): CPI (Rural) of Food Group moved by 3.3% during 2020-21 as compared to 7.2% during 2019-20 and General Group by 4.7% during 2020-21 as compared to

5.7% during 2019-20. Year-wise CPI-Rural from 2016-17 to 2020-21 is presented in **Table 1.11**.

Table 1.11-Year-wise Consumer Price Index-Rural in Haryana
(Base Year 1988-89=100)

Year	Food Index	General Index
2016-17	766	711
2017-18	787	733
2018-19	829	767
2019-20	889	811
2020-21	918	849

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.44 To observe the detail of month-wise movement of CPI-Rural in the State, the index of December, 2020 to December, 2021 is presented in **Table 1.12**. It was 844 in December, 2020 and rose to 885 in December, 2021, registering an increase of 4.9 %.

Table 1.12- Monthly Consumer Price Index-Rural in Haryana

Month	Index (Base Year 1988-89=100)
December, 2020	844
January, 2021	843
February, 2021	846
March, 2021	851
April, 2021	855
May, 2021	860
June, 2021	866
July, 2021	874
August, 2021	880
September, 2021	884
October, 2021	893
November, 2021	895
December, 2021	885

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.45 Consumer Price Index for Working Class: CPI (IW) 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. It is compiled with base year 1982=100 by taking into account the weighted average of the monthly indices of six centres namely, Surajpur-Pinjor,

Panipat, Sonipat, Bhiwani, Hisar and Bahadurgarh. The year-wise CPI (IW) of the State from 2017 to 2021 is presented in **Table 1.13**.

Table 1.13-Year-wise Average Consumer Price Index (IW) in Haryana
(Base Year 1982=100)

Year	Index
2017	1094
2018	1141
2019	1215
2020	1281
2021	1344

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.46 The CPI (IW) of the State has increased by 4.9% in 2021 whereas it was 5.4% in 2020. The center-wise increase was highest in Panipat for the year 2021.

1.47 The detail of month-wise movement of CPI (IW) in the State is presented in **Table 1.14**. Consumer Price Index for Working Class is compiled with new base year 2016=100 from the month

of August, 2021 by taking into account the weighted average of the monthly indices of six centres namely, Ambala, Bahadurgarh, Hisar, Rewari, Panipat and Sonipat.

Table 1.14-Monthly Consumer Price Index (IW) in Haryana
(Base Year 1982=100)

Month	Index
December, 2020	1302
January, 2021	1301
February, 2021	1308
March, 2021	1315
April, 2021	1320
May, 2021	1328
June, 2021	1339
July, 2021	1351
August, 2021*	122.67
September, 2021*	123.33
October, 2021*	124.83
November, 2021*	124.98
December, 2021*	124.06

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana. Note : * Base Year 2016 =100

PUBLIC FINANCE, BANKING & CREDIT, FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND EXCISE & TAXATION

Haryana has been a pioneer State in carrying out fiscal reforms and our fiscal management is reckoned as one of the best in the country. 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. Resource generation, resource allocation and expenditure management (resource utilization) are the essential components of a public financial management system. The purview of public finance is considered to be three fold namely; efficient allocation of resources, distribution of income, and macro-economic stabilization.

2.2 The fiscal parameters of the State such as fiscal deficit and Debt to GSDP ratio are within the stipulated limits prescribed by the Central Finance Commission and Government of India, which indicate prudent fiscal management. As per the Revised Estimates for the financial year 2020-21, State is able to keep fiscal deficit to GSDP at 2.90%. Similarly, as per Revised Estimates for the financial year 2020-21, the Debt to GSDP ratio has also been maintained at 23.27% below the norm of 33.1% as prescribed by 15th Finance Commission. Though, fiscal deficit was projected at ₹ 34,004 crore, as per the budget estimates for the financial year 2021-22, constituting 3.83% of GSDP, it is expected to be significantly lower.

REVENUE RECEIPTS AND REVENUE EXPENDITURE

2.3 The revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of the State from 2018-19 to 2021-22 (BE) are shown in Fig. 2.1 and Annexures 2.1 & 2.2. The

revenue receipts comprise State's Own Tax and Non-Tax Revenue, Share in Central Taxes and Grant-in-Aid from the Centre. As per Budget Estimates of 2021-22, the revenue receipts of the Govt. of Haryana are expected to be ₹ 87,733.22 crore as against the estimated revenue expenditure of ₹ 1,16,927.17 crore. The revenue receipts of the State Govt. was ₹ 76,135.24 crore as against the revenue expenditure of ₹ 96,991.49 crore in 2020-21 (RE). It was ₹ 67,858.13 crore as against the revenue expenditure of ₹ 84,848.21 crore in 2019-20.

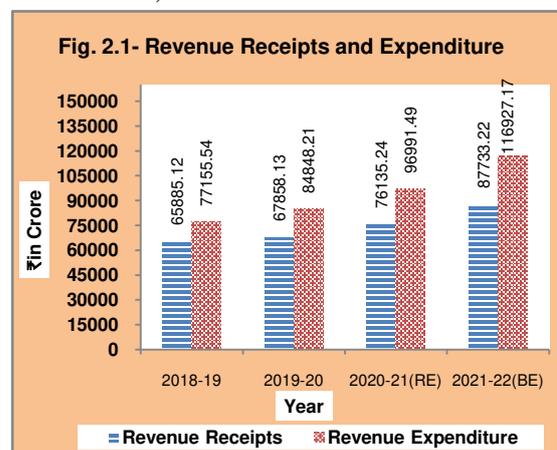


Table 2.1- Tax Position of the State

Year	(₹ in Crore)		
	State's Own Tax Revenue (OTR)	Share in Central Taxes (SCT)	Total Tax
2018-19	42581.34	8254.60	50835.94
2019-20	42824.95	7111.53	49936.48
2020-21 (RE)	46528.95	5950.92	52479.87
2021-22 (BE)	52887.40	7274.70	60162.10

RE - Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

Total Tax

2.4 The tax position of Haryana State from 2018-19 to 2021-22 (BE) is given in **Table 2.1**. Total tax comprises i) State's Own Tax Revenue (OTR) and ii) State's Share in Central Taxes (SCT). The State's OTR is expected to increase from ₹ 42,581.34 crore in 2018-19 to ₹ 52,887.40 crore in 2021-22 (BE) whereas State's SCT is expected to decrease from 8,254.60 crore in 2018-19 to ₹ 7,274.70 crore in 2021-22 (BE). The total tax of the State including both OTR and SCT is expected to increase from ₹ 50,835.94 crore in 2018-19 to ₹ 60,162.10 crore in 2021-22 (BE).

Own Tax Revenue

2.5 The contribution of Sales Tax in Own Tax Revenue is estimated at ₹ 11,000 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as compared to ₹ 10,350 crore in 2020-21 (RE). Sales tax is estimated to increase by 6.28% in 2021-22 (BE) over 2020-21 (RE). The contribution of SGST in own tax revenue is estimated at ₹ 24,300 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as compared to ₹ 20,350 crore in 2020-21 (RE) showing an increase of 19.41% in 2021-22 (BE) over 2020-21 (RE). The contribution of State Excise is estimated at ₹ 9,200 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as compared to ₹ 7,500 crore in 2020-21 (RE) showing an increase of 22.67% in 2021-22 (BE). The contribution of Stamps and Registration is estimated at ₹ 5,000 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as compared

to ₹ 5,500 crore in 2020-21 (RE) (**Annexure 2.1**).

Share in Central Taxes

2.6 The transfer from the Centre mainly consists of State's Share in Central Taxes, grant for centrally sponsored schemes, grant under the award of Central Finance Commission and other grants. The Share in Central Taxes is estimated at ₹ 7,274.70 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 5,950.92 crore in 2020-21 (RE). It shows that Share in Central Taxes is likely to increase by 22.24% in 2021-22 (BE) over 2020-21 (RE).

Grant-in-Aid

2.7 The Grant-in-Aid received by the State is shown in **Table 2.2**. Apart from the valuable amount received from Central taxes, the Finance Commission has made recommendations regarding Grant-in-Aid to the States for specific purpose. The State is expected to receive the amount of ₹ 16,720.26 crore as Grant-in-Aid in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 15,892.69 crore in 2020-21 (RE). It indicates that Grant-in-Aid is likely to increase by 5.21% in 2021-22 (BE) over 2020-21 (RE).

CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**Capital Receipts**

2.8 The Capital receipts and capital expenditure of the State from 2018-19 to 2021-22 (BE) are shown in **Fig. 2.2 and Annexure 2.1 & 2.2**. The capital receipts consist of three parts (i) recovery of loans

(ii) misc. capital receipts and (iii) borrowing and other liabilities. The capital receipts are estimated at ₹ 39,751.04 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 27,021.61 crore in 2020-21 (RE), showing an increase of 47.11% in 2021-22 (BE).

Capital Expenditure

2.9 The Capital expenditure consisting of capital outlay and lending (disbursement of loans and advances) results in the creation of assets. The capital expenditure of the State is estimated at ₹ 10,557.09 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 6,165.36 crore in 2020-21(RE) (Annexure 2.2).

2.10 The total developmental expenditure, to be incurred on social services like education, medical & public health, water supply & sanitation, social security & welfare, labour & employment, etc. and economic services like agriculture & allied activities, irrigation & flood control, power industries, transport, rural development, etc. is estimated at ₹ 86,931.03 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 65,914.98 crore in 2020-21 (RE), indicating an increase of 31.88%.

2.11 The total non-developmental expenditure to be incurred on administrative services, organs of State, fiscal services, interest payments, pensions, miscellaneous general services etc. is estimated at ₹ 40,552.51 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as compared to ₹ 37,241.87 crore in **Table 2.2-Grant-in-Aid received from the Central Government**

(₹ in Crore)	
Year	Amount Received
2018-19	7073.54
2019-20	10521.91
2020-21 (RE)	15892.69
2021-22 (BE)	16720.26

RE - Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates
Source: State Budget Documents.

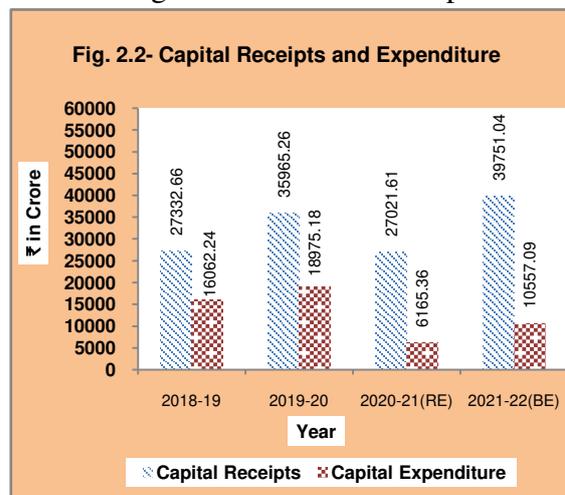
2020-21 (RE). The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 8.89% in 2021-22 (BE) over 2020-21 (RE).

Financial Position

2.12 The revenue account is estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 29,193.95 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against the deficit of ₹ 20,856.25 crore in 2020-21(RE). The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated to show a surplus of ₹ 1,544 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as compared to ₹ 1,517.10 crore in 2020-21(RE) (Annexure 2.3).

BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE OF STATE GOVERNMENT AS PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

2.13 In order to secure legislative control, administrative accountability and auditing of any act of spending, the expenditure in the Govt. Budget is generally classified department-wise. The Govt. 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 Govt. agencies for the implementation of social and economic policy of the Govt., whereas Departmental Commercial Undertakings are un-incorporated enterprises owned, controlled and run directly by the Government.

2.14 The Economic Classification of the Budget which classifies the budgetary transactions in significant economic categories places the total expenditure at ₹ 1,13,323.10 crore during the year 2021-22 (BE) as compared to ₹ 1,02,778.41 crore in 2020-21 (RE) showing an increase of 10.26% (**Annexure 2.4**).

2.15 The Consumption Expenditure of the State Govt. is estimated at ₹ 44,532.79 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 40,136.40 crore in 2020-21 (RE).

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

2.17 Institutional Finance is vital for any development programme. The role of the State Govt. is 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.

2.18 The total number of Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) branches working in the State as on September, 2021 was 5,598. The total deposits of CBs and RRBs increased to ₹ 5,36,320 crore in September, 2021. Similarly total advances in the State increased to ₹ 3,56,132 crore in September, 2021. Credit-Deposit (CD) Ratio is a significant indicator of

It shows that consumption expenditure is likely to increase by 10.95% in 2021-22 (BE) over 2020-21 (RE).

2.16 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 ₹ 8,131.52 crore in 2021-22 (BE) as against ₹ 3,547.78 crore in 2020-21 (RE). In addition to the Gross Capital Formation, the State Govt. also provides financial assistance to other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers, loans & advances and purchasing financial assets.

credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD Ratio in the State has slightly increased to 66 percent in September, 2021 as compared to 60% during the corresponding period of last year.

State Annual Credit Plan

2.19 Annual Credit Plan of the State for the current year 2021-22 envisages a credit lending of ₹ 74,780 crore. The targets up to September, 2021 for 2021-22 are increased by 5% as compared to those for the year 2020-21. Overall achievement under State Annual Credit Plan 2021-22 stood at ₹ 63,403 crore up to September, 2021 against the target of ₹ 74,780 crore which was 85% of the annual target (**Table 2.3**).

2.20 The performance of banks regarding credit lending to agriculture & allied sector is satisfactory. Against the pro-rata target upto September, 2021 of

Table 2.3- Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2021-22	Achievement (upto 30.09.2021)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	42428.00	35843.00	84
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	22820.00	21335.00	93
Other Priority Sector	9532.00	6225.00	65
Total	74780.00	63403.00	85

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.4- Disbursement by CBs and RRBs in Haryana during 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2021-22	Achievement (upto 30.9.2021)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	34627.00	29838.00	86
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	22048.00	21114.00	96
Other Priority Sector	9233.00	5559.00	60
Total	65908.00	56511.00	86

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.5- Disbursement by Co-operative Banks in Haryana during 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2021-22	Achievement (upto 30.09.2021)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	7432.00	5848.00	79
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	402.00	113.00	28
Other Priority Sector	270.00	635.00	235
Total	8104.00	6596.00	81

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.6- Disbursement by HSCARDB during 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2021-22	Achievement (upto 30.09.2021)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	364.00	157.00	43
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	28.00	4.00	14
Other Priority Sector	27.00	1.00	4
Total	419.00	162.00	39

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.7- Advances by Small Industries Development Bank of India during 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2021-22	Achievement (upto 30.09.2021)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	0.00	0.00	0.00
Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	327.00	91.00	28.00
Other Priority Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	327.00	91.00	28.00

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank

₹ 42,428 crore, the achievement up to September, 2021 was ₹ 35,843 crore i.e. 84%. In the micro, small & medium enterprises, the performance was quite satisfactory. The banks disbursed ₹ 21,335

crore against the annual target of ₹ 22,820 crore which is 93% of the target. In the other priority sector banks disbursed ₹ 6,225 crore against the target of ₹ 9,532 crore which is 65% of the target.

Bank-wise Performance of CBs and RRBs

2.21 Under Annual Credit Plan, for the year 2021-22, CBs and RRBs disbursed ₹ 56,511 crore upto September, 2021 against the target of ₹ 65,908 crore which is 86% of target. Advances by CBs and RRBs during 2021-22 is given in **Table-2.4**.

2.22 The Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) disbursed the highest advances of ₹ 29,838 crore in agriculture & allied sector followed by ₹ 21,114 crore in micro & small enterprises sector and ₹ 5,559 crore in other priority sector. However, the percentage of achievement against the target was highest in micro, small & medium enterprises sector 96%, followed by agriculture & allied sector 86% and other priority sector 60%.

THE HARYANA STATE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LTD.

2.26 The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (HSCARDB) was set up on 1st November, 1966. At the time of establishment of the Bank, there were only 7 PCARDBs in the State, this number had risen to 71 PCARDBs which have been amalgamated into 19 DPCARDBs in the year 2008 and the existing PCARDBs at Tehsil and Sub-Tehsil level act as branches of these DPCARDBs.

2.27 The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. has advanced ₹ 3,665.34 lakh from 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021. Sector-wise performance of the HSCARDB Ltd. is given in **Table 2.8**.

Cooperative Banks

2.23 Haryana State Cooperative Apex Bank has disbursed ₹ 6,596 crore up to September, 2021 against the target of ₹ 8,104 crore which is 81% of the target. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table-2.5**.

Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank

2.24 Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) disbursed ₹ 162 crore up to September, 2021 against the target of ₹ 419 crore which is 39% of the target. Sector-wise performance of HSCARDB during the year 2021-22 is given in **Table-2.6**.

Small Industries Development Bank

2.25 Small Industries Development Bank of India had advanced only ₹ 91 crore up to September, 2021 against the target of ₹ 327 crore which is 28%. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table-2.7**.

2.28 The bank has refixed the rate of interest as 13% p.a. to be charged from the ultimate borrowers w.e.f. 01.03.2019. Prior to this, the rate of interest was 13.50% p.a. The DPCARDBs have been allowed a margin of 1.75% p.a. whereas HSCARDB retains a margin of 2.45% p.a. only.

2.29 Timely Repayment Interest Incentive Scheme of the State Govt. was launched in 2009, a total number of 17,951 farmers had availed interest subvention @ 3% amounting to ₹ 5.66 crore upto 31.12.2009. This scheme has been further extended up to 31.03.2018 with the enhanced interest subvention @ 5% p.a. 1,24,671 loanee farmers have availed 5% interest subvention to the extent of ₹ 82.38 crore from 01.01.2010 to 24.08.2014. But benefit of rate of interest

Table 2.8- Sector-wise Performances of HSCARDB Ltd.

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/ Schematic	Projected Lending Programme for the year 2021-22	Loan Advanced by DPCARDBs (01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021)
1	Minor Irrigation	6000	1064.05
2	Farm Mechanisation	400	23.50
3	Land Development	2000	443.45
4	Dairy Development	1100	201.94
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	1500	468.10
6	Rural Housing	800	261.50
7	Non Farm Sector	1800	1048.30
8	Purchase of Land	500	45.00
9	Rural Godowns	200	0.00
10	Others	700	109.50
	Total	15000	3665.34

Source: Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank.

Table 2.9- Year-wise Financial Assistance to HSCARDB by State Govt.

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Loans	Grand-in-Aid	Total
2016-17	200	00	200
2017-18	150	100	250
2018-19	200	100	300
2019-20	100	100	200
2020-21	70	70	140
2021-22 (01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021)	52.50	58.97	111.47
Total	772.50	428.97	1201.47

Source: Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank.

was changed from 5% to 50% to the agreed rate of interest w.e.f. 25.08.2014. Under this scheme, 1,10,548 loanee farmers have availed the benefit of ₹ 90.23 crore from 25.08.2014 to 30.09.2021. State Govt. has extended the Scheme upto 31.03.2023.

2.30 Recovery Linked Incentive Scheme (OTS)-2019: The OTS Policy 2019 was announced by the State Government for loanee members and farmers. Under this scheme those loanee members of HSCARDB/DPCARDBs were eligible who could not pay the instalment due to certain reasons and whose loan accounts were overdue as on 31.08.2019. Under the Scheme 50% interest and total penal interest was waived off if they deposit 50% interest and total outstanding overdue principal as was on 31.08.2019. The penal interest @ 2% p.a. is borne by Bank. The scheme cover all the purposes. The scheme was operative from 01.09.2019

to 31.01.2020. The scheme was further extended by the State Government from 11.11.2020 to 31.12.2020 with the amendment that overdue amount be covered up to 30.09.2020 instead of 31.08.2019. Now the State Govt. extended the scheme on 02.05.2021 upto 31.12.2021. Under the scheme, benefit of ₹ 181.88 crore (waived off ₹ 136.79 crore interest & penal interest ₹ 45.09 crore) has been given to 21,881 defaulter loanees from 01.09.2019 to 31.12.2021.

2.31 Financial Assistance by State Govt: The State Govt. has provided financial assistance to HSCARDB Ltd. for further providing loans to farmers and to meet out its liabilities towards NABARD. During the current financial year 2021-22 (01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021), the State Govt. has also provided loan and Grant-in-Aid worth ₹ 111.47 crore. The year-wise detail of financial assistance is given in **Table 2.9**.

THE HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE APEX BANK LTD.

2.32 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 Co-operative Banks at district headquarters with their 609 branches and 725 PACS working across the State is catering to the financial needs of 30.80 lakh members, who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana. The various activities undertaken by the HARCO Bank are mobilization of deposits, raising of funds/borrowings from various higher financing agencies like RBI/NABARD,

State Govt., NCDC etc. on its behalf and on behalf of the members and to provide credit to its members for agriculture, marketing and processing, consumption, manufacturing, trading, housing, transport, distribution & stocking etc. purposes in the State and serving its depositors for the last 56 years. The HARCO Bank from a humble beginning in November, 1966 has grown into a sound financial institution with outstanding credit worthiness. It has working capital of ₹ 8,884.26 crore as on January, 2022 (**Table 2.10**). The Comparative position of advances made by the Central Cooperative Banks (Crop-wise) during the 5 years is given in **Table 2.11**.

Table: 2.10-Financial Position of HARCO Bank

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	January, 2022
1.	Share Capital	143.21	172.57	245.36	275.60	325.60	325.60
2.	Own Funds	800.34	850.05	949.84	1007.93	1144.76	1144.18
3.	Deposits	3740.28	3397.93	2682.70	3632.82	3645.45	3563.13
4.	Borrowings	4300.99	4719.83	4663.96	4382.39	4006.48	4031.04
5.	Loan Issued	7397.17	7541.99	7313.05	9036.57	8384.11	5035.16
6.	Loan O/S	5564.17	6771.73	6748.65	6836.07	6334.95	6665.37
7.	Profit/Loss	31.96	35.65	31.88	51.50	61.36	-
8.	Recoveries %	99.95	99.95	99.96	99.96	99.95	-
9.	Total Overdue as % to Loan O/S	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.09	-
10.	NPAs %	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.09	-
11.	Wkg. Capital	9127.83	9039.39	8434.21	9159.86	8918.52	8884.26

Source: HARCO Bank.

Table: 2.11- Crop-wise Advances by the Central Co-operative Banks

(i) KHARIF CROPS

(₹ in Crore)

Season	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
2017	4875.00	243.00	5118.00	4749.14	233.79	4982.93
2018	5121.00	271.30	5392.30	4978.87	245.00	5223.87
2019	5285.00	300.00	5585.00	4863.35	256.23	5184.58
2020	5619.19	323.11	5942.30	526.58	241.58	5468.16
2021	6189.67	365.42	6555.09	5860.85	239.55	6100.40

(ii) RABI CROPS

(₹ in Crore)

Season	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
2017-18	4731.00	414.00	5145.00	4620.06	297.79	4917.85
2018-19	5237.47	418.00	5655.47	5172.20	312.76	5484.96
2019-20	6723.86	406.61	7130.47	5326.77	332.51	5659.28
2020-21	6762.21	442.48	7204.69	5544.16	176.96	5721.12
2021-22	6930.20	419.46	7349.66	3609.29	106.48	3715.77

(January, 2022)

Source: HARCO Bank.

Revolving Cash Credit Scheme & Deposit Guarantee Scheme

2.33 For the benefit of farmers, 11.79 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued upto March, 2021. DCCBs have achieved the 100% target of issuing KCC upto March, 2021. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes, a limit upto ₹ 7 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 01.11.2005. Under this scheme, deposit upto ₹ 50,000 of the members are guaranteed by the bank.

Interest Subvention Scheme of Govt. of India

2.34 Interest subvention @ 3% is being provided by GoI to the farmers who avail crop loans and made repayment of their crop loans on or before due dates. Thus the effective rate of interest for the prompt payee farmers on crop loan is 4% w.e.f. 01.04.2009. Under the scheme interest relief of ₹ 95.42 crore was provided to approx 5 lakh for payee farmers during the year 2021-22.

State Interest subvention Scheme-2014

2.35 Interest subvention @ 4% is being provided by State Govt. to Payee farmers since 01.09.2014. In addition to above, 3% interest subvention is being also provided by Govt. of India. Interest relief of ₹ 161.23 core was provided to 6,42,751 prompt payee farmers during the year 2020-21. Thus the effective rate of interest on crop loan is zero% for the prompt payee farmers (7%-4%-3%). This scheme is still operative.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for KCC Holders

2.36 Personal Accident Insurance Scheme has been implemented in the

DCCBs since 2009. During the year 2020-21 under this scheme, insurance cover upto ₹ 50,000 is being provided on nominal insurance premium i.e. ₹ 4.40 out of which KCC holder is ₹ 1.40 only and balance of ₹ 3.00 is being borne by the CCBs. The scheme will also continue for the year 2021-22.

Social Security Pension/Allowances Schemes

2.37 District Central Coop. Banks in the State have been assigned the work of distribution of pension/allowances by Social Justice Empowerment Department Haryana. 3.67 lakh pension accounts have been opened by the branches of these banks so far and pension is being disbursed through these banks. Distribution of pension through sales points of PACS is also being done in some areas. In this regard, District Central Coop. Banks have attained 1st position in the State amongst all public and private sector banks.

Core Banking Solution (CBS) & Services to Customers under IT Sector

2.38 Core Banking Solution has been implemented in HARCO Bank and all Central Cooperative Banks. Under CBS, RTGS/NEFT & SMS Alert service & Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) service are being provided to the customers. RuPay Debit Cards & Kisan Debit Cards (ATM Cards) are also being provided by HARCO Bank & DCCBs. ATM machines have been installed in HARCO Bank and Central Cooperative Bank. RuPay Kisan Cards are being provided by DCCBs to all the active loanee members to avail credit facilities. Micro ATM facilities are also being provided to the customers of HARCO Bank & DCCBs. The POS machine have been installed at PACS level in all 19 DCCBs. Mobile Banking services

has been implemented in HARCO Bank. HARCO Bank and all the Central Co-operative Banks are providing services under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Surksha Bima Yojana and Atal Pension Yojana to their customers.

One Time Settlement (OTS) Policy-2019 for PACS

2.39 With a view to provide opportunities to the loanee members of PACS in the State who have not been able to repay their dues for reasons beyond their control and are defaulter to PACS, One Time Settlement Scheme has been formulated to provide relief to them to clear their overdue. This scheme was in operation from 01.09.2019 and remained operative upto 31.01.2020. Under this scheme, overdue amount of ₹ 1,290.82 crore was recovered upto 31.01.2020 and 2,50,827 defaulter farmer members become eligible to avail crop loan @ zero. Under this scheme approximately 39.88% principal amount was recovered upto 31.01.2020. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 618.02 crore will be borne by State Govt.

One Time Settlement (OTS) Policy-2019 for DCCBs

2.40 This Scheme was introduced with a view to reduce the NPAs of the DCCBs and to provide opportunities to the borrowers of the DCCBs, who have not been able to repay their dues for reasons beyond their control. Therefore, to improve the financial health of DCCBs by minimizing the overdue/NPAs opportunity to the borrowers to avail the benefits under the scheme has been given. The scheme was in operation from 01.09.2019 and was operative upto 31.01.2020. The liability of the State Govt. is restricted to 10% of the interest amount to be waived and

remaining 90% interest liability has been borne by the DCCBs. Under the scheme, 7,634 members have availed the benefit of the scheme upto 31.01.2020 and over dues amount of ₹ 165.80 crore have been recovered out of total overdue amount of ₹ 606.85 crore and approximately 27.32% of principal amount was recovered upto 31.01.2020. Under this scheme an amount of 18.24 crore will be borne by State Govt. and the matter regarding new OTS is under active consideration of State Govt.

Relief during COVID-19

2.41 Certain regulatory Measures were announced by RBI to ensure the continuity of viable business to mitigate the burden of debt servicing brought by disruption on account of COVID-19 pandemic. The guideline issued by RBI have been implemented in HARCO Bank and DCCBs accordingly. During the current financial year 2020-21, period of Kharif advances was extended upto 30.09.2021 and Rabi recovery period extended upto 30.08.2021. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, RBI has made available a Special Liquidity Facility-1 during the year 2020-21 and Special Liquidity Facility-2 during the year 2021-22 @ 4.40% p.a. through NABARD for providing liquidity support to co-operative banks with a view to ensure unhindered flow of credit from banks to farmers to carry out their agricultural operations smoothly. NABARD has released the refinance of ₹ 400 crore during the year 2020-21 and ₹ 350 crore during the year 2021-22 to meet out the demand of farmers in the State of Haryana.

Agri-infrastructure Fund (AIF)

2.42 The Govt. of India has created Agri-infrastructure Fund (AIF) to the tune of ₹1 lakh crore for the upliftment of farmers and rural population. The scheme

will be operational from 2020-21 to 2022-23, loan disbursement under the scheme will be complete in 6 years. During the financial 2020-21 the project amounting to about ₹ 4,000 crore have been sanctioned under the scheme. The financing facility of the balance amount of ₹ 96,000 crore will be distributed @ of ₹ 16,000 crore during the year 2021-22 and ₹ 20,000 crore per year for next 4 years w.e.f. 2022-23 to 2025-26. Repayment period covered under financing facility will be a period of 7 years including moratorium period of 2 years.

2.43 Major Loans and Advances Schemes of HARCO Bank

i) Crop Loan (Kisan Credit Card)

- ii) Revolving Cash Credit Scheme
- iii) Loan for Rural Artisans
- iv) Consumption Loan
- v) M.T. Loan Sponsored Scheme
- vi) Loans for Petty Shopkeepers etc.
- vii) Personal Loan, Car Loan, House Loan Scheme etc.
- viii) Enterprise Loan Scheme
- ix) Assistance for Small Road and Water Transport Operators (SRWTO)
- x) Project Finance for Agro Based Projects
- xi) Scheme for Soft Loan Assistance for Margin Money
- xii) Loan to other Types of Societies
- xiii) E-Rikshaw (HARCO Bank Green Ride)

TREASURIES AND ACCOUNTS

2.44 At present, there are 23 District level Treasuries and 82 Sub-Treasuries in the State which maintain the accounts of all receipts and payments relating to the consolidated funds and public accounts of the State and render accounts to the Principal Accountant General, Haryana twice a month. Treasuries and Accounts Department is a nodal department for Subordinate Accounts Services (SAS) cadre comprising of Section Officers, Account Officers, Senior Account Officers and Chief Accounts Officers. Accounts Training Institute, Panchkula of the department conducts various training programmes for various categories of employees of the State Govt. Departments/ Boards/ Corporations from time to time. There are approximately 9,690 Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) of departments who interact with the Treasuries for withdrawal (expenditure) and deposits (receipts) of funds from/in the

consolidated fund of the State. The department is implementing various e-Governance Projects.

Online Budget Allocation Monitoring & Analysis System (OBAMAS)

2.45 This application software is made functional and is running successfully. Under this all the Budget activities such as preparation of budget, allocation and transfer of funds etc. are being done online. Now the DDOs/ Departments can incur expenditure as per the limit fixed by Finance Department, thereby streamlining the expenditure.

e-Billing

2.46 e-Billing for all types of bills are introduced all over the State. The process of generation and submission of bills to Treasury has been made completely automated. The process has resulted in improving efficiency in the office work at DDO level as well as at Treasury level. Around 9.64 lakh bills till 16th November, 2021 are prepared by the DDOs using this system. In order to bring

transparency, payments are being made into the bank accounts of payees using Real Time Gross Settlement/National Electronic Fund Transfer (RTGS/NEFT). Cash transactions are avoided. All State DDOs have been given facility to generate file for online e-TDS return through e-Billing system without the help of Chartered Accountant. After approval of Principal Accountant General (A&E) Haryana paperless vouchers for salary payment has been started in the State w.e.f. 13.08.2020. Paperless voucher for other kinds of bill is under active consideration with Govt.

e-Gras

2.47 The Government Receipt Accounting System (e-Gras) is successfully implemented across the State. All types of e-Challans are being generated by the Departments and the general public using this electronic system. The State Govt. has implemented the Payment Aggregator Services (Payment Gateway) with three banks namely SBI, PNB and IDBI Bank with approximately 56 banks attached to each aggregator. The State Govt. has also decided to use e-Kuber of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for Payment and Receipt (e-Gras). The integration of these two systems is under process.

Online Treasuries Information System (OTIS)

2.48 Web OTIS has been implemented in all Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries w.e.f. 01.07.2013 and is running successfully. Under this system all the three stakeholders namely concerned Treasury/Sub-Treasury, Treasury Bank and Principal Accountant General (PAG) Office are integrated with the system. Accounts in the treasuries are being

prepared automatically through this system and are submitted to PAG office twice in a month.

e-Post

2.49 In order to streamline the process of sanctioning of new posts in departments including those by way of surrender of some existing posts, e-Post sanctioning module was introduced all over the State. All departments have been given the facility to send the proposal of creation of posts through this system. Exciting strength has also been entered in this system by all departments.

e-Pension

2.50 e-Pension system was introduced w.e.f. 01.10.2012 and functioning successfully. All pensioners whose PPOs received after 01.10.2012 are getting their pension through Pension Disbursement Cell (PDC) using e-Pension system on the first day of every month and amount transferred to their respective bank accounts through RTGS/NEFT. At present approximate 1.39 lakh pensioners are receiving their pension from PDC/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries. With the introduction of Jeevan Pramaan Patra (Digital Life Certificate), the pensioners can now visit any Treasury/Sub-Treasury for life certificate once a year in the month of November.

e-Stamping

2.51 The e-Stamping system was implemented in Haryana w.e.f. 01.03.2017. In the e-Stamping system, any citizen can generate stamp paper (Non-Judicial) online through this system for more than ₹ 100 denomination. During the financial year 2021-22 total number of 25,43,481 stamp papers amounting to ₹ 4,766 crore (approximately) were generated.

Human Resource Management System (HRMS)

2.52 Human Resource Management System (HRMS) is the software in which the complete data of the regular employees are entered such as Service Book, ACR, Promotion, Leave, Transfer etc. This system was introduced w.e.f. June, 2016. This system has been integrated with e-Salary. Leave updation and ACP cases are also submitted through Human Resource Management System. Further, Govt. has also decided to process transfer cases through this system. Now the Govt. has decided to implement Human Resource Management System in all Boards/Corporations of the State.

Public Finance Management System (PFMS)

2.53 GoI has developed PFMS as an online management information and decision support system to monitor the Budget and Expenditure flow under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes. The State has also constituted State Advisory Board, State Project Management Unit and District Project Management Unit. The State has completed integration of State Treasuries/ Sub-Treasuries with PFMS and the expenditure is being shared with GoI and is visible on PFMS to all stakeholders. Some State schemes are also being implemented through this system. The State has also started implementing New Single Nodal Agency/Account (SNA) Model from the current financial year 2021-22.

EXCISE AND TAXATION

2.54 The Excise and Taxation Department is the main revenue generating department of the State of Haryana. The Department is committed to maximize the collection of revenue under GST, HVAT Act, CST Act and Punjab Excise Act, (Haryana Validation Act, 2019). The Goods and Services Tax regime came into force w.e.f. 1st July, 2017. The State of Haryana has been pioneer State since implementation of GST in the country. The State of Haryana contributes about 6.5% to the overall

national collections of GST. Year-wise status of GST collection in the State is given in **Table 2.12**.

Impact of Covid-19 on GST Collections

2.55 The spread of Covid-19 pandemic at peak level one to three times across all the countries of the world including India. It has caused immense loss to the lives of peoples and impacted adversely to trade and industry also. The pandemic has caused a big challenge to all the sectors/industries/Governments and disrupted the flow of economy all around the world. The VAT & GST revenue of the

Table 2.12- Year-wise Status of GST Collection in the State

(₹ in Crore)

Year	SGST Cash Collection	Provisional IGST Settlement	Adhoc IGST received monthly	Adhoc IGST received in lieu of compensation once received	Compensation Cess	Compensation Cess as loan	Total State Collection under SGST
2017-18	8537.13	1641.63	667.00	-	1199.00		12044.76
2018-19	12689.55	3876.65	2476.10	-	2820.00		21862.30
2019-20	13921.97	4933.34	627.93	-	5453.43		24936.67
2020-21	11959.24	6117.18	1445.15	1568.00	5065.82	4352.01	30507.40

Source: Excise and Taxation Department, Haryana.

Government has fallen down considerably due to spread of Covid-19 pandemic. However, the State has made significant recovery from setback in the month of April & May, 2020. The SGST collections have been steadily recovered since June, 2020 and recorded a positive growth in the month of April, 2021 to December, 2021 as compared with corresponding months of previous year. During the financial year 2020-21, the Net GST collection of the State was ₹ 21,089.57 crore (excluding compensation cess and compensation cess as loan). For the financial year 2021-22, the Net GST collection of the State is ₹ 17942.18 crore (upto 31st December, 2021) which shows an overall increase of 24.03% as compared with corresponding period of previous year. Month-wise Comparison of GST collections and %age growth over the corresponding months of previous year is given in **Table 2.13**.

Model-II Mode of Implementation of GST

2.56 For adopting new and better system, the State has recently switched to Model-II mode of implementation of GST

from Model-I mode on 1st July, 2021. The process of transition to the new system has been completed and all officers are now working on the BO-Web Portal developed by GSTN.

Return Compliance Status

2.57 The GSTR-3B return compliance of Haryana State it's units assigned has constantly been more than for the units assigned to Centre. The Return Compliance of Taxpayers assigned to State has been 93.11% and those assigned to Centre has been 87.47%. As on 22.11.2021, according to GSTR-3B return the overall Return Compliance of the State is 91.38%.

Red Flag/Mismatch Reports

2.58 The department regularly generates Red Flag Reports of mismatches between Turnover & Tax liability and Input Tax credit Availed & Utilized. The reports related to mismatch of GSTR-1 with GSTR-3B, GSTR-2A with GSTR-3B, E-way Bill with GSTR-3B, GSTR-7 with GSTR-3B, GSTR-8 with GSTR-3B and action against Fake Taxpayers &

Table 2.13-Month-wise Status of GST Collections and %age Growth Over the Corresponding Months of the Previous Year

Month	2020-21			2021-22			%age growth over the corresponding months of previous year
	SGST by Cash Deposit	Provisional IGST Settlement	Total State Collection under SGST	SGST by Cash Deposit	Provisional IGST Settlement	Total State Collection under SGST	
April	253.61	-15.77	237.84	1450.38	827.76	2278.14	857.85
May	546.12	345.25	891.37	921.83	241.32	1163.15	30.49
June	878.62	521.75	1400.37	870.30	988.49	1858.79	32.74
July	804.09	667.01	1471.10	1259.79	846.85	2106.64	43.20
August	942.13	513.17	1455.30	1287.06	782.58	2069.64	42.21
September	1048.41	535.04	1583.45	1197.48	868.60	2066.08	30.48
October	1195.79	1368.22	2564.01	1229.06	1075.60	2304.66	-10.12
November	1264.04	1845.05	3109.09	1377.12	787.78	2164.90	-30.37
December	1280.89	472.21	1753.10	1298.59	631.59	1930.18	10.10
Total	8213.70	6251.93	14465.63	10891.61	7506.56	17942.18	24.03

Source:- Excise and Taxation Department, Haryana.

amount recommended to be payable by auditor in GSTR-9C reconciliation statement, comparison with payment made in DRC-03 are shared with the Field Formations/District Offices. The department has recovered an amount of ₹ 965.51 crore through Input Tax Credit & cash so far. As a preventive strategy, Input Tax Credit worth ₹ 502.10 crore has also been blocked.

GST Intelligence Unit

2.59 State GST Intelligence Unit was constituted on 22.03.2021. A total of 541 cases assigned to Haryana State GST Intelligence Unit, an amount of ₹ 198.65 crore has been recovered hitherto including Input Tax Credit (recovered/reversed/ blocked) and cash.

Identification and Action on Fake Taxpayers

2.60 The department has recently identified a list of 234 Suspicious Taxpayers, out of which 89 have been found non-existent and bogus. During the year 2020-21, these firms were showing cumulative turnover of ₹ 1,323.26 crore and claiming a total Input Tax Credit ₹ 224.07 crore. Input Tax Credit worth ₹ 21.86 crore of these taxpayer has been blocked and ₹ 35.52 lakh has been recovered through ITC and Cash so far. During the year 2019-20, the department has identified 254 such bogus Taxpayers and recovered/ blocked/ reversed approximately ₹ 135 crore.

Excise Revenue

2.61 The excise revenue is being collected under: (i) The Punjab Excise Act, 1914, (ii) The Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (upto 31.03.2017), (iii) The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (upto 31.03.2017), (iv) Punjab

Liquor Import Transport & Possession Orders, 1932 (from 01.04.2017) (v) Punjab Liquor and Permit and Pass Rules, 1932 (from 01.04.2017). A target of ₹ 7,500 crore of revenue was fixed under the Excise Head for the financial year 2020-21, against which ₹ 6,791.98 crore has been collected upto 31.03.2021. The downfall in achievement of target was due to closer of vends during Covid-19 lockdown. Therefore, the tenure of the excise policy year 2020-21 was extended from 31.03.2021 to 11.06.2021 and an amount of ₹ 1,039.21 crore was collected from this period. A target of ₹ 9,200 crore of excise revenue has been fixed for the financial year 2021-22, against which ₹ 4,524.46 crore has been collected upto 31.10.2021. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the department has issued 221 licenses to Sanitizer Manufacturing Establishments. During the year 2020-21, ₹ 394 crore on account of Covid cess has been collected.

Deduction of VAT Rates on Diesel, Petrol & ATF

2.62 The Govt. has reduced VAT rate on diesel and petrol from 16.40% to 16% and 25% to 18.20% w.e.f. 04.11.2021 respectively. The Govt. has also reduced the VAT rate on Aviation Turbine Fuel from 21% to 1% on 23.11.2021 to promote the Regional Connectivity Scheme.

Computerization

2.63 Under the National e-Governance Plan of Government of India, the department was selected under the Mission Mode Project for Commercial Taxes for the Comprehensive Computerization of the department's activities. The project aim is to create a citizen-centric transparent environment for governance. All the major activities of the

department such as tendering of excise vends, permit and pass, appeal module, grievance portal and helpdesk, issuance of statutory forms, payment of tax, filing of returns etc. have been made on line and computerized through this project. The department has also under taken big

initiative in installing CCTV's in all Distilleries/Bottling Plants and Breweries, which will be directly connected with the office of Excise and Taxation Commissioner. The real time line footage covering of all Distilleries will be activated by 24*7.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

2.64 Direct Benefit Transfer is a major reform initiative launched by Government of India on 1st January, 2013 to re-engineer the existing cumbersome delivery processes using modern Information and Communication Technology. DBT is an attempt to ensure a better and more timely delivery of benefits to the people. This marks a paradigm shifting the process of delivering government benefits like payments, fuel subsidies, food grain subsidies, etc. directly into the hands of beneficiaries, speeding up payments, removing leakages, and enhancing financial inclusion. DBT is a direct and time-bound transfer system which enables the government to transfer benefits using just an individual's bank account number preferably linked through Aadhaar. This Aadhaar number or the biometric input, being unique in nature, removes 'duplicate/ghost beneficiaries' from the Govt. databases. The total saving for the financial year 2019-20 is to the tune of ₹ 0.002 crore. Similarly for the financial year 2020-21 the savings are ₹ 0.042 crore. The State DBT portal is in operation since September, 2017. The State Departments are in the process of uploading more State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (sharing basis) on the State DBT portal along with beneficiaries and transactional data. Up to 13.02.2022, 145 State/Centrally Sponsored Scheme

have been uploaded on the State DBT portal. Out of these 145 schemes, 89 are State Schemes and 56 Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A total number of 1,40,52,487 beneficiaries benefited to April, 2021 to December, 2021 through 4,19,92,931 transactions and total fund transferred are to the tune of ₹ 10,451.42 crore.

Stand Up India

2.65 This scheme was launched in April, 2016. The objective of the Stand Up India Scheme is based on recognition of the challenges faced by SC, ST and Women Entrepreneurs in setting up enterprise, obtaining loans and other support needed from time to time for succeeding in business. As per direction of Govt. of India every branch of the each bank has to provide at least one loan to each SC/ST and Women beneficiary between ₹ 10 lakh and ₹ 1 crore. Under Stand Up India programme, loan of ₹ 6,016.16 lakh has been sanctioned to 294 entrepreneurs (101 SCs/STs and 193 Women) by 72 bank branches from 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021 in the State.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

2.66 This scheme was launched on 28th August, 2014. Upto September, 2021, 82.20 lakh bank accounts have been opened in the State and 74.05 lakh RuPay cards have been issued, which is 90% of the total accounts opened as given in

Table 2.14.

Table 2.14- Accounts Opened, Aadhaar Seeding & RuPay Cards Issued Under PMJDY

Particulars	Upto 30.09.2021
Accounts Opened	8220018
Aadhaar Seeding	7405535
RuPay Cards Issued	6707037

Source: Finance Department Haryana.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

2.67 Micro Units & Development Refinance Agency Ltd. (MUDRA) was launched on 8th April, 2015 as a new financial entity for developing and refinancing last mile financial intermediaries like banks, NBFCs and MFIs etc. which are in the business of lending to smaller of the micro enterprises in manufacturing, trading and service sector. On the same day Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana was launched to “fund the unfunded” by bringing such enterprises to the formal financial system and extending affordable credit to them. It is felt that there is a need to give a special boost to the bank finance on a mission mode, considering enormous task in reaching to the large number of such units, currently excluded from the formal credit. This segment mainly consists of non-farm enterprises in manufacturing, trading and services whose credit needs are below ₹ 10 lakh. The MUDRA loans have been classified into Shishu, Kishore and Tarun. It would be the endeavour of MUDRA that at least 60% of credit goes to Shishu category units and the balance to Kishore and Tarun categories. The progress of MUDRA loans is given in **Table 2.15**.

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

2.68 This scheme is a one year cover, renewable from year to year, Accidental Insurance Scheme offering insurance of ₹ 2 lakh on accidental death and disability cover for disability on account of an accident. This scheme was

Table 2.15-No. of Accounts and Amount Disbursed Under PMMY

Scheme	Loan Limit (₹)	From 1.4.2021 to 30.09.2021	
		Total No. of accounts	Amount disbursed (₹ lakh)
Shishu	Upto 50000	42278	20083
Kishore	50001 - 500000	113384	67649
Tarun	500001 - 1000000	7152	47351
Total		163314	135083

Source: Finance Department, Haryana.

launched on 9th May, 2015 which is being offered/administered through Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) and other General Insurance Companies. All saving bank account holders in the age group of 18-70 years can enroll themselves participating banks on payment of an annual premium of ₹ 12 renewable on year to year basis. Upto 31.03.2021, banks enrolled 38,29,297 persons under this scheme and enrolment increased to 46,08,936 up to 30.09.2021. Out of 3,996 lodged claims of ₹ 7,940 lakh, 3,371 claims of ₹ 6,708 lakh have been settled up to 30.09.2021 under this scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana

2.69 This scheme came into effect from 1st June, 2015. The scheme is being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India/other insurance companies willing to offer product on similar terms with necessary approvals and tie ups with banks for this purpose. Under this scheme, all saving bank account holders with the age-group of 18-50 years can enroll themselves to avail benefits of the scheme on payment of annual premium of ₹ 330. Under the scheme, ₹ 2 lakh is payable on member's death due to any reason. Up to 31.03.2021, banks enrolled 12,06,579 persons under the scheme and

enrolment increased to 16,39,336 up to 30.09.2021.

Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

2.70 Keeping in mind the concern about the old age income security of the working poor, to focus on encouraging and enabling them to save for their retirement, to address the longevity risks among the workers in unorganized sector and to encourage them to voluntarily save for their retirement, the GOI has introduced Atal Pension Yojana, with effect from 1st June, 2015. All bank account holders which are citizen of India and in the age group of 18-40 years can join APY and avail benefits of the scheme on payment of subscription. Under APY, there is

guaranteed minimum monthly pension for the subscribers ranging between ₹ 1,000 to ₹ 5,000 per month depending upon the premium paid and age of entry to the scheme by the subscriber. To get a fixed monthly pension between ₹ 1,000 per month and ₹ 5,000 per month, the subscriber has to contribute on monthly basis between ₹ 42 and ₹ 210, if he joins at the age of 18 years. For the same fixed pension levels, the contribution would range between ₹ 291 and ₹ 1,454, if the subscriber joins at the age of 40 years. Up to 31.03.2021, banks enrolled 5,48,089 persons under the scheme and enrolment increased to 6,91,480 up to 30.09.2021.

Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme

2.71 This programme was announced by NITI Aayog in January, 2018, which aims to quickly transform and uplift the 115 backward districts (covering about 12% of India's population) in India to improve basic amenities, infrastructure facilities, health facilities, standards of living, etc. Nuh (Mewat) district of Haryana is one of these Aspirational Districts. Five sectors of focus in this programme are Health & Nutrition, Agriculture & Water Resources, Education, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure. As per baseline ranking released in March, 2018 for these Aspirational Districts of India, Haryana's Nuh (Mewat) district was lowest-ranked. The district Nuh (Mewat) had secured 3rd overall rank and 1st rank in Financial Inclusion and Skill Development in January, 2019. In December, 2021 the district Nuh (Mewat) had secured 4th overall rank and 1st rank in Basic Infrastructure.

2.72 Hon'ble Prime Minister addressed the District Magistrates of Aspirational Districts on 22.01.2022. The district Nuh (Mewat) has made significant improvement of 27% overall and 19% Health & Nutrition, 15% Agriculture & Water Resources, 48% Education, 33% Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and 21% Basic Infrastructure since March, 2018.

2.73 Projects approved by NITI Aayog

- NITI Aayog has sanctioned funds to district Nuh (Mewat) in August, 2021 of ₹ 4.51 crore under Swasth Mewat for enhancing facilities at Anganwadi Centres and training Anganwadi Workers and ₹ 1.49 crore under Khushal Mewat for strengthening electricity and medical infrastructure at Sub-Centres for securing 1st rank in Financial Inclusion & Skill Development in January, 2019 and good rank in Basic Infrastructure in January, 2020.

- NITI Aayog has also sanctioned funds to district Nuh (Mewat) in December, 2021 of ₹ 25.90 lakh under Skill Development for facilities for supporting candidates

for their recruitment in Indian Army and ₹ 2.74 crore under Education for Smart classes for securing good rank in Education in February, 2021.

Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management

2.74 Haryana is one of the first few States to adopt the Output-Outcome framework at the State-level. Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management is facilitating the process from the inception stage to implement open and transparent output-outcome Framework, ensuring citizen welfare rather than just accounting for welfare expenditure.

2.75 As per the revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) for the implementation of Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana (MMPSY) approved in the cabinet meeting on 08.02.2022. The income verified data provided by Citizen Resources Information Department (CRID) is being used for implementation of the scheme and disbursement of benefits under MMPSY. The eligible beneficiary will be entitled to get the benefit of 5 Central Government Schemes namely: Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PMKMY), Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana (PMSYMY), Pradhan Mantri Laghu Vyapari Maandhan Yojana (PMLVMY) from assured sum of ₹ 6,000

per family which will be utilised for paying the premium of all the said schemes. The premium of various schemes will be reimbursed to the beneficiaries at the time of joining and subsequent due premiums will be paid by the State Government. In accordance to the said SOPs, the State Government has so far released/reimbursed the premium to the tune of ₹ 5.65 crore comprising of 3,14,444 beneficiaries under MMPSY as on 24.02.2022 during the current financial year 2021-22.

2.76 Haryana State Corporate Social Responsibility Trust (HSCSRT) was established on 31.03.2021. HSCSRT activities are also being implemented by SJHIFM. The foremost objective of HSCSRT is to ensure that every block of Haryana to be adopted by at least one Corporate House. Total monetary support of ₹ 3.43 crore received through 11 Corporates under CSR was deposited in the bank account of Haryana State CSR Trust for COVID related activities. Out of this monetary support, a sum of ₹ 95 lakh were spent on construction of COVID-hospitals, another sum of ₹ 95 lakh on COVID-vaccinations and ₹ 1.18 crore on other health related activities.

ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
DEPARTMENTS/
BOARDS/
CORPORATIONS

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

Strong infrastructure facilities, coupled with agriculture research support and excellent extension network to disseminate the information related to improved farm practices to farmers, yielded tangible results and the State has become a food surplus State. High priority has been accorded to the agriculture & allied sectors in the State.

3.2 Haryana is a land lock State in the northern India. It is between 27°39' to 30°35' Latitude and between 74°28' and 77°36' Longitude. Haryana is extremely hot in Summer (around 45°C/113°F) and

mild in winter. The hottest months are May & June and coldest are December & January. The month-wise detail of actual and normal rainfall received in the State are given in **Table 3.1 & 3.2.**

Table 3.1- District-wise Monthly Average of Actual and Normal Rainfall Occurred during January to June, 2021

(in mm)

District	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
Ambala	13.5	41.1	19.9	42.7	5.9	25.0	10.3	11.1	38.8	17.8	32.8	75.5
Bhiwani	25.7	11.4	0.4	9.6	7.0	6.4	2.6	2.9	14.5	6.6	23.6	28.5
Charkhi Dadri	7.0	16.5	0.0	10.7	0.0	12.3	2.3	1.1	38.0	10.2	26.3	35.0
Faridabad	24.3	20.5	1.0	17.1	12.3	12.9	2.3	10.1	89.0	8.7	23.4	52.8
Fatehabad	7.3	13.0	1.0	12.4	2.0	11.5	2.3	6.1	19.0	8.2	60.0	30.4
Gurugram	26.4	14.2	0.9	13.2	2.2	8.1	1.9	4.7	114.2	7.7	12.3	36.4
Hisar	8.9	15.6	1.3	13.7	5.0	11.8	2.7	7.1	10.7	11.5	51.3	35.1
Jhajjar	35.8	10.9	1.3	10.3	17.6	6.1	5.7	3.5	94.5	6.8	39.9	28.3
Jind	23.6	14.9	3.8	13.8	0.7	8.2	1.3	4.2	48.6	11.0	22.0	31.3
Kaithal	21.7	23.4	2.0	19.5	2.3	16.2	5.3	10.3	32.0	10.2	38.7	34.6
Karnal	26.4	33.9	9.4	24.8	0.0	19.5	0.0	9.3	17.0	10.2	46.1	51.1
Kurukshetra	21.3	30.2	18.3	28.7	6.2	17.7	3.5	10.0	51.1	9.5	71.8	55.0
Mahendgarh	33.0	9.0	0.0	10.1	13.4	7.0	3.5	5.3	44.6	18.7	22.8	37.0
Nuh (Mewat)	22.6	13.3	3.6	12.4	2.0	9.8	1.8	4.8	94.2	9.9	32.4	40.0
Palwal	28.5	12.5	0.0	11.2	0.0	8.9	1.5	4.5	62.8	8.0	33.6	38.6
Panchkula	11.2	51.2	19.8	38.2	2.6	30.3	11.8	3.2	26.8	25.3	35.4	62.7
Panipat	49.3	23.5	10.5	19.3	0.0	13.5	1.3	8.7	31.3	10.7	37.4	47.7
Rewari	30.2	9.5	0.2	11.1	8.1	6.9	5.0	2.9	108.3	8.0	19.1	31.2
Rohtak	30.0	16.6	3.3	14.8	0.5	11.4	5.5	6.8	52.3	10.1	25.0	38.5
Sirsa	4.8	11.4	0.0	10.6	2.0	9.4	2.8	4.4	11.0	7.7	70.1	29.5
Sonipat	41.0	21.3	6.3	15.9	0.5	12.4	5.3	5.3	75.8	10.7	70.5	42.7
Yamunanagar	16.0	42.4	9.0	36.6	1.3	19.9	2.7	8.6	64.0	18.6	65.0	80.3

A.: Actual N: Normal Source: Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Table 3.2- District-wise Monthly Average of Actual and Normal Rainfall Occurred during July to December, 2021

District	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
Ambala	201.1	259.7	69.6	238.5	139.3	156.0	14.3	25.5	0.0	6.0	1.4	16.5
Bhiwani	124.8	111.3	20.0	104.6	127.5	63.9	9.0	9.6	0.0	2.8	1.0	3.5
Charkhi Dadri	206.0	168.1	66.0	191.8	244.3	94.5	22.7	35.6	0.0	1.6	2.3	3.3
Faridabad	167.3	192.7	197.5	167.3	262.4	123.6	65.4	23.7	0.0	2.4	2.1	6.6
Fatehabad	246.0	101.4	65.4	94.9	180.6	62.3	9.3	10.2	0.0	1.4	5.1	6.3
Gurugram	340.0	167.6	118.9	158.0	217.5	103.6	35.4	18.1	0.0	2.2	4.0	4.8
Hisar	220.6	114.2	20.6	115.6	283.9	71.8	13.6	13.2	0.1	3.1	1.2	6.1
Jhajjar	401.1	117.2	100.2	119.0	237.0	71.4	38.6	11.9	0.0	2.4	2.1	3.4
Jind	317.6	149.2	53.9	169.8	147.0	97.6	2.4	13.1	0.0	3.8	1.1	6.0
Kaithal	352.7	130.5	96.9	127.4	126.3	91.6	15.0	12.8	0.0	2.0	3.7	6.5
Karnal	315.4	204.3	68.1	235.7	143.1	131.2	17.9	28.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	9.9
Kurukshetra	300.0	186.1	84.3	165.4	143.1	122.2	24.3	17.8	0.0	3.7	1.8	10.9
Mahendergarh	276.5	149.7	66.9	186.9	176.9	85.8	19.6	28.1	0.0	1.2	2.5	5.3
Nuh (Mewat)	248.2	164.0	106.2	176.0	183.8	104.8	55.0	19.0	0.0	2.7	5.2	5.4
Palwal	233.9	163.7	56.6	153.3	153.0	108.1	44.4	18.4	0.0	1.8	1.4	4.8
Panchkula	140.1	296.8	155.0	350.1	135.0	167.6	41.4	29.9	0.0	12.5	0.0	8.3
Panipat	301.2	176.9	144.2	180.4	8.2	112.9	15.0	18.3	0.0	3.4	1.8	8.3
Rewari	355.8	128.6	123.4	146.3	157.4	84.0	23.1	13.0	0.0	2.8	2.5	3.5
Rohtak	265.2	145.9	54.8	137.0	187.2	97.9	7.8	12.7	0.0	2.2	2.2	6.1
Sirsa	66.0	88.7	25.1	80.7	55.6	59.6	14.9	8.4	0.0	2.1	0.1	6.4
Sonipat	333.5	160.0	184.2	160.7	360.2	100.1	24.0	16.4	0.0	2.8	2.3	7.3
Yamunanagar	266.1	258.4	112.7	255.2	186.1	157.7	37.6	27.1	0.0	5.3	8.7	12.4

A.: Actual N: Normal

Source: Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Table 3.3- Area under Principal Crops.

(‘000’ Hectare)

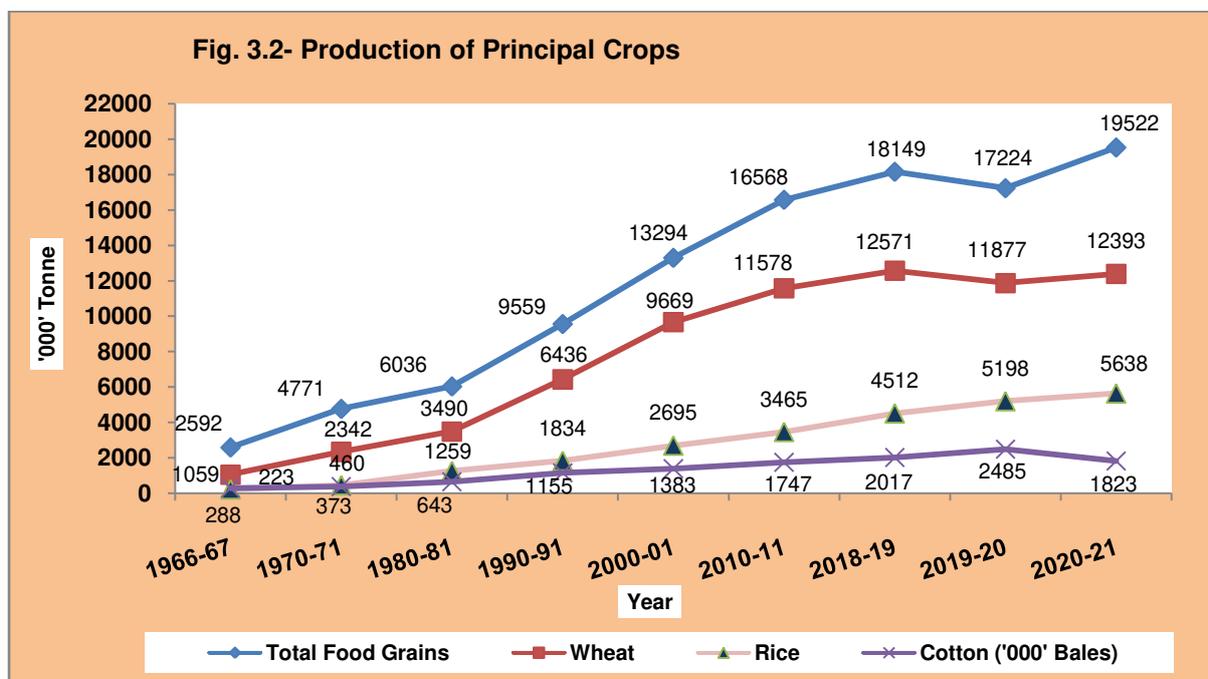
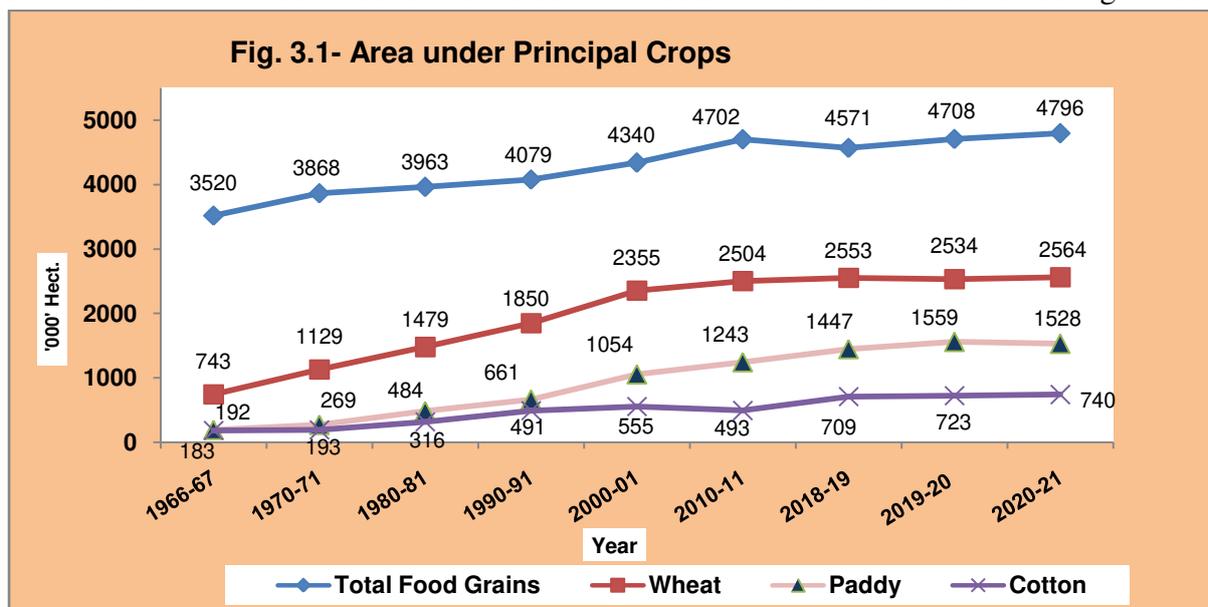
Year	Wheat	Paddy	Total F/Grains	Sugarcane	Cotton	Oilseeds	Gross Area Sown
1966-67	743	192	3520	150	183	212	4599
1970-71	1129	269	3868	156	193	143	4957
1980-81	1479	484	3963	113	316	311	5462
1990-91	1850	661	4079	148	491	489	5919
2000-01	2355	1054	4340	143	555	420	6115
2005-06	2303	1047	4311	129	584	736	6509
2010-11	2504	1243	4702	85	493	521	6499
2015-16	2576	1353	4451	93	615	526	6502
2016-17	2542	1385	4537	102	571	522	6502
2017-18	2531	1422	4532	115	669	559	6548
2018-19	2553	1447	4571	109	709	626	6604
2019-20	2534	1559	4708	96	723	662	6617
2020-21	2564	1528	4796	99	740	672	6612*

*Provisional. Source: Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Area under Principal Crops

3.3 The area under principal crops in the State is presented in **Table 3.3** and **Fig 3.1**. The gross area sown in the State during 1966-67 was 45.99 lakh hectare. However, during 2020-21 the gross area sown in the State was likely to be 66.12 lakh hectare. The contribution of area

under Wheat and Paddy crops to the total Gross area sown in the State was 61.89 percent during 2020-21. The area under Wheat crop was 25.64 lakh hectare during 2020-21. The area under Paddy crop was 15.28 lakh hectare in 2020-21. The area under commercial crops i.e. Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds has fluctuating trends.



Production of Principal Crops

3.4 The production of principal crops in the State is presented in **Table 3.4** and **Fig 3.2**. The food-grains production in the State has reached an impressive level of 195.22 lakh tonne during the year 2020-21, registering an increase of more than eight time as compared to 25.92 lakh tonne food-grains production in 1966-67. The Wheat and Paddy crops have played a major role in pushing up this agricultural production. The production

of Rice was 56.38 lakh tonne in 2020-21. Similarly, the production of wheat was 123.93 lakh tonne in 2020-21. The production of oilseeds and Sugarcane during 2020-21 was 13.49 lakh tonne and 85.32 lakh tonne respectively. The production of Cotton was 18.23 lakh bales in 2020-21. Haryana is a major contributor of food-grains to the Central Pool. More than 60% export of Basmati Rice is taking place from Haryana alone.

Table 3.4- Production of Principal Crops

(‘000’ Tonne)

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total F/Grains	Sugarcane	Cotton (‘000 Bales)	Oilseeds
1966-67	1059	223	2592	5100	288	92
1970-71	2342	460	4771	7070	373	99
1980-81	3490	1259	6036	4600	643	188
1990-91	6436	1834	9559	7800	1155	638
2000-01	9669	2695	13294	8170	1383	571
2005-06	8853	3194	13006	8310	1502	830
2010-11	11578	3465	16568	6042	1747	965
2015-16	11350	4142	16332	6992	995	841
2016-17	12310	4451	17877	8167	2046	956
2017-18	12265	4880	18039	9709	1623	1122
2018-19	12571	4512	18149	8520	2017	1280
2019-20	11877	5198	17224	7730	2485	1176
2020-21	12393	5638	19522	8532	1823	1349

Source:- Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Table 3.5-Average Yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana and at all India Level

(Kg./Hect.)

Year	Haryana		India	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
2000-01	4106	2557	2708	1901
2005-06	3844	3051	2619	2102
2010-11	4624	2788	2988	2339
2011-12	5183	3044	3177	2393
2012-13	4452	3268	3117	2462
2013-14	4722	3248	3075	2424
2014-15	3979	3124	2750	2391
2015-16	4406	3061	3034	2400
2016-17	4842	3214	3200	2494
2017-18	4847	3432	3368	2576
2018-19	4924	3118	3533	2638
2019-20	4687	3334	3421*	2705*
2020-21	4834	3691	-	-

*Provisional

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Table 3.6–Targeted Area, Production and Average Yield of Major Crops for the year 2021-22.

Crops	Area (‘000’ Hect.)	Production (‘000’ Tonne)	Average Yield (Kg. /Hect.)
Rice	1200	4440	3700
Jowar	34	20	590
Maize	50	138	2760
Bajra	570	1123	1970
Kharif Pulses	50	57	1140
Total Kharif Foodgrains	1904	5778	3035
Wheat	2550	12368	4850
Gram	50	50	1000
Barley	20	67	3350
Rabi Pulses	10	12	1200
Total Rabi Foodgrains	2630	12497	4752
Commercial Crops			
Sugarcane	110	8450	76818
Cotton (Lint)*	762	2620	585
Kh. Oil Seed	20	17	850
Rabi Oil Seed	650	1365	2100

*Cotton Production in ‘000’ Bales of 170 Kg. each.

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Yield of Principal Crops

3.5 The average yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana during 2020-21 was 4,834 and 3,691 Kg. per hectare respectively. The average yield of Wheat and Rice during 2021-22 is estimated to be 4,850 and 3,428 Kg. per hectare respectively in the State (**Table 3.5**).

Targeted area, Production and Average Yield of Major Crops

3.6 The Targets of Area, Production and Average Yield of major crops for the year 2021-22 of the State are given in **Table 3.6**.

Crop Diversification

3.7 Diversification in Agriculture refers to the change in the regional dominance of a crop to meet the increasing demand for cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, oilseeds, animal feed and grass etc. Its purpose is to improve the dynamic balance of soil health and agro-friendly system. The purpose of crop diversification is to promote the

latest technology along with sustainable agriculture and to enable the farmers to choose alternative crops for increasing the productivity and income of the farmers. Under the crop diversification program, the area under paddy and sugarcane in a district is selected on the basis of more than 50,000 hectares. Keeping in view the above parameters, 10 districts (Ambala, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Jind, Kaithal, Fatehabad and Sirsa) have been identified under crop diversification program in the State. The details of the long term targets under the Crop Diversification Program are- (i) Reduction in area under high water-intensive crops (ii) Establishment of alternative crops for sustainable agriculture and inspiration of latest technological technology (iii) Increase in farm income, resource conservation,

restore water table, and reduce soil fatigue and pollution level.

- **Mera Pani Meri Virasat:** In Haryana State, during Kharif-2020 a new Crop Diversification Scheme with the name “Mera Pani, Meri Virasat” was launched. The farmers were given incentive @ ₹ 7,000 per acre for replacing paddy with alternate crops like Cotton, Bajra, Kharif Pulses, Maize, Horticulture/ Vegetables. Under this scheme, an area of about 96,000 acre was diversified and about ₹ 46 crore was provided to the eligible farmers as an incentive. During current Kharif- 2021 the MPMV scheme is continued with some additional alternate crops like Kharif Oilseeds (Til, Caster, Groundnut), Kharif Onion, Kharif Pulses (Moth, Urd, Guar, Soyabean). Even fodder crops and fallow lands are added. During current Kharif season 98,005.66 acre was registered against the targets of 2 lakh acre. Presently, an area of 51,874.6 acre has been verified by the field functionaries.
- **Scheme for Promotion of Pulses and Oilseeds Crops (Bajra replacement):** The Department of Agriculture has initiated a new scheme to promote Pulses (Moong, Arhar and Urad) and Oilseeds crops (Castor, Groundnut and Til) in place of Bajra in the State. During Kharif-2021 season under this scheme, 37,584 farmers registered

themselves on Meri Fasal Mera Byora Portal for Pulses crops (Moong, Arhar and Urad). Financial assistance of ₹ 4,000 per acre has been given to the farmer for planting pulses and oilseeds. An area of 20,562 acres have been covered by 12,819 farmers, for which ₹ 8 crore has been given to the farmers as incentive.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

3.8 Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is being implementing in the Haryana State since Kharif-2016. Paddy, Bajra, Maize and Cotton are being covered in Kharif season and Wheat, Mustard, Gram, Barley & Sunflower are being covered in Rabi seasons. The Central Government has made amendment under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana from Kharif-2020. The scheme is voluntary for the farmers, keeping in view State Government has decided to implement the scheme from Kharif-2020 to Rabi 2022-23. Under the scheme farmer's premium will be 1.50% for Rabi, 2% for Kharif crops and 5% for Cotton crop. Following risk will be covered in standing crop under the scheme i.e Inundation (except paddy), Hailstorm, Flood, drought, Cloud burst. In addition to this the assessment of yield loss will be on individual plot basis in case of occurrence of cyclone, cyclonic rains and unseasonal rains resulting in damage to harvested crop lying in the field in 'cut and spread' condition, up to a maximum period of 14 days from harvesting. The Progress under PMFBY is given in **Table 3.7**.

Table 3.7- The Cropping Season-wise Progress under PMFBY

(₹ in Lakh)

Season	Total Farmers Covered	Number of Farmers benefited	Collected Premium			Total Premium	Claim
			Farmers Share	State Share	Central Share		
Kharif 2016	738795	150881	12735.62	8332.42	4616.37	25684.41	23423.05
Rabi 2016-17	597298	62606	6994.67	1892.81	1892.81	10780.29	5702.64
Kharif 2017	632421	242699	12486.66	11435.53	6181.92	30104.11	80499.83
Rabi 2017-18	691246	77433	8125.68	3378.77	3378.77	14883.22	8624.74
Kharif 2018	722953	322574	13908.27	26084.97	18099.62	58092.86	79729.23
Rabi 2018-19	774947	80721	10236.94	8526.07	8526.07	27289.08	12705.24
Kharif 2019	820585	247995	16743.15	39950.81	28969.97	85663.92	59256.17
Rabi 2019-20	890453	321220	10162.66	13156.30	13156.30	36475.23	34339.17
Kharif 2020	887258	342672	26470.94	34953.32	34943.47	96367.73	99530.35
Rabi 2020-21	757035	106810	7985.11	13213.26	13202.41	34400.78	15614.96
Total	7512991	1955611	125849.70	160924.26	132967.71	419741.63	419425.38

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Soil Health Management

3.9 Soil Health Card Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 19.05.2015 at Suratgarh, Rajasthan with the objective to address nutrient deficiency and to promote Soil Test based nutrient management. Under this scheme, Soil Health Card (SHCs) are to be issued to all farmers in a cycle of two years in the State. The scheme was introduced in the State since April, 2015. During the 3rd Cycle in year 2019-20, a Pilot Project was started under which holding wise soil samples were collected by selecting block wise villages i.e. 122 villages from 122 blocks in 22 districts. Under this Pilot project 25,605 soil samples were collected, tested and Soil Health Cards distributed to the farmers. During the year 2020-21, the GoI dropped the idea for soil sample collection due to spread of Covid-19 pandemic. However, targets were fixed for trainings & demonstrations in selected 1,073 villages.

During this year, "Har Khet-Swasth Khet" campaign with an aim for collection, testing of soil samples from each and every village of the State in a time span of 3 years was announced. In the current year, a target of 25 lakh soil samples is fixed for collection and testing of soil samples from each and every acre of agricultural land and distribution of Soil Health Cards to the farmers in selected 49 blocks.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

3.10 The scheme was introduced in the State during 2007-08. The scheme during 2018 revamped as RKVY-RAFTAAR Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation. RKVY-RAFTAAR aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship. The main objective of the scheme are: (i) To strengthen the farmers' efforts through

creation of agri-infrastructure that increases access to quality inputs, storage, market facilities etc. and enables farmers to make informed choices. (ii) To provide autonomy, flexibility to States to plan and execute schemes as per local/farmers' needs. (iii) To promote value chain addition linked production models that will help farmers increase their income as well as encourage production/productivity. (iv) To mitigate risk of farmers with focus on additional income generation activities like integrated farming, mushroom cultivation, bee keeping, aromatic plant cultivation, floriculture etc. (v) To attend national priorities through several sub-schemes. (vi) To empower youth through skill development, innovation and agri-entrepreneurship based agribusiness models that attract them to agriculture.

3.11 An amount of ₹ 200 crore has been earmarked under RKVY General and ₹ 20 crore for RKVY SCSP by the Govt. of Haryana for the year 2021-22. Against which Govt. of Haryana has approved the projects of ₹ 325.01 crore for the year 2021-22. Govt. of India has made an allocation of ₹ 138.34 crore under RKVY for the year 2021-22. Govt. of Haryana has released an amount of ₹ 172.77 crore for current year which have been allocated to the projects of concerned departments for further implementation against which an amount of ₹ 81 crore has been utilized under RKVY.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Scheme

3.12 Government of India has launched centrally sponsored National Food Security Mission in the State from Rabi 2007-08. Two crops namely wheat and pulses have been covered under the mission. It has been envisaged to focus on districts having high potential but

relatively low level of productivity. Seven districts of the State namely Ambala, Yamunanagar, Bhiwani, Mahendergarh, Gurugram, Rohtak and Jhajjar have been covered under NFSM-Wheat. From the year 2010-11, all the districts have been covered under NFSM-Pulses. Main objectives of the Mission is to increase production of wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the indentified districts of the State.

3.13 GoI has included two schemes namely NFSM-NUTRI Cereals and OS & OP in the main ongoing of NFSM during the year 2018-19. GoI has added two new Districts i.e. Panchkula & Sirsa in the NFSM- Coarse Cereals and two District i.e. Narnaul and Rewari has been removed from the NFSM- Coarse Cereals. Besides, GoI has included 9 District i.e Bhiwani, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Mahendergarh, Mewat, Rewari and Rohtak in the NFSM Nutri-Cereals during the year 2018-19. The newly added scheme i.e OS & OP will be implemented for whole of the State from the year 2018-19. The new sub scheme was added under Promotion of Intercropping of Pulses with sugarcane under NFSM- Commercial Crop and now scheme was merged into NFSM-Pulses.

3.14 Under FSM scheme the Govt. of India has approved the Action Plan of ₹ 4,012.72 lakh for the year 2021-22. The expenditure will be occurred as a subsidy in components like Distribution of certified seed, Cluster Demonstrations, Micronutrients, Farm Machinery, Integrated Pest Management, Plant & Soil protection Management. An amount of ₹169.28 lakh has been utilized against the allocation of ₹ 769.48 lakh of General Category and ₹ 9.73 lakh has been utilized

against the allocation of ₹ 417.65 lakh of SC Category during the year 2021-22.

Water Management

3.15 Water Management is a thrust area not only for the State Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department but also a very critical need to the Nation. Major thrust has been given for the promotion of Water Saving Technologies under “On Farm Water management” programme. The department is providing assistance to farmers for laying of Underground Pipe Line (UGPL) system, Sprinkler irrigation system and Drip irrigation system in cotton and Sugarcane crops. These water saving devices have been found most suitable for different favourable agro-climatic conditions e.g. Sprinkler irrigation system has been found well-suited for sandy soils having undulating topography. Whereas, UGPL has been found most viable in central flat region of the State. However, Drip irrigation system in cotton and sugarcane crops was taken up on pilot basis for the first time during the year 2010-11. The progress of water management is given in **Table 3.8**.

- **Sprinkler Irrigation System:** Sprinkler irrigation system is also in heavy demand especially in South-Western region of the State. So far, 1,90,177 nos. of Sprinkler set have been installed with an expenditure of ₹ 292.24 crore as subsidy in the State which also includes an area of 2,668.18 hectare by utilizing subsidy an amount of ₹ 588.12 lakh during the year 2020-21. The assistance for General Category Farmers, SC farmers, small and marginal farmers is @ 85% in the entire State is being provided under PMKSY schemes.

- **Underground Pipe Line (UGPL) System:** The studies monitoring the underground water resources in the State have revealed that there has been consistent decline in the water tables in the districts of Karnal, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Sonipat and Yamunanagar where paddy-wheat is the dominant cropping sequence. The average decline in ground-water table has been reported as 9.3 meter in the State since 1999 to 2016 due to intensive cropping system (cropping intensity 182%). Moreover, about, 55% area of the State is affected by poor quality underground water (brackish) which results into decline in crop production and productivity. The crop production can be enhanced by transporting the irrigation water from the source of good quality water by laying UGPL system in such area. Therefore, efficient and judicious use of irrigation water through laying out Underground Pipeline system is need of the hour to keep away from degradation of underground reserves. The Underground Pipeline project is one of the flagship projects of the department taken up under RKVY and the programme has widely been accepted by the farmers in the entire State. By laying UGPL system water losses are minimized, energy is saved, additional area is brought under cultivation. So far, an area of 2,23,695 hectare had been brought under the system by utilizing an amount of ₹ 358.21 crore. The pattern of assistance under UGPL is @ 50% of the cost of system limited to ₹ 25,000 per hectare with a maximum of ₹ 60,000 per beneficiary.

- Drip Irrigation System-** Drip Irrigation System is being promoted in Cotton and Sugarcane crops. So far, an area of 4,819 hectare has been covered under this system by providing subsidy amount of ₹ 29.43 crore in the State. Out of which, an area of 691.49 hectare has been covered by providing subsidy amount of ₹ 463.17 lakh during the year 2019-20. Target to cover 28,776 hectare by providing assistance amounting to ₹ 9,290.39 lakh has been proposed for the year 2020-21 under ‘Per Drop More Crop’ component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (PMKSY). The assistance for General Category Farmers, SC farmers, small and marginal farmers is @ 85% in the entire State under this scheme.

Scheme of PM-KISAN

3.16 Financial Assistances of ₹ 6,000 per year is being provided to the

farmers @ ₹ 2,000 per instalment basis under PM-KISAN scheme. The 1st instalment to 19,12,645 farmers, 2nd instalment to 19,13,227 farmers, 3rd instalment to 18,90,588 farmers, 4th instalment to 18,42,013, 5th instalment to 17,31,729 farmers, 6th instalment to 16,36,630, 7th instalment to 14,67,092, 8th instalment to 13,72,792 and 9th instalment to 11,62,119 farmers has been released so far.

Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB)

3.17 MFMB is a flagship programme of State Govt. wherein farmers register themselves to sell their crops on MSP and to get other benefits of Agriculture and other allied Departments, which is a single window platform for all farmers to take benefit of Govt. schemes. About 9 lakh farmers have registered over 62 lakh acres on MFMB Portal.

Table 3.8-The detail of Sprinkler, Under Ground Pipe Line and Drip Irrigation System

Year	Targets		Achievements		Subsidy given to farmers
	Physical (Hect/No.)	Financial (GoI) (₹ Lakh)	Physical (Hect/No.)	Financial (₹ Lakh)	
Sprinkler Irrigation System					
2017-18	30000	35000.00	23014.00	1244.13	6220
2018-19	20000	2845.98	8152.23	1061.13	5304
2019-20	6500	1488.76	16066.77	1990.56	7168
2020-21	19048	3542.13	2668.18	588.12	2801
Underground Pipe Line System					
2017-18	45000	6000.00	20248.00	5218.93	9063
2018-19	8000	2000.00	9135.21	1610.00	4384
2019-20	-	-	-	-	-
2020-21	4500	900.00	-	-	-
Drip Irrigation System					
2017-18	2470	2700.00	348.60	169.59	137
2018-19	2000	1374.92	743.14	549.44	503
2019-20	2500	1346.60	691.49	463.17	432
2020-21	9728	1809.05	-	-	-

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

In-Situ Crop Residue Management (CRM)

3.18 As per the new Central Sector Scheme launched by GoI “Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ

Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi” ₹ 253.14 crore have been made available to the State of Haryana during the year 2021-22. A total of 2,551

custom Hiring centres has been established with financial assistance on 80% of the cost and 8,842 In-situ Crop residue management Implements has been provided to individual farmers on 50% subsidy, to curb the menaces of straw burning and management of Crop residue. Awareness amongst farming community of the State were created with the help of village level Camps, Block Level Camps/ functions, social media awareness, Moto writing competition, Mascot, CRM Pledge, CRM Pakhwada, Puppet Show, Three Suchna Rath and Demonstration vans etc.

Farmers were trained for operation and maintenance of In-situ Crop residue management machinery and demonstration of In-situ Management Technology were organized at farmer's field. Hoardings/ Banner were displayed in prominent places for creating awareness regarding In-situ crop residue management. Targets and achievements under this scheme are given in **Table 3.9** and machines purchased by individual farmers and in Custom Hiring Centres (established by registered group of farmers) under CRM scheme during the year 2021-22 are given in **Table 3.10**.

Table 3.9-Targets and Achievement of In-Situ Crop Residue Management

Component	2020-21				2021-22			
	Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)
Establishment of Farm Machinery Banks or Custom Hiring Centers on In-Situ Crop Residue Management Machinery	820	8200.00	1345	5380	1678	8712	2551	10204
Financial Assistance for Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment for In-Situ Crop Residue Management Machinery	2741	7199.96	23732	14392.26	5561	9541.57	8842	7257

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana

Table 3.10 – Machine Purchased under CRM Scheme

S. No	Name of Machine	2021-22		
		Individual	CHC	Total
1	SMS	140	34	174
2	Happy Seeder	39	70	109
3	Paddy Straw Chopper/ Mulcher	225	1741	1966
4	Shrub Master	550	1606	2156
5	M.B. Plough	164	1405	1569
6	Rotary Slasher	0	0	0
7	Zero till seed drill	2232	2116	4348
8	Rotavator	0	0	0
9	Straw Baler	36	413	449
10	Hay rake	28	309	337
11	Super Seeder	5372	2305	7677
12	Crop Reaper	56	211	267
Total		8842	10210	19052

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.19 The Govt. provides compensation to the victims of natural calamities as per the norms of State Government as well as per the GoI norms. The State Govt. has enhanced compensation norms for the damaged crops due to natural calamities up to ₹ 15,000 per acre w.e.f. January, 2022 and minimum compensation paid to all the shareholder is ₹ 500. The scope of compensation has also been enhanced for damaged crops caused due to flood, Standing Water, fire, electric sparking, heavy rain, hailstorm, dust storm and pest attack. The year-wise detail of funds provides to the victims of natural calamities are given in **Table 3.11**.

3.20 During the year 2021-22 an amount of ₹ 561.11 core has been sanctioned to the Deputy Commissioners of Hisar, Sirsa, Fatehabad, Rohtak, Jhajjar, Sonipat, Charkhi Dadri, Bhiwani, Palwal, Nuh, Karnal and Gurugram for crop

Table 3.11 – Year-wise detail of Funds

(₹ in Crore)						
Sr. No.	Year	Drought	Flood/Heavy Rain	Hailstorm	Pest Attack	Fire
1.	2014-15	123.38	-	-	18.40	0.29
2.	2015-16	1.08	21.96	1207.73	976.03	0.46
3.	2016-17	17.85	0.11	25.38	28.45	0.17
4.	2017-18	2.00	5.46	69.42	12.60	0.20
5.	2018-19	-	164.74	16.97	-	2.83
6.	2019-20	-	39.30	26.90	-	3.27
7.	2020-21	-	0.55	80.35	0.06	0.80
8.	2021-22	-	568.05	-	-	-
Total		144.31	800.17	1426.75	1035.54	8.02

Source:- Revenue and Disaster Management, Haryana.

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy

3.22 This is a policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement of land owners and land acquisition oustees notified by the State Govt. on 9.11.2010. Major features of the policy are as under:

- Land owners are paid an annuity of ₹ 21,000 per acre per annum for a

period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. This annuity amount is increased by a fixed sum of ₹ 750 per acre per annum. In respect of land acquired for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Technology Cities and Technology Parks, a sum of ₹ 42,000 per acre per year will be paid damage due to flood/heavy rain, pest attack. An amount of ₹ 6.94 crore has been sanctioned to Deputy Commissioners Fatehabad and Hisar on account of damage to kharif crops, 2020 due to heavy rain/flood. An amount of ₹ 9.40 crore has been sanctioned to all the Deputy Commissioners on account of relief measures due to Covid-19. The income of the State from Stamp and Registration fees from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 was ₹ 5,146.25 crore.

Land Purchase Policy

3.21 The State Government has framed a policy on purchase of land voluntarily offered to government for development projects. This policy aims at preventing distress sales of lands by farmers and of involving the landowners in decision while locating the sites of development projects in the State of Haryana.

for a period of 33 years by the private developers and the annuity will be increased at a rate of ₹ 1,500 per year per acre.

- Land owners are allotted residential plots/commercial booth-site/industrial plots in case where a self-occupied residential land/house is acquired.
- Land owners whose land is acquired are also provided job, Electricity connection and are exempted from payment of Stamp Duty and Registration charges.

Construction of Mini Secretariats and Allied Buildings

3.23 The State Government has under taken the task for construction of Mini- Secretariats/ Sub-Division/Tehsil/ Sub-Tehsil Complexes and Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/Officials at all District and Sub Divisional Headquarters. For the construction of non-residential buildings an amount of ₹ 15,500 lakh (4,500 lakh Land Compensation and 11,000 lakh construction of Building) has been provided for the year 2021-22. For the year 2021-22 an amount of ₹ 5,000 lakh has also been provided for construction of Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/ Officials.

Consolidation

3.24 The Consolidation work in the State of Haryana is being done under The East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Act.1948. The main purpose of the department is to consolidate the scattered, small and unshapely pieces of land into bigger and shapely fields. The consolidated bigger plots prove to be economically viable, physically manageable and help in raising the agricultural production. An amount of

₹ 13.66 crore has been sanctioned in the budget for the financial year 2021-22.

Shivalik Development Agency, Ambala

3.25 With a view to develop the Shivalik Development Area, the Govt. of Haryana formed a separate Board namely Shivalik Development Board on 24.03.1993 at the State level and its executing arm, Shivalik Development Agency at Ambala for formulation and implementation of development programmes for overall integrated development of the Shivalik Region of Haryana in a coordinated manner through various implementing Govt. Departments. The Shivalik Development Agency has been spearheading development of this area through different Govt. Departments under overall supervision of the Shivalik Development Board. The Agency is concentrating on providing basic infrastructure, such as Watershed Management through water harvesting and soil conservation measures, afforestation, improving water supply, animal husbandry, health care etc. Various development works/ projects are being implemented in Shivalik area comprising three districts, namely Ambala, Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar. The Government had sanctioned an amount of ₹ 1,380 lakh (₹ 1,200 lakh as General Component & ₹ 180 lakh as SCSP Component) for the Year 2020-21.

Mewat Development Agency (MDA),

3.26 The Mewat Development Board has constituted during 1980 with the vision to ameliorate the conditions of poverty, unemployment, economic and social backwardness of this area and to raise the standard of living of the people of this area. The vision of Mewat Development Agency is to accelerate the

pace of development in Mewat region for implementation of developmental schemes specifically designed to benefit this area. The focus of MDA's activities has been multicultural in order to ensure all round development of the region. MDA has spent amount under on-going schemes activities to create infrastructure and basic amenities in the field of Education, Health, Community Works, Vocational, Industrial & Off-Farm Training, Sports, Community

Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and cultural Development. The Govt. of Haryana has been approved a budget of ₹ 4,144.18 lakh (₹ 3,838.18 lakh for General and ₹ 306 lakh for SCSP) to Mewat Development Agency, Nuh under on-going scheme during the year 2020-21. Component-wise detail of targets, Achievement and expenditure for the year 2020-21 are given in **Table 3.12**.

Table 3.12 – Component-wise Details of Targets, Achievement and Expenditure

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Component	Targets	Achievement	Exp. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.21
1	Education	363	363	2975.30
2	Health	65	65	246.35
3	Community Works	2	1	14.19
4	Agriculture/ Forest	2	2	70.00
5	Industrial, Vocational & Off-Farm Training	150	41	30.42
6	Community Development	6	6	57.60
7	Sports	1	1	9.21
8	Project Management	31	21	174.64
	Total	620	501	3577.71

Source: Mewat Development Agency, Haryana.

HARYANA STATE SEED CERTIFICATION AGENCY

3.27 The Haryana State Seed Certification Agency was set up during the year 1976 under Section-8 of Seeds Act-1966 to fulfil the condition laid down in National seeds Project and was got registered as an independent agency on 06.04.1976 under the Registration of Societies Act-1860. The Agency started its independent working w.e.f. 01.09.1976. The administrative office of the Agency is located at Panchkula and regional offices are at Karnal, Hisar, Sirsa & Rohtak.

3.28 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. The details

of crop wise standards, prescribed by the Central Seed Certification Board, have been given in the Minimum Seed Certification Standards. The programme for certification is offered by various seed producing organization like Haryana Seeds Development Corporation, HAFED, HLRDC, Horticulture Department, Haryana Agricultural University, National Seeds Corporation, IFFDC, KRIBHCO and other private growers/agencies.

3.29 The area offered by these agencies during the year is inspected by the Agency. Though the Agency through its activities encourages the program for certification of seeds, the area offered for certification by various organizations and private growers became the targets of work of the Agency. The Targets and

Achievements of the area inspected and quantity of seed certified alongwith income and expenditure by the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency from the year 2016-17 to 2020-21 are given in **Table 3.13**.

3.30 During the year 2021-22, it is expected that the different seed producing

agencies/growers may offer an area of around 263 thousand acres to the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency for certified seed production of about 33.95 lakhs quintals. The estimated income & expenditure during the year 2021-22 would be around ₹ 1,801.38 lakhs and ₹ 1,754.67 lakhs, respectively.

Table 3.13- Target and Achievements of last Five Years

Year	Targets				Achievements			
	Physical		Financial		Physical		Financial	
	Area inspected (in '000' Acres)	Quantity of Seed Certified (in '000 qtls.)	Income (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure (₹ in lakh)	Area inspected (in '000' Acres)	Quantity of Seed Certified (in '000 qtls.)	Income (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure (₹ in lakh)
2016-17	226.25	2800.00	1252.26	1250.96	258.17	3275.11	1035.45	747.65
2017-18	258.75	3300.00	1472.65	1456.75	237.07	2878.95	1169.11	834.64
2018-19	259.50	3325.00	1559.65	1458.35	226.95	2980.74	1058.87	772.85
2019-20	260.00	3350.00	1575.20	1560.20	271.27	3593.02	1191.97	774.63
2020-21	262.50	3375.00	1737.33	1704.27	255.40	3183.19	1242.16	820.51
2021-22	263.00	3395.00	1801.38	1754.67	-	-	-	-

Source: Haryana State Seed Certification Agency.

3.31 Presently, 292 processing plants are under operation in public and private sector in the State wherein seed processing work of various crop varieties is under taken for certification purpose. After processing a sample of each lot is drawn and get tested from State Seed

Testing laboratory, Karnal & Sirsa under the control of Department of Agriculture and Seed Certification Laboratory, Panchkula and Rohtak, after receiving the results from laboratory, if seed lot is fulfilling the prescribed standards seed lot is certified.

HARYANA SEEDS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

3.32 Haryana Seeds Development Corporation is for the welfare of the farmers and the main objective of the corporation is to supply qualitative seeds to the farmers on nominal profit. HSDC also works as a price stabilizer so that there can be a check on the prices of the seeds in the State.

Production & Distribution of Certified Seeds

3.33 To ensure timely availability of certified seeds at the doorsteps of the farmers, the Haryana Seeds Development

Corporation (HSDC) has an own network of 79 sale counters, besides sale outlets of Institutional Agencies such as MINI BANKS, and HLRDC. 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 of Haryana.

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

3.34 HSDC is providing quality seeds to the farmers of the State on subsidized rates under various schemes sponsored by Govt. of India/State Govt. During the year 2021-22, the Corporation sold 41,129 qtls. certified seeds of various crops like Paddy, Pulses, Jowar, Guar Bajra etc. 34,081.48 qtls. Dhaincha seed was distributed to the farmers on 80% Subsidy under promotion of Crop Diversification & Crop Diversification Programme (RKW) & 1,909.34 qtls. seed of Moong was distributed on 90% subsidized sale rate under Bajra Crop Diversification, through Pulses & Oilseed during Kharif 2021 sale season. During Rabi 2021-22 sale season 1,76,553 qtls. seed of all crops (Wheat, Pulses, Oil

Seeds, Barley, Barseem and Oats) has been sold till date against the target of 2,33,151 qtls. under National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Pulses), NFSM (OS & OP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKW) & State Plan Scheme. HSDC has also sold 320.14 qtls. Barseem seed and 581.55 qtls. Oat seeds as Minikits till date through HSDC sale counters to the farmers of the State under RKVY.

3.35 During 2020-21, HSDC sold 35,769 qtls. seed of Paddy, Pulses, Jowar, Guar, Bajra etc. to the farmers in the State during Kharif 2020 sale season and 2,57,156 qtls. seed of Wheat, Barley, Oilseed & Pulses under RKVY (RAFTAR), NFSM (Pulses), NFSM (OS & OP) during Rabi 2020-21 sale season. The sale progress of certified seeds of the Corporation during the years 2018-19 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 3.14.**

(in Qtls)

Season	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Tentative)
Kharif	45857	51312	35769	41129
Rabi	266188	289342	257156	233151

Source:- Haryana Seeds Development Corporation Ltd.

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD.

3.36 Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited was incorporated under Companies Act in 1974. The headquarter of the corporation is situated in Panchkula. Corporation having two Regional Offices at Hisar & Karnal and five managerial office at Kaithal, Bhiwani, Rewari, Naraingarh & Hanumangarh from where gypsum is procured and gypsum and other agriculture inputs are distributed to the farmers through its sale centers/dealer network. The Corporation is also managing Petrol Pumps at Naraingarh & Panipat and Gas

Agencies at Naraingarh, Hisar & Faridabad from where HSD and MS and LPG gas is distributed to the farmers/consumers. An area of approximate 4,02,073 hectare (10,05,183 acre) has been reclaimed in the State of Haryana upto 31.01.2022 since the inception of the Corporation in 1974. As per the latest survey of Govt. of India, in the year 2010, a balance of 1.84 lakh hectare alkaline affected land yet to be reclaimed.

3.37 The major objectives of the corporation are- (i) Implementation of Central Govt./State Govt. Schemes regarding arrangement and distribution of gypsum for reclamation of sodic soil and

to supplement the nutrients deficiency
(ii) Distribution of Agriculture Inputs through own outlets (iii) Quality Seed

Production Programme (iv) Operating Gas Agencies and Petrol Pumps.

HORTICULTURE

3.38 Horticulture is a major diversified activity for nutrition security and Haryana is fast emerging as one of the leading State in the field of Horticulture in India. In the State, almost all type of fruits, vegetables, spices, mushrooms & flowers are being grown. Out of total area under horticulture crops, around 80% area is under vegetables & rest is under fruits and spices etc. For the year 2021-22 the budget for Horticulture ₹ 48,901.34 lakh whereas it was ₹ 46,459.81 lakh in the year 2020-21. A sustained economic growth, rising per capita income and growing urbanization are ostensibly causing a shift in the consumption patterns in favours of high-value food commodities like fruits & vegetables. The crop diversification is necessity for agriculture-based economy in Haryana to enhance income level of small and marginal farmers.

Policies and Programmes of the Department

3.39 The department implements 19 schemes, out of which 15 are State Plan Schemes, 4 Central Plan Schemes.

Through these schemes, subsidy on various components is being provided to farmers for promotion of Horticulture in the State.

Area and Production of Horticulture Crops

3.40 Horticulture crops cover 4.17 lakh hectare area, which is 6.35% of the gross cropped area of the State. Production of horticultural crops in the State was 71.82 lakh MT during the year 2020-21.

Fruit Cultivation

3.41 Total area under fruit cultivation was 71,460 hectare in the year 2020-21 with production of 12.31 lakh MT. For the year 2021-22, a target of 82,000 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 13.99 lakh MT (**Table 3.15**).

Vegetable Cultivation

3.42 Total area under vegetable crops was 3,37,302 hectare in 2020-21 with production of 58.69 lakh MT. For the year 2021-22, a target of 3,85,018 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 67.37 lakh MT (**Table 3.16**).

Table 3.15- Area and Production of Fruit Crops

Name of Fruits	Target 2020-21		Achievement 2020-21		Target 2021-22	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Citrus	24135	575562	23316	517828	25035	602367
Mango	9651	115230	9675	113418	9827	114406
Guava	14652	271860	14543	260851	15540	271181
Sapota	1837	25074	1809	22183	1929	22164
Aonla	2191	22519	2150	16363	2390	16529
Others	21109	350455	19967	300419	27279	372323
Total	73575	1360700	71460	1231062	82000	1398970

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.16- Area and Production of Vegetable Crops

Name of Vegetables	Target 2020-21		Achievement 2020-21		Target 2021-22	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Potato	33900	948080	30751	807372	34690	910680
Tomato	27413	737675	21362	445173	24565	528193
Onion	32016	846610	23713	602345	27080	686530
Cucurbits	76596	1392333	54176	783528	64047	930197
Cauliflower	39904	972490	29024	589975	32690	672160
Leafy Vegetable	43145	635230	36758	464641	41715	528770
Peas	15710	229750	8366	110097	9420	124405
Brinjal	16439	378504	10275	190901	11570	207060
Other	165607	2907043	122877	1875204	139241	2149060
Total	450730	9047715	337302	5869236	385018	6737055

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.17- Area and Production of Spices

Name of Spices	Target 2020-21		Achievement 2020-21		Target 2021-22	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Ginger	92	864	82	750	250	5000
Garlic	3428	46594	3204	31698	4360	43600
Fenugreek	2337	10243	905	3775	1280	3186
Others	5143	35199	2655	17781	4110	41900
Total	11000	92900	6846	54004	10000	93686

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.18- Area and Production of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

Name of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	Target 2020-21		Achievement 2020-21		Target 2021-22	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Aloevera	239	4458	100	65.3	145	130.5
Stevia	16	96	6.4	0	0	0
Arandi	0	0	0	0	0	0
other	175	316	161.6	187.7	155	207
Total	430	4870	268	253	300	337.5

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Spices

3.43 Total area under spices was 6,846 hectare in 2020-21 with production of 0.54 lakh MT. For the year 2021-22, a target of 10,000 hectare area has been fixed with the production target of 0.93 lakh MT (**Table 3.17**).

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

3.44 Total area under Aromatic Plants was 268 hectare in 2020-21 with production of 253 MT. For the year

2021-22, a target of 300 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 338 MT (**Table 3.18**).

Flower Cultivation

3.45 Total area under flower cultivation was 1,977 hectare in 2020-21 with production of 0.18 lakh MT. For the year 2021-22, a target of 2,700 hectare area has been fixed with the production of open field flower 0.34 lakh MT and cut flower 178.99 lakh no. (**Table 3.19**).

Table 3.19- Area and Production of Flowers

Name of Flowers	Target 2020-21			Achievement 2020-21			Target 2021-22		
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (lakh)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (lakh)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (lakh)
Gladiolus	197	0	294.00	57	0	25.73	65	0	16.25
Marigold	4662	66830	0	1542	16590	0	2175	32625	0
Rose	296	1960	435.00	80	844	53.89	92.5	960	59.62
Other	497	8475	49.92	298	182	60.1	367.5	272	103.12
Total	5652	77265	778.92	1977	17616	139.72	2700	33857	178.99

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.20- Category-wise progress of Protected and Vertical Cultivation

Category	Achievement 2020-21	Target 2021-22
	Physical (Hect.)	Physical (Hect.)
Poly House/Net House	1032.63	202.79
High Value Vegetable	211.50	203.10
Low Tunnels	933.05	670.00
Mulching	4676.12	2200.00
Bamboo Stacking	2270.35	787.80
Total	9123.65	4063.69

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Focus on Protected and Vertical Cultivation

3.46 For raising disease free nursery, off-season and pesticide residue free vegetables, green house technology can play a vital role. Govt. is giving more focus on protected and vertical cultivation with total subsidy of 65% to general farmers and 90% to S.C. famers and so far 2,270.35 hectare area under bamboo stacking, 1,244.13 hectare area under protected structures, 933.05 hectare under plastic-tunnels and 4,676.12 hectare under mulching has been covered in 2020-21. Category wise progress is summarized in **Table 3.20**.

Mushroom

3.47 In the year 2020-21, a production of 10,139 MT of mushroom was achieved. For the year 2021-22 a target of 10,749 MT was fixed.

Community Tank

3.48 During the year 2020-21, 72 numbers of community/water farm ponds and 24 individual tanks were constructed

with an expenditure of ₹ 1,214.20 lakh and ₹ 12.24 lakh, respectively under MIDH scheme. 291 individual tanks with an expenditure of ₹568.39 lakh were also constructed under IHD scheme in the year 2020-21.

Micro-Irrigation

3.49 Under Micro Irrigation Scheme “Per Drop More Crop” an area of 8,166.44 lakh hectare has been covered with an expenditure of ₹ 5,702.08 lakh during the year 2020-21.

Establishment of Horticulture University

3.50 To boost research activities in horticultural crops, Govt. is establishing Horticulture University in Karnal. An Act was passed with an initially outlay of ₹ 50 crore during the year 2016-17. The Standing Finance Committee accorded its in-principle approval to the project Establishment of Horticulture University at Anganthali, Karnal with the estimated cost of ₹ 486.59 crore over a period of 5 years from 2017-18 to 2021-22.

Sign of MoU and LoI

3.51 The Govt. has started skill development programme in horticulture and 32 Qualification Pack and 265 Recognition of Prior Learning under MoU with Agriculture Skill Council of India.

Formation of Farmers Producer Organisation (FPOs)

3.52 To promote collective marketing of horticulture produce, Govt. has formed 639 Farmers Producer Organization benefiting more than 84,825 farmers directly under different Govt. schemes. These farmers shall also be linked with Kisan Portal for direct transfer of technical, weather and marketing information.

Crop Cluster Development Programme (CCDP)

3.53 A new scheme namely Crop Cluster Development Programme has been launched with budget outlay of ₹ 510.36 crore. Under this program, in each cluster, marketing infrastructure and post harvest management facilities like pack house, primary processing centre, grading-sorting machine, storage facilities, refer vans, input and quality control facility etc. shall be created for forward and backward linkage for effective marketing of horticulture produce. Therefore, 6 centers have been established.

Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana (BBY)

3.54 The scheme was launched on 31.12.2017 by the Govt. Main purpose of this scheme is to mitigate risk of horticulture farmers during low prices in wholesale market and to motivate them for diversification from agriculture to horticulture. The number of farmers with area registered under Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana is given in **Table 3.21**.

Table 3.21- Number of Farmers Benefitted under BBY

Year	Farmers Registered (no.)	Area Registered (acres)	Incentive Paid (₹ in lakh)
2018-19	4435	10789	12.08
2019-20	17970	66351	940.49
2020-21	36935	84830	82.65
2021-22	30170	54120	-
Total	89510	216090	1035.22

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Mukhyamantri Bagwani Bima Yojana (MBBY)

3.55 Govt. launched Horticulture Crops Insurance scheme as MBBY on 01.01.2021 for the farmers growing horticulture crops to mitigate their risk against loses due to adverse weather and natural calamities, like hailstorm, temperature, frost, wind velocity, fire etc. This scheme implemented in addition to Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana (BBY), which is a State plan scheme to strengthen the cluster development programme. This scheme encouraged farmers to raise horticulture crops to increase their income level and farmer to use innovative and moral agricultural practices.

3.56 Initiatives

- **Quality Control Labs:** Two Quality Control Labs have been established for analysis of pesticide residue in horticultural produce at Sirsa and Karnal at a cost of ₹ 3.90 crore. Both Lab has facility of analysis of residue content in samples of horticulture and agriculture produce, soil & water.
- **National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM):** The Govt. has started a new central scheme National Beekeeping and Honey Mission in July, 2020 to promote honeybee industries. An action plan of ₹ 41.16 crore has been sent to GoI for the year 2020-21

including One Quality Control Lab for an amount of ₹ 20 crore. In Horticulture Department Beekeeping Policy-2021 and Action Plan 2021-30 has been launched.

- **Establishment of New Centers:** Govt. of Haryana is planning to establish Centre of Excellence or Technology Demonstration Centre in each district of State. Eleven centres have already been established and three centres are under establishment.

3.57 Information Technology

- Five e-Services notified by Govt.: Hort.-Net (Horticulture crops), MI-NET (micro irrigation), Poly Net (poly houses), Seed license (private vegetable seed retailers), Nurseries (public & private fruit nursery licenses). Out of these 5, 4 services are linked with CSC.
- Kisan portal started.
- KPI in 5 components linked with CM Dashboard.
- Implementation of e-office in the

Head Office as well as in the field offices of the department.

- Integration of Parivar Pehchan Patra in four e-service of department.
- All the 16 services of department have been linked as a single umbrella and contact point under the name “Khushal Bagwani” on the website of Horticulture Department. The link of this web portal is available on main website of Horticulture Department i.e. hortharyana.gov.in. On single click on this link, this portal will be open for farmers on which they will find all schemes/horticulture activities/ subsidies etc.
- Department has setup a 'Baagwani Helpline Centre' at Directorate of Horticulture on 02.11.2021 with dedicated toll-free number for addressing the queries of farmers.
- Department has launched a You Tube Channel on dated 02.11.2021 to publish the success stories of Progressive farmers of Haryana State.

IRRIGATION

3.58 Haryana is a small landlocked State in north India with only 1.4% of India’s geographical area. Having limited water resources with constraints like less rainfall (300 mm to 1100 mm), dependent on inter-state river agreements, 40% of groundwater being brackish, the State faces a gigantic task of providing irrigation water for agriculture (backbone of the economy) and drinking water to more than 2.5 crore people besides meeting the ever growing need of upcoming urban areas, industry etc. Haryana has developed an extensive network of irrigation canals and

drinking water schemes to provide water for these needs and emerge as one of the leading States contributing to the national food basket and providing drinking water to 100% villages. The scheme-wise targets and achievements of Irrigation Department are given in **Table 3.22**.

3.59 Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Haryana (IWRD) is primarily responsible for operation and maintenance of canal and drainage network in the State including supply of water for irrigation, drinking, pond filling and Industrial and other commercial purposes. Haryana has developed an extensive canal network

consisting of 1,521 channels having a length of 14,125 KM. The Bhakra System has total 521 canals with a total length of 5,867 KM, the Yamuna System has total 472 canals covering 4,311 km and the Lift System has total 528 Canals covering 3,947 KM. Besides this, State has vast network of drainage of about 800 drains covering 5,150 KM length. The network of the State is old and the capacity of the

carrier channels has been reduced due to continuous running of system. Therefore, rehabilitation of the canal network has become very important. In addition, Government is planning to rejuvenate the existing canal system by increasing the capacity of carrier system, so that surplus water during the monsoon period can be brought to the State for irrigation as well as conservation.

Table 3.22-Scheme-wise Targets and Achievement

Year	Name of Programme/ Scheme	Targets		Achievement		% Achievement	
		Physical	Financial (₹in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹in lakh)
2016-17	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	104	20400.52	99	16332.38	95	80
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	517	19454.70	456	16267.08	88	84
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	6	4237.51	4	657.82	67	16
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	34723790	3957.97	33091704	3894.73	95	98
	Desilting/deweeding/ desulding of drains (length of drains cleared (ft.))	17966063	1045.91	17924101	1033.74	100	99
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	182	11114.39	176	10010.06	97	90
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	60000	20500.00	49223	13316.27	82	65
2017-18	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	159	38672.71	139	29182.20	87	75
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	440	17125.33	377	14134.84	86	83
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	9	4041.4	5	717.8	56	18
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	35263144	4464.07	33553661	4451.92	95	100
	Desilting/deweeding/ desulding of drains (length of drains cleared (ft.))	13627408	1277.1	13593188	1247.32	100	98
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	128	14268.49	124	8916.08	97	62
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	60000	22500.00	34963	10793.36	58	48
2018-19	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	156	46695.28	136	39989.70	87	86
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	358	14228.80	278	9922.38	78	70

	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	27	3877.32	26	865.38	96	22
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	35140120	4612.43	33187299	4335.64	94	94
	Desilting/deweeding/ desulding of drains (length of drains cleared (ft.))	15217675	1669.04	14827649	1518.45	97	91
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	163	11764.68	150	9212.33	92	82
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	30000	10500.00	19719	8571.14	66	82
2019-20	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	195	52764.76	168	44593.65	86	85
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	223	8339.56	160	5169.16	72	62
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	14	3981.69	8	1671.23	57	42
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	39801089	8173.85	39524564	7811.02	99	95
	Desilting/deweeding/ desulding of drains (length of drains cleared (ft.))	9579066	1472.78	40519316	1379.72	42	94
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	96	51.00	85	48.10	88	94
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	32000	10500	32219	10275	100	98
2020-21	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	262	211792.09	191	24519.91	72.90	11.58
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	176	2707.07	150	1149.47	85.23	42.46
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	13	1440.15	9	325.59	69.23	22.61
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	35914268.6	7907.19	32712378.3	6658.97	91.08	84.21
	Desilting/deweeding/ desulding of drains (length of drains cleared (ft.))	8266164.95	1559.92	8250154.46	1433.41	99.81	91.89
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	227	26622.07	110	5347.87	48.46	20.08
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	11000	6750	8160	5975	74.18	88.58

Source: Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana.

Modernization of Canal Network

3.60 The major rehabilitation work of about 220 channels at an estimated cost of about ₹ 1,200 crore have been planned to be executed during 2020-21 and 2021-22. The major rehabilitation work costing ₹ 400 crore have been taken-up on various distributaries on priority during

2019-20 and 2020-21. Rehabilitation work of Dulhera Distributary has been completed with a cost of ₹ 40.90 crore. It increases the capacity of Dulhera Distributary from 310 Cs. to 480 Cs. and villages Kalanaur, Gharhi Sampla Kilo, Bahardurgarh and 21 villages of Badli Assembly constituency has been benefited.

Increasing Capacity of WJC System

3.61 The following projects are in progress to increase the capacity of carrier system by utilizing the surplus water during monsoon period in river Yamuna.

- Increasing capacity of Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower from RD 68220 (Hamida Head) to RD 190950 (Indri Head), a project with an estimated cost of ₹ 120.19 crore out of which work costing ₹ 100 crore has been completed till dated 31.03.2021.
- Improving capacity of WJC Main Branch from RD 0-154000, a project with an estimated cost of ₹ 202.10 crore out of which work costing ₹ 185 crore has been completed till dated 31.03.2021.
- The work for increasing the capacity, the rehabilitation of Parallel Delhi Branch from RD 0 to 145250 with an estimated cost of ₹ 304 crore has been sanctioned under NABARD.

NABARD Projects

3.62 A project costing ₹ 1,098.25 crore with 207 Sewerage Treatment Plants (STP) for use of treated water was sanctioned by the Government. Out of these STPs the work of 35 STPs is proposed to be done in the first phase, for which ₹ 500 crore has been approved by NABARD under micro irrigation fund in the year 2020-21 and will be completed by 31.03.2024. Out of 35 sewerage treatment plants, administrative approval for 22 STPs amounting to ₹ 281.74 crore has been accorded by the Government. 7 STPs are non-feasible and cannot be constructed. Administrative approval for 5 STPs amounting to ₹ 231.88 crore is under process.

Utilization of Treated Waste Water for Irrigation Purpose

3.63 Irrigation Department has proposed a project for increasing capacity

of STP channel (originates after treatment of sewage water of Gurugram City from sewage Treatment Plant near village Dhanwapur in district Gurugram) from 188.60 MLD to 550 MLD in reach km. 0 to 26.247 (Tail) with a cost of ₹ 295.80 crore (₹ 148.29 crore for Phase-I & ₹ 147.51 crore for Phase-II) for benefiting the farmers of villages covered under district Gurugram. A project costing ₹ 1,098.25 with 207 sewerage treatment plants for use of treated water was sanctioned by the Government.

Rehabilitation of Watercourses

3.64 The Government is keen to provide better irrigation facilities to the farming community of the State through efficient use of available water by better management. For this purpose the Govt. has major policy changes in the field of irrigation to realize the vision of “Har Khet Ko Pani”, by extending the lined watercourses from 24 ft. per Acre to 40 ft. per Acre of Culturable Command Area (CCA), resulting in increase of intensity of irrigation in the State. Further, Government has taken up projects for construction of lined Watercourses and repair/rehabilitation of damaged water courses. The works of rehabilitation/extension of 500 water courses for amounting to ₹ 200 crore have been proposed by department after approval of revised policy of water courses by Govt. of Haryana.

Reconstruction/ Renovation/ Replacement and Construction of Bridges

3.65 The Reconstruction/ Renovation/ replacement and construction of Bridges on Canals & Drains would be taken up in a phased manner. The department has got conducted complete census of all the

bridges in the State. As per this data base, 2,360 Bridges have outlived their life and re-construction of these bridges would cost approximately ₹ 1,100 crore. Further, 1,754 Bridges require one time major repair/Maintenance for which about ₹ 138 crore would be required to bring it in a good position. The work of 146 bridges amounting to ₹ 276 crore has already been approved by Government against the budget provision of ₹ 125 crore during 2021-22. Out of which 51 bridges have been completed and work on 50 are in progress.

Sarasvati River Heritage Development Project

3.66 Govt. has recently approved the administrative approval for amounting to ₹ 388.16 crore for revival of Sarasvati River and construction of Adibadri Dam & Other Structure. The Administrative Approval for the projects have been approved by government. An MoU for construction of the Adi Badri Dam with storage capacity of 224 hectare meters has been signed with the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh on 21.01.2022 and amount of ₹ 37.70 crore has been deposited with Himachal Pradesh Govt. for revival of holy Saraswati River. State Govt. has already approved the entire project amounting to ₹ 388 crore including Adi Badri Dam, Barrage, Reservoir and Leading Channel.

Flood Control and Drainage Works

3.67 During the tenure of present Govt. Haryana State Drought Relief and Flood Control Board has approved 430 new schemes for flood control and drainage with a cost of ₹ 500.62 crore.

National Hydrology Project

3.68 National Hydrology Project (NHP) is a Central Sector scheme of Govt.

of India funded by World Bank. The scheme is being implemented in all over India by 49 implementing agencies. The objective of NHP is to improve the extent, quality and accessibility of water resources information and to strengthen the capacity of targeted water resources management institutions in India. Budget allotted to Haryana is ₹ 50 crore for the project duration 2016 to 2024. Real Time Canal Data Acquisition System with data as a services model for 90 Canal Locations for a Period of Five Years has been installed.

Recharging Well

3.69 Haryana Govt. has approved the construction of 1,000 recharging wells/shafts at a cost of ₹ 40 crore under “Mera Pani Meri Virasat”. Tenders have been approved and work is under progress. Work of 1,000 recharging wells/shafts is likely to be completed upto 30.06.2022. These recharging wells/shafts are being constructed in Babain, Pipli, Shahbad & Ismailabad block of district Kurukshetra, Guhla & Siwan block of district Kaithal, Ratia block of district Fatehabad, Sirsa block of district Sirsa so that the water level which is 40 meters or more deep can be raised. About 671 recharging wells/shafts have been constructed and work of 117 recharging wells/shafts is in progress. Till now ₹ 21.23 crore have been incurred.

Atal Bhujal Yojana

3.70 The objective of Atal Bhujal Yojana is to improve the management of ground water resources in 1,669 Gram Panchayats of 36 blocks of 14 Districts in the State of Haryana. It is being implemented with an amount of ₹ 677 crore over a period of five years from 2020-21 to 2024-25.

Upstream Storage Dams

3.71 Haryana is pursuing for the construction of up-stream storage dams namely Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar Vyasi on river Yamuna for getting assured water supply to Haryana State from river Yamuna. After completion of Lakhwar, Kishau and Renuka Ji dam, Haryana will get 47.81% of total stored water. After investment clearance of Renuka Ji dam by Ministry of Finance Govt. of India, State Govt. has also deposited ₹ 63.57 crore as seed money to Upper Yamuna River Board (UYRB). Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has already laid the foundation stone for construction of Renuka Ji Dam on 27.12.2021.

Feeding Tails

3.72 With an aim to feed 100% tails, department has launched a campaign with special emphasis. A comprehensive steps has been taken to feed 100% tails involving police force (special for Irrigation & Power) to curb the thefts and other offences for which a state level Special Investigation Team (SIT) has been constituted. During monsoon season 2021 JLN Feeder ran with maximum discharge of 2850 Cs. water, Loharu Feeder with 970 Cs. water, Mahendergarh Canal with 1300 Cs. water and JLN Canal with 810 Cs. water.

State Specific Action Plan (SSAP)

3.73 Haryana Institute of Irrigation Research and Management (HIRMI) has been entrusted with the task of ensuring safety, sustainable development and management of water resources under the National Water Mission (NWM). Under the State Specific Action Plan, a State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana to oversee

the preparation of SSAP for water sector. Most of the data related to State Specific Action Plan has been received from various departments of Haryana. To complete this work expeditiously, the process of contracting with IIT Ropar as a consultant has been completed on 24.02.2021. Necessary data has been received from the Indian Meteorological Department and Haryana Space Applications Centre. IIT Ropar has started compiling the data received from various departments of Haryana and Draft Status Report of State Specific Action Plan will be ready soon.

Haryana Ponds & Waste Water Management Authority

3.74 After the establishment of "The Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority (HPWWMA)" by the Government of Haryana on 23.10.2018, the data of all the ponds located on Government's land was collected by the authority through Pond Data Management System (PDMS) software whose total number is 18,552 (Rural: 17,709 and Urban: 843) as on 22.11.2021. This authority has prepared an Action Plan for the financial year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 for the restoration/revival of all the ponds in the State of Haryana in a phased manner, the work of which is in continuous progress. At present, under the scheme selected in the year 2019-20, under Phase-I, the work of 7 ponds out of 18 model ponds has been completed, and the work of remaining 11 ponds is being done & will be completed by 31.03.2022.

- As per the Action Plan, under Phase-II, 2,163 polluted ponds of 770 villages will be renovated/restored and under Phase-III, 2,552 polluted ponds of 1,041 villages will be

renovated/restored. The Planning work under Phase-II and III has already been started and targeted to be completed by 30.06.2023.

- Grey and waste water flowing in these above ponds is being treated through Constructed Wetland technology, so that the treated water of these improved/renovated ponds can be used for Pisciculture, Animal use and Micro-Irrigation. Due to the treatment technique being used by the Pond Authority, an improvement of up to 60% has been observed in the quality of the water of the ponds, in addition, the water holding capacity of the renovated ponds has also increased by up to 70%.
- The Work Management Information System (WMIS) has been developed by the Pond Authority to ensure the quality and efficiency in the timely restoration and development works of the ponds, so that the kick works can be monitored at the official level.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) is being developed by the authority to ensure that the common people can play an important role in the development of ponds so that the citizens of the State can also raise complaints related to the ponds at their level. In this way they will be able to contribute in the proper solution and redressal of the pond related problem of their areas.
- The above efforts made by the Government of Haryana and the Pond Authority have also been highly appreciated by the expert committee of Central Pollution Control Board and it has been recommended to implement these

efforts in other States/Union Territories of India.

Command Area Development Authority Haryana (CADA)

3.75 The main activity of CADA is to construct watercourses for supplying irrigation water to the farm fields. Three projects are being implemented by CADA, including Bhakra Canal Command Project Phase-II, Western Yamuna Canal Command Project Phase-VI and Jawaharlal Nehru Canal Command Project Phase-II. Western Yamuna Canal Command Project Phase-VI and Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal Command Project Phase-II were included under CADWM program in 2007-08 and Bhakra Canal Command Project Phase-II was included during the year 2009-10 under the CADWM program. From November 2019 to October, 2021 watercourses have been lined in about 25.83 lakh rft under these projects and an amount of ₹ 148.54 crore has been spent on all the activities.

3.76 In the month of December, 2020 the Government has changed the name of Command Area Development Authority (CADA) to Micro Irrigation & Command Area Development Authority (MICADA). Till March, 2021 the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana 'Per Drop More Crop' (PMKSY-PDMC) scheme was implemented by the Horticulture & Agriculture Department. In order to achieve the objectives of the scheme, Micro Irrigation & Command Area Development Authority (MICADA) has been authorised by the State Government to implement the micro irrigation PDMC component from April, 2021. The components of PMKSY such as (i) Drip Irrigation System (ii) Mini Sprinkler System (iii) Portable Sprinkler System

(iv) Farm water pond for micro irrigation
(v) Integration of canal water channels (piped and civil construction), Farm Pond, Solar Pumps and Micro Irrigation Systems are being implemented by MICADA in the State, through web portal.

3.77 MICADA has introduced a Watercourse Policy-2021 and On Farm Water Tank Policy-2021. Accordingly, it has been decided that all the watercourses will be constructed/rehabilitated according to the Watercourse Policy. To implement the schemes, above said portal has been started, on this Water Users Association (WUA) who want to get constructed their watercourses can apply on the portal and their watercourses will be constructed according to the Watercourse Policy-2021. It has also been decided that Government will bear all the expenditure of auxiliary infrastructure of Micro Irrigation component i.e. cost of on farm pond and Solar Pump, farmers shall have to pay only 15% of the cost of micro irrigation equipment for the works to be executed under project mode. In case, farmer/group of farmers opts to excavate the on farm water tank at their own level, then 70%/85% subsidy are being provided to them in accordance with Water Tank Policy-2021. Similarly, on installation of Solar Powered Pump 75% subsidy of the total cost and for installation of Micro Irrigation System, 85% subsidy of the total cost will be provided to the farmers.

3.78 To promote micro irrigation system in the fields of farmers, MICADA has prepared a project under NABARD-MIF with an estimated cost of ₹ 189.46

crore for bringing 22,555 acre of land under micro irrigation. This project has been approved by the State Government & NABARD and administrative approval for starting the work on 19 outlets has also been granted by the Government.

3.79 One another project under NABARD-MIF with an estimated cost of ₹ 399.97 crore has been prepared. Under this project, area of 57,352 acre will be brought under micro irrigation. This project has been approved by the State Government & NABARD, but due to non willingness of farmers to adopt micro irrigation on this project new outlets are being identified where farmers are willing to adopt micro irrigation. Thereafter, approval of Government the work on these outlets will be started.

3.80 According to decision of the Government, MICADA has identified 1,546 unlined watercourses falling under various Districts of Haryana for construction under NABARD RIDF-XXVI in the next three years. After constructed the above said identified watercourses CCA of 6,71,562 acre will be brought under irrigation. The CCA of Bhakra Canal Command (BCC), Western Jamuna Canal Command & Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal Command (WJC & JLN) and Siwani/Loharu Canal Command shall be covered under the projects. A budget provision of ₹ 658.73 crore has been kept for the year 2021-22. Out of which budget provision ₹ 553.63 crore has been made under PMKSY-PDMC to cover 2.5 lakh acre.

FORESTS

3.81 Haryana is primarily an agricultural State with almost 81% of its

land under agriculture. The Forest cover extends over only 3.62% of the total geographical area, and the total Forest and

Tree Cover of the State including plantations along Road, Rail & Canal Strips is 7.1%. To increase this area, during the last five years (from 2016-17 to 2020-21), 52,585 hectares area has been brought under tree plantation by planting 6.95 crore seedlings and during the year 2021-22. Forest Department has undertaken afforestation on Government Forest lands, Institutional lands, Panchayat lands and Private farm lands under various State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, State Compensatory Afforestation, Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) etc. as follows:

Afforestation during year 2021-22

3.82 A total of 11,661 hectare area have been planted with 204.57 lakh seedlings including free supply and sale during the current year in 2,200 villages of Haryana by involvement of local communities.

Jal Shakti Abhiyan

3.83 In order to conserve water, intensive afforestation activities have been carried out under Jal Shakti Abhiyan, 1,000 sapling to each Gram Panchayat will be distributed free of cost. About 62.54 lakh seedlings will be distributed under this scheme and 49.92 lakh plants has been planted up to date. Additional plants shall be provided to Rural Development Department for planting. The roof top rain water harvesting system has also been installed on the buildings.

Paudhagiri Campaign

3.84 Government of Haryana has promoted the novel campaign of 'paudhagiri' by motivating children to plant, save nature and trees. The campaign was launched in the State during 2018-19 and continued in the current year. Under this campaign, all students studying in classes 6th - 12th have planted one trees in

their homes or areas outside. Saplings of fruit plants and other species are provided from the nurseries of Forest Department. Students who ensure the survival of plants shall be provided with an incentive of ₹ 50 after every six months for a period of 3 years by the Education Department.

Oxy-Van

3.85 Haryana Government on the occasion of World Environment Day announced a unique and first of its kind initiative called "Establishment of Oxy-Van". As per Government announcement Oxy Van near Mughal Canal in Karnal district will be established on 80 acre forest land, Oxy-Van is also to be established near Bir Ghaggar River in Panchkula district on 100 acre forest land. During the year 2021-22 Oxy-Vans will be established on 5-10 acre on panchayat land in urban and rural area of each district.

Forest Orchards

3.86 Panchayats in various villages in the State have approached Forest Department for raising fruit plants in panchayat lands. Three forest Orchard will be established on panchayat land to provide additional income to panchayats besides clean air and fresh environment for the people during the year 2021-22.

Pran Vayu Devta and Herbal Parks

3.87 Haryana has started Pran Vayu Devta scheme vide which 75 years old trees will be protected and rupees ₹ 2,500 per tree pension will be given every year. To educate people about the systems of traditional medicine and involve them in the conservation of endangered medicinal plant species, 61 Herbal Parks have been established in the State.

Rejuvenation/Renovation of Earthen Water Harvesting Dams

3.88 New Water Harvesting Structures are being constructed in Shivaliks

and Aravalis, and old ones are being repaired to conserve water in these hills. These micro dams have provided irrigation water to farmers in adjoining areas enhancing productivity of their lands. Also, these dams have checked surface flow and increased ground water storage. Check dams are to be constructed to check soil erosion and prevent gullies in the hills. For this provision of ₹ 54.50 crore have been made during current year.

Self Help Groups (SHGs)

3.89 To involve local communities in the management of natural resources, Forest Department has been instrumental in organizing rural women into Self Help Groups (SHGs). So far, 1990 SHGs have been constituted covering 800 villages. This has helped in improving their socio-economic status by adoption of Income Generation Activities. These members are actively involved in activities like afforestation, vermi-composting, organic farming, saving girl child etc.

Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre

3.90 In collaboration with Forest department, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) has set up a Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre near Pinjore to conserve and rehabilitate vultures. This project was started in August, 2001. For the first five years, this project was funded by Darwin Initiative for the Survival of Species of U.K. Govt. Presently, the activities are supported by funds given by Royal Society for Protection of Birds London (RSPB) to BNHS. This is the 1st centre of its kind in Asia. The World Conservation Congress in October, 2004 congratulated Haryana government for the initiatives taken in the Conservation of vultures. The period of this project is up to October, 2034. Memorandum of

Understanding between BNHS and Forest Department was signed on 18th August, 2020. Continuous efforts in the centre have started giving results.

Awareness Programme

3.91 Nature Education and Awareness Programme is being implemented in the State. Farmer Training Camps, nature tours for school children and Nukkad Nataks in villages are organized regularly to sensitize people about Forestry and Wildlife Forest Department.

IT Initiatives

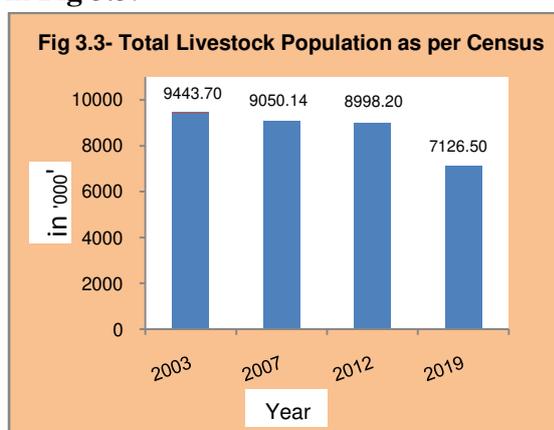
3.92 Digitization of block and strip forests has been completed with the assistance of HARSAC. Two e-Services are being covered under Saral and EoDB Platforms. An MIS is being developed for online modules on nursery management, plantation management, enumeration and control of forest offences.

Activities for the year 2022-23

3.93 During the year 2022-23, in 2,200 villages, all the State Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes shall be implemented by Forest Department. A total of 3 crore number of plants will be planted and distributed free of cost. Plantation will be carried out on Forest Land, Panchayat Lands, Institutional Lands and Farmlands. World Herbal Forest shall be further developed to bring more area under medicinal plants. Efforts will be strengthened to educate more people in the Conservation of Forests, Wildlife and Biodiversity, so as to achieve the objectives of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for poverty reduction, livelihood generation and combating climate change. Oxy Van will also be developed in the urban and rural areas to educate the people and providing clean air to the peoples.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

3.94 Animal Husbandry & Dairying Department is providing free veterinary health care and animal breeding services to the livestock farmers of the State through well-developed infrastructure of 2,868 veterinary institutions, Govt. Veterinary Hospitals (GVHs) and Govt. Veterinary Dispensaries (GVDs) to 71.26 lakh livestock of the State. Livestock population as per Census-2019 are given in **Fig 3.3**.



3.95 Haryana possesses 2.5% of the bovine population of the country but contributes 117.34 lakh tonnes milk which is more than 5.56% of the nation's total milk production. Similarly, per capita per day milk availability of the State is @1,118 gms. against the national average of 405 gms., which is second highest in the Nation.

3.96 During the year 2020-21, 11.42 lakh cows and 27.79 lakh buffaloes and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021), 9.10 lakh cows and 19.37 lakh buffalo have been artificially inseminated with high genetic potential semen. During the year 2020-21, 4.06 lakh cow calves and 11.42 lakh buffalo calves and in the year 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 3.08 lakh cow calves and 8.31 lakh buffalo calves have been born.

3.97 The department has done

deworming of 42.09 lakh animals during the year 2020-21 and 69.71 lakh animals during the year 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) free of cost which helps in reducing worm load of livestock and increase in overall production. The Department is running a scheme of providing 50 chicks of 10 days old of low cost poultry breed free of cost to the economically weaker sections of Society to uplift the nutritional and economic status of their families. Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, 567 units and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 533 units have been established and out of allotted budget of 90 lakh, an amount of 59.85 lakh have been utilized.

3.98 To provide employment opportunities to the Scheduled Castes Livestock Owners in the State, a provision of 50% subsidy has been made for establishment of 1,500 2/3 milch animals dairy and 100 (10 female + 1 male) piggery units for Scheduled Caste families. Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, 1,934 beneficiaries and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 1265 beneficiaries have been benefited and out of allotted budget of 35 crore an amount of 24.31 crore has been utilized. Similarly to the Scheduled Castes Livestock Owners in the State, 800 units of (15 female + 1 male) sheep/goat are also to be established by providing 90% subsidy on unit cost. During the year 2020-21 and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 14 and 261 beneficiaries respectively have been benefited.

3.99 The unemployed youth are provided assistance for self-employment in the form of subsidy to establish 4 and 10 milch animals dairy units and interest

subvention on loan raised by them to establish dairy units of 20, 50 milch animals. Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, 1,201 units and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 672 units have been established.

3.100 To promote Haryana, Sahiwal, Belahi and Gir Indigenous breed of cattle in the State, incentive money ranging from ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 20,000 are being given to the owners of high milk yielders. Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, 1,887 animals and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 1,204 animals respectively have been identified. To conserve and promote high yielding Murrah germplasm in the State owners of recorded high milk yielding Murrah buffaloes are being awarded with cash incentive money of ₹ 15,000 to ₹ 30,000. Under this scheme, during the year 2020-21, 946 animals and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 743 animals have been identified.

3.101 The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is providing free prophylactic vaccination to the livestock of the State for Foot & Mouth (FMD) and Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Swine Fever, Goat Pox, Sheep Pox, PPR, Enterotoxaemia—Entire livestock is vaccinated free of cost at the livestock owners doorstep. During the year 2020-21, 117.31 lakh and 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 65.63 lakh livestock farmers of State have been benefitted under this scheme.

3.102 The Govt. is determined to tackle the menace of stray bulls in the State especially of exotic and crossbred cattle, and the department has assisted in rehabilitation of 50,000 stray cattle in different Gaushalas of State and farmers have been benefitted indirectly due to

less crop damage and prevention of propagation of poor germplasm. The department has provided Grant in Aid during the year 2020-21, ₹ 9.23 crore and 2021-22 (upto 31st December, 2021) 13.12 crore respectively to Gaushalas for fodder to assist in rehabilitation of stray Cattle. The department has also provided ₹ 3.04 crore to Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) for welfare of animals.

3.103 The Sex Sorted semen is being provided on the subsidized rate of ₹ 200 per straw to the livestock owners of the State which is lowest in the country. During the year 2021-22 (up to 31st December, 2021) 1.67 lakh Sexed Semen doses have been used, 25,771 animals are found pregnant and 8,021 calves have been borne, out of which 7,209 (89.88%) are female calves.

3.104 To provide working capital to livestock farmers, there is a provision to provide Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards (PKCC) by the different banks of the State. The department has sponsored 5 lakhs applications to the bank. Out of these, in total 1.15 lakh Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards have been sanctioned by the banks. During the year 2020-21, 73,339 PKCC Credit Cards (PKCC) and in the year 2021-22 (upto December, 2021) 32,499 PKCC cards have been disbursed by the banks.

3.105 During the period from 1st April, 2021 to 31st December, 2021, the State has ear tagged and identified 8.65 lakh cattle and buffalos have registered these bovines in the INAPH Portal.

3.106 The unemployed youth of State, desirous of engaging in livestock farming are provided short term 11 days training in Dairy, Sheep, Goat, Pig and

poultry farming. During the year 2020-21, 2,469 and 2021-22 (up to December 2021) 2,086 youths have been imparted such training for self-employment.

3.107 A proposal to establish BSL-II Labs at Panchkula and Sonipat have been approved by the Government. The funds to the tune of ₹ 1.50 crore have been released under ASCAD Scheme. A proposal for the digitization of all 1,020 Govt. Veterinary Hospitals by providing Laptops has been approved. A proposal to start 140 Mobile Veterinary Units, one in each block in PPP mode has also been submitted to Govt. of India under ESVHD. One RT-PCR Diagnostic Lab

for Avian Influenza has been started at Luvass, Hisar, for which Grant-in-Aid to the tune of ₹ 50 lakh has been provided by the State Government.

3.108 50 Artificial Insemination Centres has been established to provide Artificial Insemination Services to Goats for breed improvement, in this context, 30 Veterinary Surgeons has been trained as Master Trainers by DUVASU, Mathura and 4,000 semen doses have been procured by HLDB. A Centre of Excellence for Sheep & Goat Artificial Insemination Training will be established at Wool Grading cum Marketing Centre, Loharu for this purpose.

FISHERIES

3.109 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. Fisheries occupies a very important place in the socio-economic development of the country and progressively this sector is approaching towards becoming an important source of generation of income and employment in rural areas. The department of Fisheries, to this end promotes the growth in this sector mainly by bringing maximum available water area under fish farming.

3.110 During the year 2020-21, 18,207 hectare area was brought under fish culture by stocking of 2,925.31 lakh fish seed producing 2,03,160.11 MT fish. Similarly during the year 2021-22, (upto October, 2021) an area of 15,929.48 hectare has been brought under fish culture against the target of 23,652 hectare by

stocking of 3,931.69 Lakh fish seed against the target of 4,400 lakh fish seed and 1,09,407.20 MT fish produced against the target of 2,20,000 MT fish production.

3.111 To utilize the saline affected and water logged area, the department of fisheries has introduced first time in the State, a new project under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus Vannamei*) culture in saline area of district Jhajjar, Rohtak & Hisar and fish culture in water logged area of district Mewat and Palwal during the year 2014-15. During the year 2020-21, 493 hectare area was covered under White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus Vannamei*) culture in saline affected area. During the year 2021-22, an area of 480 hectare will be brought under White Shrimp Culture by stocking 1,440 lakh shrimp seed and 3,456 MT shrimp will be produced. During the year 2021-22 fish productivity will be raised from 9,600 kg./hect./per year to 10,000 kg./hect./per year.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

3.112 The period of procurement of wheat was from 1st April to 15th May, 2021 for Rabi purchase season 2021-22. There were 392 mandis and 4 new additional purchase centers were opened and wheat was procured in total 396 mandis/purchase centres on Minimum Support Price of ₹ 1,975 per quintal fixed by Government of India. Total 84.93 LMT wheat was procured. 71 mandis/purchase opened for purchase of Mustard, 11 mandis/purchase opened for purchased of Gram, 24 mandis/purchase centres for purchase of Barley and 8 mandis/purchase centres for purchase of

Sunflower were opened. No procurement of Mustard, Gram and Barley was made on MSP.

3.113 The period of procurement of Paddy is from 03.10.2021 to 15.11.2021 for Kharif purchase season 2021-22. For procurement of paddy on MSP 201 mandis/purchase centres have been opened. Total purchase of Paddy is 55.30 LMT has been procured on MSP of ₹ 1,960 per quintal. 38 mandis/purchase for purchase of Moong, 19 mandis/purchase for purchase of Maize and 7 mandis/purchase centres for purchase of Groundnut have been opened. Last two years procurement of Rabi and Kharif Crops are given in **Table 3.23**.

Table 3.23- Procurement of Rabi and Kharif Crops

Year	Wheat (LMT)	Gram (MT)	Mustard (LMT)	Paddy (LMT)	Maize (MT)	Sunflower (MT)	Moong (MT)	Groundnut (MT)
2020-21	74.01	10637	7.49	56.07	4016.55	16207	1093.45	649.36
2021-22	84.93	-	-	55.30	244.95	4072	1228.90	-

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

Distribution of Fortified Atta

3.114 In order to address the issue of malnutrition the distribution of fortified Atta was started in Naraingarh and Barara blocks of Ambala districts from March, 2018 on pilot project basis. The scheme was extended in whole Ambala and Karnal districts from February, 2019. Presently the fortified Atta is being distributed in 5 districts namely Ambala, Karnal, Hisar, Rohtak and Yamuna Nagar.

Distribution of Sugar under PDS

3.115 The Government of India is only providing 1 kg sugar to Antodya Ann Yojana (AAY) families. The State Govt. has provided 1 kg sugar per BPL families @ ₹ 13.50 per kg since January, 2018. The State Government is bearing ₹ 2.50 crore per month. There are 9,716 fair price shops functional in the State.

Distribution of Mustard Oil under Antodya Aahaar Yojana

3.116 The State Govt. was providing ₹ 2 litre mustard oil (HAFED) to BPL/AAY families (11.41 lakh) @ ₹ 20 per litre since January, 2018. From June, 2021 ₹ 250 per family as DBT in lieu of mustard oil is being provided to the BPL/AAY families directly into the bank account of beneficiaries. The distribution of food-grains are given in **Table 3.24**.

Table 3.24- Scheme-wise Distribution of Food Grains (MT)

Scheme	Commodity	Distribution (2020-21)	Distribution 2021-22 (April, 2021 to Jan, 2022)
NFSA-2013	Wheat	460817	379644
	Fortified Atta	172037	143892
	Bajra	72085	70816
PMGKAY	Wheat	452874	509095

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

End to End Computerization of TPDS Operations

3.117 Under End-to-End Computerization of TPDS Operations digitization of 9,591 Fair Price Shops (FPS) and 243 Godowns including CONFED focal points has also been completed. 27,00,365 families/ Ration Cards and 1,22,34,401 members/beneficiaries have been digitized under NFSA. The State Government had decided to install Point of Sale devices (PoS) through System Integrator in Build, Own and Operate (BOO) model. Automation of FPS launched in whole of State on 1st November, 2016.

Nominee Addition

3.118 It has been observed that there are a few beneficiaries who are unable to go to the Fair Price Shops to collect their ration such as leper, sick and old beneficiaries. Also, there are beneficiaries whose finger prints are not very clear such as beneficiaries who are engaged in labour. These beneficiaries are unable to collect their ration from Fair Price Shop through Aadhaar based Biometric Authentication. To distribute ration to such beneficiaries, an exception handling process has been provided in Aadhaar Enabled Public Distribution System (AePDS). Such beneficiaries can nominate any person of his/her choice to collect ration on his/her behalf after Aadhaar authentication.

Best Finger Detection

3.119 In order to solve the problems of identification of beneficiaries whose finger prints are not very clear, the facility of Best Finger Detection (BFD) has been introduced. Also, the facility of Fusion has been introduced to address the problem of difficulty in reading the finger prints, wherein the system prompts for second finger in case one finger is not adequate for identification. The rate of success

Fusion is about 98% which has almost resolved this kind of problem.

Integrated Management Public Distribution System (IMPDS)

3.120 Beneficiaries registered under NFSA can get their entitled food grain every month from Fair Price Shop located in any State under Integrated Management of Public Distribution System (IM-PDS). Transactions are updated on real time basis on IM-PDS and State Portal.

3.121 The procurement agencies of the State, including Food and Supplies Department have a covered storage capacity of 90.66 LMT as on 31.12.2021. Out of this, Food Department has a storage capacity of 4.87 LMT, Hafed 13.46 LMT, HSWC 15.68 LMT, HAIC 1.79 LMT, FCI 8.74 LMT, CWC 4.55, HSAMB 4.18 LMT, PEG Scheme 34.02 LMT and silos for a capacity of 3.37 LMT private party. The State Government is cautious to minimize the storage loss and to enhance the covered storage capacity. Out of 40,656 MT capacity, the construction of 16,632 MT capacity godown at Hisar has been completed and remaining godowns of 24,024 MT capacity are under process. The construction of godown for a capacity of 53,130 MT at Mahuwala (Fatehabad) costing ₹ 2,380.19 lakh has been approved on 09.06.2020.

Construction of Steel Silos

3.122 The Govt. of India/FCI has decided that HUB & SPOKE will be constructed at 37 locations in Haryana. The HUB Silo will be constructed in revenue district at Karnal, Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra and Sirsa for a capacity of 2,50,000 MT (50,000 MT each station). Spoke Silo will be constructed at 31 locations for a capacity of 8,00,000 MT (25,000 MT capacity at

each location). HSWC is nodal agency for construction of Silos.

Brick Kiln

3.123 There are 2,600 Brick Kiln in the State as on 31.01.2022, keeping in view the health of the people of the State Government has issued a policy dated 28.07.2017 regarding Brick Kiln in order to make the State Pollution free.

According to this policy all the brick kiln's Owners of the State will have to adopt zig-zag or any other technique recommended by Pollution Control Board to minimize pollution. No Brick kiln has running without Zig-Zag technique from 01.10.2018. This is a historical step taken by Food & Supplies Department in order to make the State Pollution free.

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

3.124 Hafed is the largest apex cooperative federation of Haryana State. It came into existence on 1st November, 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. 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 and to facilitate the working of the affiliated Co-operative Societies. The last 5 years turnover and profit of Hafed are given in **Table 3.25**.

Table 3.25- Turnover and Profit of Hafed
(₹ in Crore)

Year	Turnover	Profit
2016-17	8940.90	107.96
2017-18	9352.70	76.29
2018-19	12307.00	41.46
2019-20	13482.02	61.98
2020-21 (Tentative)	16608.62	152.95

Source: Hafed.

3.125 Notable Achievements of Hafed

- **Procurement of Paddy:** Hafed has purchased 18.49 lakh M.T. Paddy during the Kharif-2021-22 season which constitutes about 34% of the total

paddy procured by all the procurement agencies of the State.

- **Procurement of Bajra and Maize:** Hafed has purchased 823.50 M.T. of Bajra in the Kharif-2021. Hafed has purchased 244.50 M.T. of Maize during the Kharif-2021 season.
- **Procurement of Wheat:** Hafed has purchased 36.22 lakh M.T. of Wheat during Rabi-2021 season which constitutes about 43.23% of the total Wheat procured by all the procurement agencies of the State. Hafed purchased 29.69 lakh M.T. of wheat during Rabi-2020.
- **Procurement of Sunflower:** Hafed has purchased 3,754 M.T. of Sunflower in the Rabi-2021-22 and 6,711 M.T. of Sunflower in the Rabi-2020 season at a minimum support price on behalf of NAFED and State Government.
- **Supply of Fertilizers:** Hafed has played a vital role in making the timely arrangement of Urea and DAP in the State. 0.82 lakh M.T. Urea and 0.28 lakh M.T. DAP was sold by Hafed upto 31.01.2022.
- **Sugar Mill Assandh:** Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh has crushed 37.02 lakh qtls. of sugarcane during 2020-21 and achieved sugar recovery of 9.02%. The turnover of sugar mill Assandh for the year 2020-21 was ₹ 123.71 crore.

- **Marketing of Certified Wheat Seeds:** Hafed has sold 41,900 qtls. of wheat seed in the year 2021-22 (upto 31.01.2022) with a turnover and profit of ₹ 1,375 crore and ₹ 190 crore respectively.
- **Marketing of Consumer Products:** During the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.01.2022 Hafed has sold consumer products amounting to ₹ 321.72 crore. Hafed has planned to launch new consumer product like multigrain Atta, Bajra Biscuits, spices etc. in the brand name of Hafed.
- **Supply of Fortified Oils and Atta:** Hafed has supplied approx. 42.35 lakh litre fortified mustard oil during the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.05.2021 under PDS Scheme of Haryana Govt. for further distribution to the families of BPL/AAY in Haryana. Hafed has also started supply of fortified Atta for ICDS and Mid-Day-Meal schemes in 6 districts of Haryana.

3.126 New Projects/Initiatives Taken by Hafed:

- Hafed is setting up Mega Food Park Project at Rohtak with a project cost of ₹ 179.75 crore and as a part of this

project three primary Processing Centres (PPCs) are also being set up at Manakpur (Yamunanagar), Narwana (Jind) & Bawal (Rewari).

- Hafed is setting up a new Oil Mill of 150 Tons per day capacity at Rampura (Rewari) and to upgrade and modernize the existing Oil Mills of Hafed at Narnaul & Rewari.
- Hafed has decided to expand the crushing capacity of Sugar Mill, Assandh from 2,500 TCD to 3,000 TCD and also setting up Sugar refinery, Ethanol, Distillery and Bio CNG Plant.
- To install CCTV based surveillance in Hafed Godown.
- Hafed is setting up one Turmeric Powder Processing Plant (2.4 MT/day), Turmeric Oil Extraction Plant (3MT/day), 100 MT Cold Storage and 2MT Multi Spices Processing Plant at Radaur, District Yamunanagar.
- Hafed is setting up a Flour Mill at Jatusana (Rewari) with a capacity of 100 MT per day and with an estimated project cost of ₹ 12 crore.

HARYANA STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

3.127 Haryana State Warehousing Corporation came into existence on 01.11.1967. It is a statutory body created under an Act of Parliament with twin objective of providing scientific storage facilities for a wide range of agricultural produce and notified commodities to the farmers, Govt. agencies, Public Enterprises, traders, etc. and to make available credit against goods deposited in the warehouses. The Corporation is one of

the State Agency for procurement of Wheat, Paddy and Bajra for central pool at the Minimum Support Price. At the time of its inception, it had only 7,000 MTs capacity of own godowns. At present, the Corporation is operating 112 Warehouses from which 106 owned and 06 Warehouses on management basis across the State with a total storage capacity of 20.36 lakh MTs which consists of covered godowns of 18.85 lakh MTs capacity and open plinths of 1.51 lakh MTs as on 30.11.2021. The year-wise average storage

capacity and its utilizations is given **Table 3.26**.

Inland Container Depot

3.128 The Corporation is operating an Inland Container Depot (ICD)-cum-

Table 3.26-Year-wise Storage Capacity and its Utilizations

Year	Average storage capacity (in MT)	Average utilization (in MT)	% age of utilization	No. of Warehouses
2016-17	1712370	1260550	74	112
2017-18	1659545	1405766	85	111
2018-19	1968878	1910380	97	111
2019-20	2258607	2311621	102	111
2020-21	2182591	2061331	94	111
2021-22 (upto 30.11.2021)	2265654	2196137	97	112

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation. However, operations of ICD-cum-CFS, Rewari were being handled by CONCOR from 01-11-2008 under a Strategic Alliance Agreement with CONCOR (A subsidiary of Indian Railway). Now ICD-cum-CFS, Rewari is being handled by new SAMO i.e. M/s SCM Xpress Pvt. Ltd. w.e.f. 01-01-2021. Inland Container Depot, Rewari has been connected online to the world through the Electronic Data Inter-Change (EDI) system since 18.12.2009.

Extension Service Schemes

3.129 The Corporation is running two extension service schemes namely Disinfestation Extension Service Scheme (DESS) and Farmers Extension Service Scheme (FESS). Under Farmers Extension Service Scheme, the Corporation imparts free training to the farmers about scientific storage of agricultural produce and Disinfestation measures. The warehouse staff visits surrounding villages to acquaint and demonstrate to the farmers, the benefits of scientific storage. During the year 2020-21, in 223 villages, 2,958 farmers were educated. During the current year 2021-22, the technical staff of the

Container Freight Station (CFS) at Rewari to provide cost effective services to the Importers and Exporters of Haryana and its adjoining area of the neighbouring States.

Corporation covered 116 villages under this scheme and educated 1,101 farmers upto 31.10.2021 about various methods of scientific storage and preservation of their foodgrains and also demonstrated the disinfestation measures. Under Disinfestation Extension Service Scheme, stocks of farmers, cooperatives, traders and others are disinfested in their own homes/godowns. During the year 2020-21, 1,690 people availed benefit from this scheme and Corporation earned ₹ 7,35,298 under this scheme against the target of ₹ 15.25 lakh. During the current financial year 2021-22, the Corporation against the target of ₹ 14,58,340 has earned an amount of ₹ 4,15,950 under DESS and 554 numbers of beneficiaries availed themselves of this facility upto 31.10.2021.

Financial Achievements

3.130 During the financial year 2020-21, the Corporation has earned profit of ₹ 14565.71 lakh before tax and ₹ 10,974.05 lakh after tax (un-audited). The financial achievements of the Corporation since 2016-17 are in **Table 3.27**.

Table 3.27- Financial Status of the Corporation

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (unaudited)	2021-22 (On Revised Budget Estimates)
Authorized Capital	620.00	620.00	620.00	620.00	620.00	620.00
Paid up Capital (50% each by CWC & State Govt.)	584.00	584.00	584.00	584.00	584.00	584.00
Total Turnover	319850.05	371446.57	483475.90	534199.59	784006.48	570000.00
Profit before tax	4414.44	7140.20	6161.43	9630.76	14565.71	10300.00
Profit after tax	2863.90	4687.36	4032.11	5868.05	10974.05	7785.04

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation

HARYANA STATE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARD

3.131 The HSAM Board was set up on 1st August, 1969 for exercising superintendence and control over the Market Committees in the Haryana State. Since inception, the Board has established 114 Principal Yards, 176 Sub Yards and 195 Purchase Centres. In addition to this, the HSAM Board has also constructed 6,614 nos. rural link roads having length 17,204 km out of which 1,515 roads having length 4,159 km. has been transferred to the other Departments. At present 5,099 roads having length 13,045 km. is with HSAMB for maintenance and upkeep.

Development Works

3.132 The HSAMB has spent an amount of ₹ 885.39 crore on the Development/ Up-gradation of Grain/ Vegetable Markets, construction & maintenance of Link Roads from 01.11.2019 to 31.10.2021. The total expenditure of ₹ 251.52 crore has been made on the development works during current financial year 2021-22 upto (31.10.2021). A target of ₹ 720 crore has been fixed for collection of Market fee during the financial year 2021-22 against which an amount of ₹ 400 crore has been received upto 31.10.2021. The year wise detail of mandi works, construction of new link roads, special repair of link roads and market fee are given in **Table 3.28**.

Table 3.28-Achievements of Development Works

Financial Year	Construction of New Link Road			Special Repair of Link Roads			Mandi Works		Market Fees (₹ in crore)
	Nos.	Length (in km)	Expendi- ture (₹ in crore)	Nos.	Length (in km)	Expendi- ture (₹ in crore)	Nos.	Expendi- ture (₹ in crore)	
2017-18	194	574.27	186.91	338	1007.09	165.29	131	134.93	700.00
2018-19	281	775.73	280.79	360	1100.99	169.94	70	97.20	819.68
2019-20	367	909.07	298.31	325	919.65	159.67	83	75.16	849.61
2020-21	266	701.16	190.89	261	728.48	139.76	140	92.26	661.18
2021-22 (upto 31.10.21)	92	255.57	73.61	263	714.10	104.08	158	57.35	400.00

Source:- Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board.

IT Initiatives

3.133 The HSAMB has started the following Marketing reform systems such as e-NAM, e-Kharid, Installation of Weigh Bridges on the Mandi gates and PPM (Plot & Property Management).

e-NAM

3.134 National Agriculture Market (NAM) is envisaged as a pan-India electronic trading portal which seeks to network the existing APMC and other market yards to create a Global market platform for agricultural commodities. The scheme envisages implementation of the NAM by setting up of an appropriate common e-market platform that would be deployable in selected 585 regulated wholesale markets in States / UTs desirous of joining the e-platform. Haryana is one of the 18 States/UTs in India who has implemented the e-NAM. The 81 Market Yards of the Haryana State has been integrated with the e-NAM portal. The progress of Haryana under the project can be gauged by the fact that during 01.04.2021 to 31.10.2021. Haryana has traded about 180.68 lakh quintal valuing ₹ 4,478.14 crore. Haryana is also the first State to start the payment on line through e-NAM portal in Charki Dadri. Till now, the e-Payments of 23,793 invoices valuing ₹ 56.67 crore benefiting 7,605 farmers has been generated through e-NAM. All the 81 APMCs have started the online trading through e-NAM. APMCs in Haryana are having good infrastructural facilities like assaying laboratories.

e-Kharid

3.135 The Govt. of Haryana has embarked on a revolutionary e-governance initiative through e-Kharid project to bring in transparency at all levels in the Food Grains procurement processes and to extend ease of doing business to the

traders and to empower the farmers by providing real time information and timely payments. The e-Kharid system is a joint initiative of the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board and the Food & Supplies Department. The scheme was launched on 27.09.2016 at Karnal. The transactions have been started from 01.10.2016. Now the State Govt. has taken the decision to develop & maintain the e-Kharid Software by the IT Department. The Software development has been completed and the procurement during last Rabi Season-2021 and present Kharif Season-2021 is being done through this software. All the registered farmers account under MFMB, Aarthiyas in the State and the State/Centre Govt. procurement agencies are integrated with this software. The fund is being transferred through online banking system.

Weigh Bridges

3.136 The work for installation of 140 Weigh Bridges in 26 Mandis identified for e-NAM with an estimated cost of ₹ 27.10 crore is in progress. The installation of 80 weigh bridges has been completed and further work is in progress which is likely to be completed by 31.03.2022.

Geo-Referencing of Roads

3.137 Unique IDs have been allotted to all the 5,099 no. link roads constructed by the Board. Geo-reference survey alongwith GPS photographs of each road has been completed. The data base of all the roads infrastructure has been created. An application 'HARPATH' has been developed by the State Govt. in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) and NIC with the objective to provide pothole free roads to the citizens of the State. This portal provides a media to the citizens of the State to raise their grievances pertaining to

the bad condition of the roads. The status of grievances received is being monitored by the Govt. time to time.

Farmers Market

3.138 The Board has established a Farmer's Market in Sector-20 at Panchkula and Gurugram with the objective to ensure fair price to the farmer's produce without middle-men intervention. The other objective of this market is to provide fresh fruits & vegetables to the consumers at a nominal price.

Apple, Fruit & Vegetable Market, Pinjore

3.139 The Apple Market at Sector-20, Panchkula has also been made functional in October, 2016. The Board has also planned a new Apple Fruit & Vegetable Market at Pinjore on an area of 78.33 acres. The work of construction of Phase-I with an estimated cost of ₹ 19.64 crore is in progress and likely to be completed by 31.03.2022. The work of construction of Phase-II on EPC mode has been allotted on 07.04.2021 with an estimated cost of ₹ 152.72 crore. The work is in progress & likely to be completed by 31.12.2022.

Flower Market, Gurugram

3.140 The HSAMB is planning to develop a flower market at Gurugram for which the matter for finalization of the suitable land is under process. The consultant for conceptualization of this project and preparation of DPR for this market has been appointed on 09.07.2021

Masala Market, Sersa (Sonipat)

3.141 The HSAMB is also going to establish a Masala Market at village Sersa (Sonipat) on about 16 acre Panchayat land of village Sersa. The planning of this market has been finalized and expression of interest is being invited from the interested traders of this business.

Atal Kisan-Majdoor Canteen (AKMC)

3.142 The Government of Haryana has taken an initiative to establish 'Atal Kisan-Majdoor Canteen' in the mandis throughout the State at 25 locations for providing subsidized meal (Lunch) @ ₹ 10 to the Kisan and Majdoors. The HSAMB has established these canteens in coordination with the Haryana State Rural Livelihood Mission (HSRLM). The building infrastructure along with other basic facilities like Gas burners, Chimney, Deep freezer, Water Cooler, CCTV Cameras & Electronic Billing Machine etc. has been provided by the HSAMB and the canteens are being operated through Self Help Groups (SHGs) under HSRLM. The 1st such canteen at Karnal Mandi was inaugurated on 29.12.2019. Twenty two other canteens at Bhiwani, Panchkula, Fatehabad, Nuh, Sirsa, Tohana, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Gharaunda, Gohana, Rewari, Ambala City, Panipat, Ateli, Hodal, Tarori, Hansi, Adampur, Kaithal, Pehowa, Samalkha & Jagadhari mandis have also been made functional upto 31.10.2020. Another 02 canteens at Jind & Narwana mandis have been established and ready for opening.

INDUSTRY, POWER, ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Industrialization is regarded as essential for rapid development of any country or state, as it plays a vital and crucial role in the development of an economy. It accelerates economic growth in a State and thereby increases the contribution of Industry Sector in the State Domestic Product and contributes significantly to employment. It represents a process that involves economic and social changes. The impact of this process is the transformation of a society from the pre-industrial stage into industrial stage. To position the State as a pre-eminent Investment destination and facilitate balanced, regional & sustainable development supported by a dynamic governance system, the State government has adopted a wide scale of innovation & technology and skill development for nurturing entrepreneurship and generating employment opportunities.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

4.2 The first and foremost agenda of the State Govt. is to strengthen the business climate of the State thereby making Haryana a global investment destination of choice. The Govt. is continuously working towards this goal by implementing various reforms to reduce the regulatory burden and attract private sector participation in the State's economy. The State Government will continue to focus on path breaking reforms and measures to ensure employment generation on the back of greenfield investments with an emphasis on balanced regional development through geographical dispersal of industry. In order to Promote Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in the State, a new Department known as Directorate of MSME, Haryana was constituted dated 05.01.2021 of

Industries & Commerce Department, Haryana.

4.3 The State Govt. promulgated "Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy-2020 (HEEP- 2020)" w.e.f. 01.01.2021 to propel the State's growth. This policy envisions to establish Haryana as a competitive and favoured investment destination, achieve regional development, export diversification and augment livelihood opportunities for its people through resilient economic development. The policy objective is to attract investments of ₹ 1 lakh crore and generate 5 lakh jobs in the State. The Government is continuously working on implementing reforms to reduce the regulatory burden and attract private sector participation in State's economy.

4.4 The Govt. of Haryana has launched MSME Policy, 2019. The Policy is aimed at boosting the competitiveness of MSMEs across the thrust sectors of the State, through the creation of State of the art-infrastructure, supporting adoption of modern technologies/production practices, advancing inclusivity through regional balanced growth, creating gainful employment and fostering innovation and targeted interventions towards cluster development. Incentives to be offered to MSMEs include investment subsidy, interest subsidy, freight assistance, employment generation subsidy and market development assistance.

4.5 The State Government continues to adopt comprehensive approach to assist the MSME Sector in becoming globally competitive; the Government has adopted strategy for establishment of Common Facilitation Centres under the Cluster Development Scheme of GoI to generate employment opportunities. Under this scheme, 13 MSE-CDPs Clusters have been identified and out of which 3 clusters have been operationalized and 4 clusters are partially operationalized and rest are at various stages of implementation.

4.6 To promote Micro and Small Enterprises further, more than 20 provisions have been made in proposed HEEP-2020 like Market Development Assistance Scheme, Testing Equipment Assistance, Assistance for Technology Acquisition, Assistance for Environment Compliance and Investment Subsidy on SGST, Stamp Duty Refund, Employment Generation subsidy and Electricity Duty exemption among others.

4.7 In order to boost rural industries, a specific scheme i.e. Haryana Gramin Udyogik Vikas Yojna has been

provisioned in the proposed Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy-2020. The scheme shall offer an array of attractive incentives i.e. Capital Subsidy, Interest Subsidy and DG Set Subsidy for Micro Enterprises in rural areas under the jurisdiction of village panchayats. Enhanced incentives shall be offered to Women, SC and ST entrepreneurs.

4.8 Apart from easing regulations, Haryana is adopting a three-pronged approach for Ease of Doing Business. The State's EoDB strategy is being implemented in three phases i.e. 'Design & Develop', 'Implement & Use' and 'Improve'. The ultimate objective of Haryana's 3 phase strategy is to create a conducive environment for businesses.

4.9 One of the major reforms taken by the State is establishing of Single roof mechanism and Haryana Enterprise Promotion centre (HEPC) on 2nd February, 2017. 150 industrial clearances/approvals from 25+ departments such as Consent to Establish, Approval of Building Plans, Electricity Connection, Consent to Operate, Occupation certificate etc. are now being granted through HEPC in a time bound manner. All services are delivered within a time frame of maximum 30+15 days. The single roof mechanism developed by Haryana is unique because of its Statutory Backing under the Haryana Enterprises Promotion Act, 2016. Formulation of HEPC has helped channelizing the approval processes and has reduced the multiple touch points for investors. In making HEPC a success, all of the Government machinery of the State worked together as one team with sheer commitment and dedication, thereby making invest Haryana as the single point of contact for granting all industrial approvals on digital platform. As on

24th October, 2021, 3,10,000+ services have been applied, out of which 2,20,000+ services have been cleared with an average clearance time of 24 days.

4.10 The EPP-2015 had helped creating congenial atmosphere for development of Industries in the State. The State remained the trusted destination for investors. Out of 495 MOUs signed during the tenure of the present Government, 188 have been implemented/are under implementation with an investment valuation of ₹ 24,882 crore and employment generation of 32,751 persons. In the recent times, Haryana has been able to attract several big tickets investments like Amprex Technologies Limited, Flipkart, Enrich Agro, Panasonic India, Kandhari Beverages, Aarti Green Tech etc. with investment of ₹ 10,469 crore (September, 2016- August, 2020).

4.11 Quality infrastructure plays an important role in the industrial development of the State. As a result of the availability of world-class infrastructure, industries get established with less capital investment and can function without obstructions. These infrastructure facilities assist in the growth of businesses and industries. In this regard, the State Government has taken many initiatives to further enhance industrial infrastructure in the State. The KMP expressway of 135.65 KM across Kundli, Manesar and Palwal abutting Delhi from 3 sides has been developed. In addition, a Global Economics Corridor, which is proposed to be developed alongside the expressway, is estimated to have an investment potential of USD 50 billion.

4.12 Haryana Government is developing State-of-the-art industrial and Commercial Township of nearly 3,217 acres of land near Kharkhoda (Sonipat)

and Industrial Model Townships (IMTs) at Sohna of about 1,545 acres. These townships will be in the vicinity of KMP Expressway connecting the Gurugram-Sohna-Alwar highway, thus will help in the development of the industrial corridor with world class facilities.

4.13 Government of Haryana is working on the development of 5 cities of approx. 2,50,000 hectare area along KMP corridor as a part of “Panchgram” vision. To fast track the progress, Panchgram authority is being constituted. HSIIDC had appointed internationally reputed Consultancy firms-i) AECOM India Pvt. Ltd. for preparation of Master Plan 2040 for a New City adjoining to Gurugram, ii) SCP Consultants (SIP) Ltd. for preparation of Master Plan 2040 for a New City adjoining to Faridabad.

4.14 The State Govt. is also developing Integrated Multi Modal Logistics Hub (IMLH) in Narnaul, Mahendragarh, on an area spreading over 886 acres in collaboration with Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project (DMIC) with proposed project cost totaling over USD 700 Million. The state has started implementation of early bird projects like Global Smart City at Gurugram and Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) under DMIC Projects.

4.15 As on 31.08.2021, there are 299 Large Industrial Units with an investment of ₹ 97,516 crore which are providing employment opportunities to 2.73 lakh people and 2.43 lakh MSME Industrial Units (upto March, 2021) with approx. investment of ₹ 54,600 crore which are providing employment opportunities to 20.89 lakh People in the State. Performance of the State on the export front is appreciable despite lack of natural resources and distance of the State

from the seaports. Starting with exports of ₹ 4.50 crore during 1966-67, the State today accounts for exports of nearly ₹ 1,74,572 crore during the year 2020-21.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

4.16 The main objectives of this scheme are to provide employment opportunities for setting up venture in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Under this scheme, 25% of the project cost in rural area and 15% of the project cost in urban area will be provided as subsidy to the General Categories applicant and 10% of the Project cost will be contributed by the beneficiary of the General Category as an equity participation, 35% of the project cost in rural area and 25% of the project cost in urban area will be provided as subsidy to the SC/ST/OBC, Minorities, Ex-servicemen, women, physically handicapped and 5% of the project cost to be contributed by these beneficiary as an equity participation. Targets and Achievements of PMEGP Scheme are given in **Table 4.1**.

Incentives to the Units

Table 4.1-Year-wise Physical & Financial Targets and Achievements

Year	Targets		Achievements		% achievements	
	Physical Units/No. of Projects	Financial ₹ in lakhs	Physical Units/No. of Projects	Financial ₹ in lakhs	Physical Units/No. of Projects	Financial ₹ in lakhs
2017-18	754	1508.84	905	1889.16	120.03	125.21
2018-19	770	1976.44	1149	2394.14	149.22	121.13
2019-20	815	2521.29	1155	2387.19	141.72	94.68
2020-21	812	2512.85	931	2620.60	114.66	104.29
2021-22 (upto 21.10.2021)	964	2981.55	351	1228.75	36.41	41.21

Source: Industries and Commerce Department, Haryana.

4.17 As per the Enterprise Promotion Policy-2015/ Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy, 2020 the incentives are given to the MSMEs in the State are: Freight Assistance Scheme, Market Development Assistance Scheme, Investment Subsidy on VAT/SGST, Electricity Duty, Stamp Duty Refund Scheme etc. The expenditure detail on incentive are given in **Table 4.2**.

4.18 During Covid-19 crisis, the Department of Industries and Commerce extended its support to the State by ensuring operations of industries supplying essential services during lockdown by granting approvals, passes to their employees and other relevant support. Complete supply of more than 250 MT was diverted from Industries to medical purpose and ensured continuous monitoring of production & refilling capacities for consistent supplies of oxygen. More than 6500 D-Type cylinders and 1000+ B-type Industrial Oxygen Cylinders were diverted for medical use. Since 01.05.2021, 8+ lakh passes had been issued for smooth functioning of industries at the same time maintaining the lockdown regulations.

Table 4.2- Year-wise detail of Budget Allocation and Expenditure Incurred on Incentives

Year	Budget Allocation	Revised Budget Allocation (₹ in Crore)	Expenditure Incurred (₹ in Crore)
2017-18	150.00	67.20	66.98
2018-19	100.00	69.42	69.42
2019-20	100.00	100.00	99.99
2020-21	100.00	100.00	75.78
2021-22 (up to 22.10.2021)	100.00	-	22.59

Source: Industries and Commerce Department, Haryana.

HARYANA KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

4.19 The Haryana Govt. established the Haryana Khadi & Village Industries Board by issuing a Notification dated 19.02.1969 under Section 3(1) of the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1955. The Board plays a vital role to carry the KVICs programmes and in promoting and developing Khadi and Village Industries in rural area. The objectives of the Board include skill improvement, employment generation in rural area, transfer of technology, rural industrialization, promoting self-reliance among the people and building up a strong rural community base. Other objectives are as under:

- To provide financing to eligible borrowers through different banks.
- To provide the training to persons employed or desirous if seeking employment in KVI Sector.
- Development in Khadi and Village Industries Sector.
- Promotion of sale and marketing of Khadi and Village Industries products.

Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme

4.20 The 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 KVIC's Prime Minister's Employment generation Programme through Banks. The rate of margin Money (Subsidy) for projects of maximum cost of ₹ 25 lakh is 25% for general Category and as far as weaker section beneficiaries like SC/ST/OBC Women Physically Handicapped/ Ex. Servicemen and Monthly Community etc. are concerned, 35% Margin Money (Subsidy) is being provided on maximum project cost upto ₹ 25 lakh.

4.21 During the year 2020-21, targets were fixed for 608 projects involving margin money of ₹ 1,875.28 lakh. Out of that, 571 projects involving Margin Money of ₹ 1,953.88 lakh were achieved. During the year 2021-22, target has been fixed for 723 projects involving Margin Money of ₹ 2,241.26 lakh. Out of this, 257 projects involving Margin Money of ₹ 971.26 lakh have been achieved upto 31.10.2021.

Khadi and Village Industries Outlet

4.22 An outlet has been opened in Panchkula on 1st November, 2018 for the sale of products manufactured by the units financed by the Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board. Action is being taken by Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board to open an outlet in each district of Haryana State. Under which the 2nd HAR KHADI outlet has been opened on 21-01-2022 by the board in district

Faridabad. Apart from this, franchises of HAR KHADI. Outlets have also been opened in the month of October, 2019 in district Jhajjar and in the month of June,

2020 in district Narnaul and franchises of HAR KHADI outlet is in pipeline in Chikka (Kaithal).

MINES AND GEOLOGY

4.23 Mines and Geology department is responsible for systematic exploration and exploitation of the mineral resources available in the State following the principles of sustainable development. Haryana State is not known to have significant deposits of any major minerals and its mining operations are largely confined to the mining of minor minerals such as Stone, Boulder, Gravel, Sand, etc. which are largely used in the construction industry.

4.24 Geological Wing of the Department is looking after the work like (i) Mineral exploration work to investigate the new mineral bearing areas in coordination with Geological Survey of India, (ii) Ground Truthing of the vacant quarries of minor minerals in the State, (iii) periodic inspections of operational mines to ensure the proper working in mines area, (iv) Demarcation work in case of any requirement.

4.25 The Mines & Geology Department is responsible for the Administration of following statutes:

- Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957: It is a Central Act and provides provision of systematic development of mining in the country in relation to grant of mineral concessions.
- Mineral Concession Rules, 1960: The Rules framed by the Central Government for grant of mineral concessions of major minerals.

- Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 notified on 20.06.2012. The State Rules have been framed under Section 15 & 23C of the Central Act, 1957 repealing the prevailing rules namely the Punjab Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1964, for regulation of Mineral Concessions of Minor Minerals.
- Haryana Minerals (Vesting of Rights) Act, 1973.
- Haryana Regulation and Control of Crushers Act, 1991 (Commonly referred to as the Stone Crushers Act, 1991) and Rules framed there under to regulate the operations of stone crusher in the State.
- Haryana District Mineral Foundation Rules, 2017.

Notable Achievements for the year 2021-22

4.26 The process of granting of mineral concession in respect of Minor Minerals throughout the State, which was initiated in the financial year 2016-17, is continued in this financial year 2021-22 also. The policy of the State Govt. to grant smaller mining blocks/areas for mineral concessions has been framed, so that small entrepreneurs can enter into the mining business, which prevent any type of cartel formation or monopoly. This is also being adhered to during this financial year 2021-22. Out of total 119 minor mineral mines, 60 numbers of mines have been

Table 4.3- District-wise detail of Mines in the State

Sr. No.	District	Total number of mines	Total number of mines allocated	Number of mines presently lying vacant/to be allocated	No. of operational mines
1	Panchkula	18	07	11	06
2	Ambala	10	01	09	01
3	Yamuna Nagar	30	25	05	22
4	Kurukshetra	01	00	01	00
5	Karnal	04	01	03*	01
6	Panipat	03	00	03*	00
7	Sonipat	15	02	13	02
8	Faridabad	04	04	00	00
9	Palwal	02	00	02	00
10	Bhiwani	02	02	00	02
11	Charkhi Dadari	14	12	02	12
12	Hisar	01 (exhausted)	00	00	00
13	Rewari	01	00	01	00
14	M/Garh (Sand)	03	00	03**	00
15	M/Garh (Stone)	11	06	04	06
	Total	119	60	57	52

Note: * These areas are under process of ground truthing/verification with Revenue Department.

** Areas to be explored by the Geological wing.

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

allocated through competitive bidding process in upto July, 2021. One stone mine of village Khanak, district Bhiwani has been granted to HSIIDC, the State PSU, on nomination basis in relaxation of the State Rules, 2012. Out of 119 Mineral Concessions, 52 mines are presently operational, whereas 57 mines are lying vacant. The details of the same are given in **Table 4.3**.

4.27 Illegal Mining:

- There is no case of organized illegal mining of any mineral in the State of Haryana, however stray incidents of theft of minerals do come to the notice and they are strictly dealt with as per the law. Such incidents, including the cases of transportation of minerals from other adjoining States without valid supporting documents i.e. without valid cash bill/ weighment slips, are dealt as per provisions under Section 21(5) of the Mines and

Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 by imposing penalty. Apart from this, FIRs are also being lodged against the persons found indulging in illegal mining.

- The Govt. has notified the District Level Task Force under the Chairmanship of respective Deputy Commissioner with Superintendent of Police and other related senior functionaries as members in each of the concerned district, in order to monitor/stop any incidence of illegal mining and ensure compliance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

- Apart from checking by the department of Mines and Geology, all other related departments such as Forests, Pollution Control Board, Transport and Police are taking appropriate steps to curb illegal mining.

- Though there is no case of organized illegal mining in the State, however,

Table 4.4- District-wise No. of Cases of Vehicles Seized in the State

Sr. No.	District	Total number of Seized cases (w.e.f. 28.08.2019 to 15.01.2022)
1	Panipat and Karnal	357
2	Faridabad/Palwal	755
3	Sonepat	678
4	Yamunanagar	1282
5	Gurugram and Nuh	916
6	Mahendergarh and Narnaul	762
7	Ambala	359
8	Hisar & Fatehabad	43
9	Sirsa	109
10	Rohtak & Jhajjar	290
11	Panchkula	364
12	Charkhi Dadri	363
13	Kurukshetra	266
14	Rewari	226
15	Bhiwani	227
16	Jind	98
	Grand Total	7113

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

Table 4.5- Cases of Illegal Mining and Penalty Released

Year	No. of cases of illegal mining including transportation of mineral without valid documents	Penalty realized in (₹ in lakh)
2011-12	1588	263.33
2012-13	2564	163.31
2013-14	4518	991.59
2014-15	5333	1451.71
2015-16	3912	838.55
2016-17	1963	435.34
2017-18	1748	480.73
2018-19	2009	484.08
2019-20	1492	347.12
2020-21	4281	1076.63
2021-22 (up to September, 2021)	712	464.87
Total	30120	6997.26

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

sporadic cases of illegal mining/transportation of illegally mined minerals do come to notice. Such cases are dealt as per law/State rules. The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 23.04.2019 in OA No. 668 of 2018-Surender Singh V/s State directed that alongwith royalty, price of mineral and penalty, compensation amount equivalent to atleast 50% of showroom value of vehicle is also required to be recovered before releasing the vehicles

found indulged in illegal mining/transportation of illegally mined minerals. The details of vehicles seized w.e.f. 28.08.2019 to 15.01.2022 are given in **Table 4.4.**

- The action being taken by such mining and police joint teams is being reviewed/monitored at the highest level by the Police and Mines & Geology Department. The status qua cases of illegal mining/theft of minerals/vehicles found

without valid proof of legal sources in the State during last 11 years is given in **Table 4.5**.

- The State of Haryana is working on zero tolerance policy against illegal mining and all necessary steps are being taken to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in any part of the State. It is factually wrong to say that any mining mafia is thriving in the State.
- The mining operations are being allowed only after required “Environmental Clearance” as per requirement of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of environment Forests and climate Changes, government of India and Consent to operate of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

Demand and supply of Stone/Building Material

4.28 Due to protracted litigations pending before Hon’ble Supreme Court,

Table 4.6- Revenue Collection from Minerals

Sr. No.	Year	Revenue Collection from Minerals (₹ in Crore)
1.	2005-06	153.34
2.	2006-07	136.26
3.	2007-08	215.71
4.	2008-09	195.42
5.	2009-10	248.66
6.	2010-11	78.38
7.	2011-12	87.39
8.	2012-13	70.83
9.	2013-14	81.52
10.	2014-15	43.89
11.	2015-16	265.42
12.	2016-17	494.16
13.	2017-18	712.87
14.	2018-19	583.20
15.	2019-20	702.24
16.	2020-21	1020.00
17.	2021-22 (upto 11.02.2022)	685.00
	Total	5774.29

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

mining in the Aravalli Hill areas of the districts Faridabad, Gurugram and Mewat has been lying closed. Though mining of stone in the districts of Mahendergah, Charkhi Dadri and Bhiwani is taking place but still due to shortage of construction material, stone in particular, is being met by the adjoining States also. The operational stone mine in the State are able to cater to around 60-65% of the requirement of the public and private projects in the State. The State is making all out efforts to get more mining area operational, so that demand of construction material could be met from the mines of the State itself.

Revenues Collection

4.29 The Revenue collection from minerals has increased during the present government. The details of the revenue receipt from Mineral in the State are given in **Table 4.6**.

Major policy shift undertaken/proposed to be undertaken and it's impact/likely impact on the activities of the department

4.30 Earlier Department was granting mineral concessions in respect of minor minerals by way of open auctions. However, now the department has switched over to e-auction system in order to have more transparency in the system. For the e-auction of the mining site, banking partner has already been chosen. For this purpose the portal has already been customized.

New initiative

4.31 The department has prepared an application with the help of HARSAC of various mining leases and contracts for monitoring of the department as well as for general public to report any kind of illegal mining/transport of mineral in the State. The department has also purchased a latest device known as DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System) for the Ground Truthing exercise of the fresh prospecting mineral bearing areas for delineating the same.

District Mineral Foundation

4.32 The Central Govt. amended Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 in January, 2015. One of the amendments was the insertion of Section 9B, as per which District Mineral Foundations (DMF) for each of the districts were to be constituted with object to work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining and other mining related operations. Accordingly, Haryana District Mineral Foundation Rules, have been notified on 19.12.2017. As per existing provisions of the State Rules, 2012 the mines in operation are liable to pay additional amount of & 10% to a Fund namely,

Mines and Mineral Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund, the State Government is also contributing 5% of its income to this Fund. The said fund is mainly to ensure Reclamation and Rehabilitation of the mining areas. As per provisions of the new rules, Haryana District Mineral Foundation Rules, 2017 the 1/3 of the amount collected under Mines and Mineral Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund is to be transferred to DMF. The amount is meant to be used to work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining and other mining related operations. The DMFs in the mining affected area/districts would be under the Chairmanship of the respective Deputy Commissioners and with public representatives undertaking works and implementing the “Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana”, which has following objectives:

- To implement developmental and welfare projects/programmes in mining affected areas, which will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Govt;
- To minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economic status of people in mining districts; and
- To ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.

e-Governance

4.33 The department is granting following service online through the portal of HEPC. Hartron has been engaged for preparation of departmental portal/ application for following services:-

- Grant/Renewal of Mineral Dealer License.
- Grant/Renewal of Stone Crusher.
- Grant/Renewal permits for Excavation of Brick Earth.
- Permit for Excavation of ordinary clay or earth.
- Permit for the Grant of Permission for Disposal of Mineral.

4.34 All the services of the department are business oriented. Any applicant requiring any of the above said service is required to fill application form for respective service along with all documents. Further such applications are received and executed online that includes marking, verification of documents, noting, drafting, objections, remarks and grant or rejection. Everything is dealt online and paperless. This portal also keeps the records of remarks given by officials, dependency time and history of file movement.

4.35 This will help in regulating the movement of all vehicles carrying minerals going out from the mineral concession areas and to generate real time data of the minerals so produced. It will also enhance more possibilities of mining operations to be undertaken in a scientific and environmental friendly manner and all the important information of various mines

would be available on e-module. The proposal of e-Governance would clearly define the roles, responsibilities and instruments for change expected by all stake holders.

4.36 The department has engaged Haryana knowledge Corporation Ltd. For the purpose of preparation of e-governance system. e-Ravana System has been started in all districts in the State.

Overall Policies and Programmes of the Department

4.37 The departments main policy(s) is to grant mineral concessions through a process of transparent competitive bidding and to use the natural resources in the overall interest of eco friendly sustainable development. The priorities of the State in Mining Sector are as under:-

- To ensure that mining is carried out in a scientific manner, addressing the principles of sustainable development, inter-generational equities and environmental concerns;
- Ensure that the construction material is available for infrastructure related development works at economic rates;
- Source of revenue for the State; and
- Gainful employment generation through development of the associated down-stream industry i.e. stone-crushers, screening plants, sand-washeries etc.

POWER

4.38 Energy is a critical factor in infrastructure for sustained economic growth. In addition to its well-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 large scale harnessing of this resource. Therefore, the State has been depending on the limited thermal generation capacity installed within the State and hydropower from the jointly owned projects.

4.39 The total installed capacity available to the State at present is 12,147.67 MW. It include 2,582.40 MW from State's own stations, 846.14 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 2019-20 was 5,21,775 lakh KWH. The power sold during the year 2019-20 was 4,30,946 lakh KWH. The year-wise detail of installed generation capacity, power availability and power sold are given in **Table 4.7**.

4.40 The total number of electricity consumers in the State has increased from 35,44,380 in 2001-02 to 73,07,992 in 2021-22 (upto November, 2021). The category-wise number of electricity consumers is given in **Table 4.8**.

Table 4.7- Installed Generation Capacity, Power Availability and Power Sold in State

Year	Installed generation capacity* (MW)	Total installed capacity (MW)	Power available (lakh KWH)	Power sold (lakh KWH)
1967-68	29.00	343.00	6010	5010.00
1970-71	29.00	486.00	12460	9030.00
1980-81	1074.00	1174.00	41480	33910.00
1990-91	1757.00	2229.50	90250	66410.00
2000-01	1780.00	3124.50	166017	154231.00
2010-11	4106.00	5997.83	296623	240125.00
2015-16	3611.37	11053.30	445111	322370.61
2016-17	3621.00	11065.00	454659	339931.52
2017-18	3621.37	11262.30	506044	382329.73
2018-19	3638.54	11750.72	515733	407090.10
2019-20	3428.54	11950.70	521775	430946.00
2020-21	3428.54	12241.41	495874	418352.00
2021-22 (up to December, 2021)	3428.54	12147.67	421666	358324.00

*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.) etc. Source: HVPN Ltd.

Table 4.8- Number of Electricity Consumers in State

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
2015-16	4419364	573848	99195	613973	45790	5752170
2016-17	4569311	597063	101388	621571	50825	5940158
2017-18	4841143	623455	104124	630487	25328	6224537
2018-19	5150007	653356	109076	638191	26428	6577058
2019-20	5391944	683042	111569	643588	27466	6857609
2020-21	5606807	717355	113773	650800	28649	7117384
2021-22 (upto Nov., 2021)	5755052	764068	117161	660214	29496	7307992

Source: HVPN Ltd.

4.41 The per capita consumption of electricity increased from 57 units in 1967-68 to 1,805.45 units in 2020-21. The consumption of electricity in DISCOM during 2021-22 upto November, 2021 was 3,26,200.77 lakh units (LUs). The consumption of electricity by the Industrial Sector was maximum i.e. 1,09,070.57 LUs followed by domestic sector i.e. 99,404.84 LUs. For agriculture sector, subsidy amounting to ₹ 5,099.93 crore was given by State Govt. in the year 2020-21. The sector-wise electricity consumed is given in **Table 4.9**.

Table 4.9–Sector-wise Electricity Consumed in State

Sector	(LUs)	
	2020-21	2021-22 (upto Nov., 2021)
Industrial	126728.19	109070.57
Domestic	120029.69	99404.84
Agriculture	100872.46	68738.91
Commercial	40422.09	26200.58
Public Services (Public Lighting & Public Water Works)	12909.51	9168.17
Railways	510.90	373.61
Miscellaneous	16879.99	13244.09
Total	418352.83	326200.77

Source: HVPN Ltd.

4.42 Major Achievements of HPUs

- **Reduction in AT&C Losses:** Concerted efforts have reduced AT&C losses by Discoms. The AT&C losses reduced to 16.22 % during financial year 2020-21 which was 30.02% in FY 2015-16.
- **Integrated Rating:** Annual integrated rating of the Haryana Discoms have improved consistently since financial year 2015-16. Haryana has ranked second after Gujarat as State in 9th (2019-20) Integrate Rating.
- **Turnaround of Discoms:** Discoms have achieved financial turn around

and registered a net profit since 2017-18 which increases to ₹ 636.67 crore in year 2020-21. The year-wise net profit is given in **Table 4.10**.

Table 4.10–Year-wise Net Profit in State

Year	Profit (₹ Crore)
2012-13	-3649.25
2013-14	-3553.66
2014-15	-2116.73
2015-16	-815.62
2016-17	-193.05
2017-18	412.35
2018-19	280.94
2019-20	331.34
2020-21	636.67

Source: HVPN Ltd.

- **Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon Scheme:** Under this scheme 105 villages have given 24x7 power supply in January, 2016 which is increased to 5,569 villages in January, 2022.
- During the financial year 2020-21 HVPNL (Transmission Company) has commissioned 7 new substation and 76 existing substations have been augmented. Transformation capacity of 2,629.5 MVA and 283.84 km of transmission lines have been added at a cost of ₹ 505.5 crore.
- During the Current financial year i.e. 2021-22 (April to January, 2022) HVPNL has commissioned 5 new substation and 73 existing substations have been augmented. Transformation capacity of 2227.5 MVA and 78.2 km of transmission lines have been added at a cost of ₹ 324.38 crore.

- As per capacity addition plan (as on 31.01.2022) for strengthening of transmission system in the next 5 years i.e. upto 2026-27, it has been planned to create 42 new substations, augmentation of existing 180 substations and to erect over 3,228.22 Ckt. km of transmission lines with an estimated cost of ₹ 3,295.27 crore (approx.) by HVPNL.
- During 2020-21, the Transmission Utility i.e. HVPNL has achieved the target of Transmission System Availability (TSA) (99.36%) against target of 99.2%) and Intra State Transmission losses (2.12 %) against target of 2.15%) set by HERC.
- 10 MW solar power plant, Panipat has achieved highest generation i.e. 16.86 MU and lowest outage period i.e. 151 hrs during FY 2020-21 since its commissioning.
- During the 2020-21, total ash utilization (Fly Ash + Pond Ash) at HPGCL thermal power stations (as a whole) remained 353.15%, which is the best since FY 2016-17.
- 300 MW Unit-1 of DCRTTP Yamunanagar has completed 168 days of continuous running from 25.11.2020 to 12.05.2021 and broken all HPGCL previous records of continuous running.
- During the COVID period when COVID cases were hit a new peak and there was a unprecedented crises of medical oxygen required to treat the COVID patients, HPGCL successfully taken the initiative in converting the hydrogen generation plant at RGTPP Khedar in to oxygen production for the benefit of the public, during this crises period.
- WYC Hydro Electric Station, Yamuna Nagar has been able to achieve monthly PLF of 73.77% in the month of Oct-2021. It is the highest monthly PLF achieved during last 10 years.
- The major key initiatives such as Automation in Meter Reading & Spot Billing, Online delivery of citizen services and Creation of feedback Cell are taken by Discoms to give better services to the citizens.

NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Water Pumping Programme

4.43 Haryana is an agrarian State and its contributing to national food grains pool, so it needs adequate irrigation facilities for its farmers. To meet irrigation needs of farmers with clean energy and to replace diesel pumps with solar pumps, the Department of New and Renewable Energy, Haryana had formulated a scheme to provide solar water pumps in the State. These pumps will not only provide clean source of power for emerging agriculture pumps but also reduce input cost of

farming and thereby help in increase the income of farmers. During 2020-21, 15,000 Solar Pumps were installed, for 2021-22, target of 22,000 pumps (3 HP to 10 HP capacity) has been fixed under PM-KUSUM in the State with 75% subsidy. Against this target about 10,000 pumps have been installed and work is in progress for 12,000 pumps. These 37,000 Solar Pumps will add solar capacity of about 258 MW in the State and will save emission of about 1.87 lakh tonnes of CO₂ annually with saving of about 232.2 Million Units (MU) of electricity annually.

Grid Connected Rooftop (GCRT) Solar Power Plant Programme

4.44 The Department is implementing a scheme of Grid Connected Roof top Power Plant Programme to produce electricity through solar energy in Govt. Buildings and institutions in the State. It will also help in reducing the electricity bill of the consumers. The Haryana Solar Policy has a target of installation of 1,600 MW capacity rooftop solar power plants by the year 2022. Till February, 2022, rooftop solar power project of about 200 MW cumulative capacity have been installed in the State.

Biomass Power Projects

4.45 The Haryana Govt. has notified the Haryana Bio-Energy Policy-2018 with a target of installation of biomass based power projects of 150 MW by 2022. To tackle the issue of straw burning and to promote based biomass power projects in the State, the Govt. has allotted 4 paddy straw based biomass power projects of 49.8 MW capacity in Kurukshetra (15 MW), Kaithal (15 MW), Jind (9.90 MW) and Fatehabad (9.90 MW). These projects will consume about 5.70 Lakh Ton of paddy straw as fuel annually.

Solar Inverter Charger Programme

4.46 To charge the battery bank of existing inverter from Solar Power and facilitating uninterrupted charging during day time during power cuts and to generate electricity from clean and green energy, the Department is promoting Solar Inverter Charger consisting of solar panels and an Interface Charge Controller. During the year 2020-21, total 4,287 nos. of systems were installed on which an amount of ₹ 4.16 crore was incurred from the State budget. During 2021-22, there is a proposal to install 8,000 solar inverter charger with a State budget provision of ₹ 7.75 crore. So far, 2,500 nos. of systems have been installed.

Installation of Solar Power Plants in Gaushalas

4.47 Haryana Government has decided to install Solar Power Plants in all the Gaushals in the State to meet their energy requirement with 80% State grant (for the power plant without battery back up) and 85% grant (for hybrid solar power plants with battery backup). The balance is to be borne by Gaushalas and Gau Sewa Aayog. Till February, 2022 solar power plants of about 2 MW has been installed in 330 Gaushalas.

ARCHITECTURE

4.48 The department of Architecture, Haryana is the nodal agency of the Haryana Govt. for undertaking architectural planning of Government Buildings of various State Govt. departments in a most economical, aesthetic and appealing manner. This department plays a key role in the planning and development of the vital public infrastructure of the State being a service department. This department renders

Architectural Services to all Government departments, Corporations and Universities of the State and make efforts to evolve innovative design solutions for all projects after obtaining feedback from the client. Haryana Building Code-2017 and the Energy Conservative Building Code notified by Government of Haryana are being adopted to make building designs Eco-friendly and Energy efficient.

4.49 The Department has worked on various important schemes/projects like

New Administrative Blocks, Judicial Complexes, Civil Hospitals including CHC, PHC & SHC Bus Stands, New PWD Rest Houses, Government Polytechnics, Government Colleges, Industrial Training Institutes, Engineering Colleges, Government Schools, Sports Stadiums, Officer Buildings, memorial buildings including development of

various Tiraths etc. The Department also assists various other Departments and Corporations in various Mega developmental works undertaken by them through outsourcing/Technical Experts/Consultants by participating in various Committee set up for the purpose and gives its technical opinion/inputs.

ROADS

4.50 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 detail of road

network under PWD (B&R) in the State is given in **Table 4.11**.

4.51 During 2021-22, 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. were taken in hand. The financial and physical progress achieved upto October, 2021 is given in **Table 4.12**.

Table 4.11- Roads Network in the State Under PWD (B&R)

Sr. No.	Type of Road	Length in Kms. (upto 31.03.2021)	Length in Kms. (upto 31.10.2021)
1.	National Highways	State PWD - 67 NHAI - 2947	State PWD - 330 NHAI - 2684
2.	State Highways	1602	1602
3.	Major District Roads	1337	1350
4.	Other District Roads	21213	21569
Total		27166	27535

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table 4.12- Progress Under Roads Improvement Programmes

(A) Financial Progress

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2021-22	Expenditure (upto Oct., 2021)
1.	Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridge) including NABARD Loan & PMGSY)	1749.66	998.79
2.	Non Plan-3054	467.51	251.21
3.	Central Road Fund	150.00	77.75
4.	NH (Plan)	90.00	45.16
5.	NH (Non- Plan)	0.00	0.00
6.	Deposit works (Roads & Bridges) including work of HSRDC	45.00	29.09
Total		2502.17	1402.00

(B) Physical Progress

Sr. No.	Item	Length in Kms. (upto Oct., 2021)
1.	New Construction	130
2.	Premix carpet (State Roads)	1108
3.	Widening & strengthening (State Roads)	1798
4.	Cement concrete blocks/pavement	146
5.	Side drain / Retaining Wall	78
6.	Reconstruction & Raising	164
7.	(a) Widening (b) Strengthening } National Highways	1.18

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table 4.13- Road/Bridge Works Sanctioned during 2021-22.

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	No. of Works	Amount (Upto Oct., 2021)
1	Plan -5054	445	1229.23
2.	Non Plan-3054	176	335.31
3	NABARD - Roads - Bridges	50 01	307.71 11.16
4	Central Road Fund	01	99.14
5.	PMGSY/Bharat Nirman -Roads	83 120	383.58 549.51
6.	NH	-	-
7	ROBs/RUBs (Plan 5054)	11	262.87
8	Bridges – Plan 5054 Non Plan 3054	02 -	1.96 -
	Total	889	3180.47

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table 4.14 – Allocation for Repair, Maintenance and Original Works of Buildings

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2021-22	Expenditure during 2021-22 (Upto Oct., 2021)
1	Revenue Buildings	129.53	91.79
2	Capital Buildings	1479.39	596.75
3	Deposit Buildings	500.00	345.97
	Total	2108.92	1034.51

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table 4.15- The progress of ROBs/RUBs & Bridges Completed and in Progress

Sr. No.	Description	2021-22 (upto Oct, 2021)
1	ROBs/ RUBs (i) Completed and opened to traffic (ii) Under construction	5 37 10 (PWD) + 22 (HSRDC) + 5 (CRF Scheme)
2	Bridges:- (i) Completed and opened to traffic (ii) Under construction	6 30 Nos. 23 (PWD) + 7 (Deposit/NABARD/CRF)

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana

Major Incentives

4.52 Many roads/bridges works sanctioned during the year 2021-22. The detail of sanctions works are given in **Table 4.13**. The detail of allocation for repair, maintenance and original works of buildings are given in **Table 4.14**. The Department has taken steps for construction of ROBs/RUBs and Bridges to curtail delay and increase safety to passengers. The progress of ROBs/ RUBs & Bridges completed and in progress are given in **Table 4.15**.

NCR Works

4.53 During the financial year 2021-22, 2 works of ROBs and 2 Road projects were sanctioned under NCRPB loan scheme amounting to ₹ 310.60 crore and these projects are under progress and expenditure incurred for these works during this financial year is ₹ 246.18 crore. 16 Nos. ROBs/RUBs works under State Head 5054 R&B (Plan) amounting to ₹ 365.10 crore are also under progress. 4 Nos. Building Projects under Deposit Head amounting to ₹ 590.85 crore are under progress. In addition to this, 10 projects of various Roads/ ROBs under NCRPB loan scheme amounting to ₹ 603.47 crore were sanctioned recently and 4 Nos. works out of them amounting to ₹ 143.55 crore have been allotted recently and also 6 ROBs/RUBs projects were allotted for ₹ 126.02 crore under State Head in this financial year.

4.54 Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC) has already incurred expenditure amounting to ₹ 66.92 crore. In the year 2021-22 (upto 30.11.2021) for Roads & Bridges works under NCRPB assisted schemes, ₹ 91.67 crore under State Head 5054 R&B (Plan) and for Building works under Deposit Head, ₹ 81.79 crore expenditure has been incurred.

4.55 The project for construction of Government Medical College Jind was administratively approved for ₹ 663.86 crore (₹ 554.23 crore–Phase-I and ₹ 139.63 crore Phase–II). The work was allotted to the agency on 13.01.2021 and an expenditure of ₹ 64.76 crore has been incurred till 30.11.2021 on this project. During the period of Covid-19, Government has desired to Construct 500 oxygenated bedded temporary Covid Hospital at Hisar and same was allotted in this financial year for amounting to ₹ 34.93 crore and work was completed within 18 days.

NABARD Schemes

4.56 Projects of 50 Nos. roads having length of 446.55 kms. and 01 No. High Level Bridge amounting to ₹ 318.67 crore have been approved from NABARD under RIDF-XXVII in the year of 2021-22. Further, in this Financial year the total expenditure to the tune of ₹ 112.30 crore have been incurred under various NABARD schemes.

TRANSPORT

4.57 The Transport Department, Haryana has 2 wings i.e. the Commercial Wing (Haryana Roadways) and Regulatory Wing.

Commercial Wing

4.58 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 public.

4.59 Haryana Roadways is amongst the best run State Road Transport

Undertakings of the Country. The authorized fleet of Haryana Roadways is 4,500 Buses. At present (as on 30.09.2021), it has a fleet of 2,989 buses which are being operated from 24 Depots and 13 Sub Depots. Haryana Roadways buses operate an average of 6.78 lakh kms. daily and carry an average of 3.71 lakh passengers every day. The norms of drivers and conductors for ordinary buses in Haryana Roadways is 1:1.4 respectively.

4.60 The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters such as average age of fleet, vehicle productivity, staff productivity and fuel efficiency are amongst the best and accident rate are amongst the lowest. Haryana Roadways has won the Union Transport Minister's Trophy and cash award of ₹ 1.50 lakh 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 and 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".

4.61 Haryana Roadways is keen to further improve public transport in the State and has taken many initiatives to improve the bus services and upgrading the public amenities at the bus stands. The plan outlay of the department which was ₹ 56 crore during 2004-05 has increased to ₹ 245.35 crore during the year 2020-21. An amount of ₹ 87.18 crore was spent during the year 2020-21 for modernization of fleet and other infrastructure. An amount of ₹ 231.55 crore has been approved for the Annual Plan 2021-22, out of which ₹ 13.08 crore have been spent during April to September, 2021. An

amount of ₹ 17.50 crore was allocated in the year 2020-21 for special repair of bus stands of Haryana Roadways. The Programme/Scheme-wise targets and achievements of last 5 years is given in **Table 4.16**.

Modernization of Bus Services

4.62 To provide comfortable passenger transport services, the department has purchased 18 Super Luxury Buses which are successfully inducted in the fleet of Haryana Roadways, Chandigarh & Gurugram. This service has been highly appreciated by the public, travelling on Chandigarh-Gurugram, Delhi-Chandigarh routes. Besides it, 150 Nos. of fully built-up Mini Buses have also been purchased having 5 years of AMC. In addition to it, Govt. has accorded the approval to the purchase of 809 Nos. of buses meeting BS-VI emission norms.

4.63 An amount of 100 crore has been earmarked in the Annual Plan for acquisition of bus fleet during 2021-22. 562 Nos. of standard Non-AC buses have been provided by the lease holder under the Kilometer Scheme on payment of per kilometre basis.

Construction/Renovations of Bus Stands/ Workshops

4.64 The department has set up 125 Bus Stands at important places from traffic point of view, where amenities for the travelling public are being provided. The department has taken up development of NIT Faridabad bus terminal on PPP mode. A new bus stand at Balsamand (Hisar) has been inaugurated on 04.06.2021. The construction work of new bus stands at Siwah (Panipat), Fatehabad, Khizrabad, Mustafabad (Yamunanagar), Bahadurgarh, Gharaunda, Tarori (Karnal), Kheri Chopta, Hasanpur (Palwal), Odhan (Sirsa) and workshops at Kurukshetra, Bahadurgarh, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Palwal, Kosli (Rewari) are in progress.

Table 4.16-Programme/ Scheme-wise Targets and Achievements of last 5 years**(₹ in Lakh)**

Year	Name of the Programme/Scheme	Targets	Achievements	Percentage Achievements
2016-17	i) Land & Building	11000.00	9258.55	84.17
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	10000.00	1358.74	13.59
	iii) Workshop facilities	100.00	81.02	81.02
	iv) Investment in PSUs- Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg.Schools	40.00	20.12	50.30
	vi) Computerisation	200.00	194.85	97.42
2017-18	i) Land & Building	13000.00	12846.04	98.82
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	12000.00	9571.99	79.77
	iii) Workshop facilities	100.00	3.83	3.83
	iv) Investment in PSUs- Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg.Schools	50.00	18.99	37.98
	vi) Computerisation	200.00	121.61	60.80
2018-19	i) Land & Building	11830.00	7978.46	67.44
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	2340.00	2216.52	94.72
	iii) Workshop facilities	100.00	8.32	8.32
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	50.00	30.09	60.18
	vi) Computerisation	200.00	85.30	42.65
2019-20	i) Land & Building	6500.00	5932.87	91.27
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	500.00	407.61	81.52
	iii) Workshop facilities	20.00	1.31	6.56
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	10.00	0.00	0.00
	vi) Computerisation	50.00	17.65	35.30
2020-21	i) Land & Building	14500.00	6171.15	42.55
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	10000.00	2547.32	25.47
	iii) Workshop facilities	20.00	0.00	0.00
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	0.00	0.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	10.00	0.00	0.00
	vi) Computerisation	50.00	24.94	49.88

Source: Transport Department, Haryana.

4.65 A sum of ₹ 61.71 crore (Table 4.16) was spent during the year 2020-21 for the construction of new bus stand/workshops under Land & Building Programme. An amount of ₹ 130 crore has been earmarked for Land & Building Programme for the year 2021-22, out of which an amount of ₹ 13.08 crore has been spent upto 30.09.2021.

Modernization of Workshops

4.66 The workshops are being modernized by providing latest machinery, tools & infrastructure etc. for better up-keep of the buses. An amount of ₹ 1 crore has been approved for the year 2021-22.

Road Safety

4.67 Haryana Roadways has been taking steps to minimize the accidents/break downs by taking all possible administrative as well as technical measures. Haryana Roadways is running 22 departmental Drivers Training Schools for imparting training and certifying new heavy vehicle drivers. During the period April to September, 2021, heavy vehicle driving training has been imparted to the 13,681 candidates to improve their skills and to obtain the required driving license. Female Candidates have been given preference in newly started batches for

imparting training for heavy vehicle driving. An amount of ₹ 50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2021-22. To control over-speeding the speed governors have been installed in all buses.

Revamping of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation

4.68 The workshop of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation at Gurugram which fabricate bus bodies for Haryana Roadways is being modernized. An amount of ₹ 5 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2021-22.

Computerization

4.69 Various official work of the department is being computerized in a phased manner. An amount of ₹ 50 lakh has been approved for the year 2020-21 for purchased of computer hardware and its allied items, out of which ₹ 24.94 lakh (**Table 4.16**) have been spent.

4.70 Use of Technology

- Online transfer policy for Inspectors, Sub-inspectors, Clerks, Drivers and Conductors has been implemented successfully.
- e-Ticketing, RFID, Bus Pass Systems and GPS System to be fully implemented after pilot project in 6 depots.
- Nirbhaya Fund Scheme with the objective of protecting dignity and safety of women in the State by providing quality, safe, reliable, clean and affordable Public Transport will be implemented within one year from the date of approval to be received from GoI.
- Department intends to introduce Zero Emission Electric buses to protect environment from negative effects of pollutants. 124 electric buses will be introduced within one year from the

date of approval to be received from GoI.

Free/Concessional Travel Facilities

4.71 Haryana Roadways is providing free/concessional travel facilities as a social obligation to deserving sections of the society such as:

- Free travel facility to the 100% deaf and dumb with one attendant.
- Free travel facility to National Youth Awardees.
- Free travel facility to women and children on Rakshabandhan/Rakhi Day.
- 100% mentally retarded persons with one attendant in Haryana Roadways ordinary buses within Haryana.
- Only 10 single fares are being charged from the male students for monthly passes and girl students are allowed to travel free upto 150 kms w.e.f. 01.01.2014.
- 50% concession in the bus fare of Haryana Roadways to Haryana resident senior citizen women on attaining the age of 60 years and men on attaining the age of 65 years has been allowed even out of State upto the destination of Haryana Roadways buses.
- Free travelling facilities to the Numberdars 10 days in a month from their residence to Tehsil HQ & 2 days in a month to their District HQ.
- Free travelling passes to the Paralympics Sports Persons participating in the sports meets organized for the physically challenged persons.
- Cancer patients are allowed free travel in the buses of Haryana Roadways from their residence to Cancer Institutes.
- The Girl students have been allowed free travelling from their residence to educational institute and travelling

distance has been enhanced to 150 kms. from 60 kms. 181 buses for girl students/ women have also been started on 173 routes.

- Free transport facility has been allowed to the persons with their spouses who suffered during the emergency period in

the standard buses of Haryana Roadways and 75% rebate is being given to such persons in AC Volvo buses in case of widow or widower.

- Free travelling facility to one person accompanying with the Ex. MLAs attaining the age of 60 years and above.

Regulatory Wing of Transport Department

4.72 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, Carriage by Road Act, 2007, Haryana Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 2016 and rules made there under. During the year 2019-20, revenue target was ₹ 3,500 crore against which a sum of ₹ 2,913 crore were collected. The target of receipts during the current financial year 2020-21 is ₹ 3,615.50 crore against which ₹ 2,445.24 crore have been collected. The target receipt during financial year 2021-22 is ₹ 3,002.50 crore against which ₹ 2,299.11 crore have been released upto 31.12.2021.

Improving Driving Skills

4.73 3 institutes of Driving Training and Research are functional at Kaithal, Bahadurgarh and Rohtak. 9 more such institutes have been sanctioned by the State Govt. to be setup. In addition to the above one RDTC is being opened in Gurugram and Automated Driving Test Tracks are being set up in the State. In the first phase, it is being set up on 11 locations. Haryana Roadways is also running 22 driving training schools in the State and imparting driving training of the heavy vehicles to the drivers. Besides this 247 driving training schools are being run by private persons for LMV (Non-Transport) in the State.

Improving Road Worthiness of Motor Vehicles

4.74 An Inspection and Certification Centre equipped with fully automated and computerized machines has been set up at Rohtak with financial assistance of ₹ 14.40 crore by GoI. The annual capacity for testing of vehicles in this centre is approximately 1.25-1.50 lakh. The centre is functional w.e.f. 05.04.2017. Besides this, 6 more Inspection and Certification Centres will be setup in the State in future.

4.75 Delivery of Citizen Services

- Online payment of Road Tax: e-payment facility is being provided through e-grass for payment of road tax and fees for transport and non-transport vehicles. This facility is available in all banks across the State.
- SMS Alert: Citizens are sent SMS intimating the amount of application submission and tax/fee deposited for various services in the office of registering & Licensing Authorities.
- Dealer Point Registration: Online Dealer Point Registration System for the registration of new non transport vehicles has been started at all the locations in the State.
- Randomization of registration numbers: Allotment of registration number across the State by way of computerized randomization has been introduced in all the Registering Authorities to bring transparency.

- Computerization: Internet Connectivity in all locations in the State. The National 'VAHAN' and 'SARATHI' programme has been implemented in the State. Computerized receipts are being issued for tax/fee received in all the offices of RLAs.
- File Tracking System: File Tracking & Monitoring System will be implemented in the department.

Road Safety Measures and Awareness

4.76 The road accidents in the State have come down from 10,944 accidents in the year 2019 resulting in 5,057 fatalities as compared to 9,431 accidents in the year 2020 resulting in 4,507 fatalities. There is reduction of 1,513 Road accidents in the year 2020 as compared to the year 2019. National Road Safety Month (18.01.2021 to 17.02.2021) was organized in the State in which various activities were done as per the guidelines of the Ministry. 215 PWD (B&R) Engineers were trained on "Traffic Engineering, Road Safety Audit and Defensive Driving" through IRTE, Faridabad at Faridabad, Panchkula and Sonapat from Road Safety fund by Lead Agency. A meeting was organized on 27.03.2021 regarding Road Safety issues with all Deputy Commissioners on which strategy was discussed to improve road safety on 4 Es (Engineering, Enforcement, Emergence Care and Education). Further, necessary directions were issued to all concerned for achieved the target of 20% reduction in road fatalities in the year 2021 compare with 2019 figure in the State.

Enforcement

4.77 e-Challan and Vahan & Sarathi web version-4 have been implemented in whole of the State. A total number of 45,036 vehicles have been challenged for different offences under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and a composition fee

of 129.51 crore was collected in the year 2020-21. Besides this the Transport Department has purchased 45 weighing scales for the checking of overloaded vehicles which has been distributed in all RTA offices, Haryana.

High Security Registration Plates

4.78 As per the provisions of Rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rule, 1989, the project of affixation of HSRP was assigned to M/s Link Utsav Registration Plates Pvt. Ltd. In compliance of notification issued by Govt. of India dated 06.12.2018, the high security registration plates are being affixed on the new vehicles by the concerned dealer after 01.04.2019.

Vehicle Location Tracking Device

4.79 According to notification issued by MoRTH, the vehicles which are to be registered from 01.01.2019 in Haryana State, it is necessary to apply fitment and emergency buttons of the vehicle location tracking device for all passenger service.

Lockdown Tax/Penalty Relief

4.80 The State Govt. has exempted the amount of penalty and simple interest on vehicles payable on motor vehicle tax for the vehicle which were purchased during the period of lockdown and could not be registered.

Automated Driving License Issuing Centre

4.81 Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT), Pune has been appointed as Consultant by Transport Department (Regulatory Wing) for tendering process for the establishment of Automated Driving License Issuing Centre in 11 districts of Haryana State.

State Transport Undertakings in Gurugram and Faridabad

4.82 All the Municipal Corporation of the State alongwith Gurugram

Metropolitan City Bus Limited (GMCBL) has been announced to act as State Transport Undertaking (STU) for the operation of city bus services in their respective jurisdictions.

Pollution Control Measures

4.83 Under polluting control measures, notification has been issued regarding non-issuance of any type of permit to auto rickshaw being driven by

diesel in the Regional Transport Authorities of Gurugram, Faridabad and Panchkula.

Training to Employees

4.84 Training is being provided to the employees from time to time in relation to the developmental changes made in the Vahan/Sarathi software etc. for the convenience of the general public and for the smooth functioning of government work.

CIVIL AVIATION

4.85 Civil Aviation Department, Haryana has 5 Airstrips in the State at Pinjore, Karnal, Hisar, Bhiwani and Narnaul. Presently two Flying Training Centres of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation (HICA) are established at Karnal and Pinjore where flying training is provided to the boys and girls. Haryana

Institute of Civil Aviation is providing flying training to the students for obtaining Private Pilot License (PPL), Commercial Pilot License (CPL) and Instructor Rating (IR). Out of total 77 trainees, licenses to 37 trainees were awarded comprising SPL (16), PPL (01), CPL (02), CPL (C) (01), IR (03), IR (Renewal) (09) and AFIR (05).

EDUCATION AND IT

Human development with increased social welfare and well being of the people is the ultimate objective of development planning. In any developing and emerging economy, Social Sector plays a significant role. Education, Health and Social Justice & Empowerment are the main components of the Social Sector.

EDUCATION

MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

5.2 National Programme of Nutritional Support to the Primary Education, known as Mid-Day-Meal Scheme. It is a centrally sponsored scheme and under this scheme, hot cooked food is provided to the children of primary classes (1st to 5th) and upper primary classes (6th to 8th) in all the Government, Local Bodies and Government aided privately managed Primary Schools which was launched in the entire State on 15th August, 2004. This Scheme is being implemented in compliance with the orders dated 20.04.2004 passed by the Supreme court of India. The main objective of the scheme is to boost universalism of Primary education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional status of students of the primary classes. Under the scheme, free food grains (Wheat/Rice) is provided by the GoI through Food Corporation of India @ 100 grams for primary children and 150 grams for upper primary children, per child per school per day. Freshly cooked food of these cereals is provided to children. The Budget for the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme for the financial year 2021-22 is ₹43,000 and

₹34,000 lakh in the ratio of 60:40 CSS & State Plan.

Achievements

5.3 Every 3rd Tuesday is celebrated as “Tithi Bhojan Beti Ka Janamdin School Me Abhinandan” under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme. All the girls whose birthdays fall in the given month are congratulated and given a special treatment during the Mid-Day-Meal. This will also improve the falling sex ratio in the State.

- ❖ The students of class 1st to 8th are provided 200 ml 5 flavoured Skimmed milk (Vanilla, Cardamom, Butter Scotch, Pineapple and Rose) 3 days in a week.
- ❖ One Day workshop on Food Fortification, Safety and Nutrition was also organized at Hotel Bella Vista on 28.01.2020 for awareness generation in which 119 Master Trainers, District Elementary Education Officers, Programme Executives, Account Executives, Data Entry Operators and Monitoring Officers participated.
- ❖ National De-worming day is celebrating every year. Albendazole Tablet and Iron Tablet are being

given on regular basis to the children aged between 1 to 15 years two hours before providing the MDM.

- ❖ The Maternity leave for 6 months have been allowed to Female Cook-cum-Helpers working under Mid Day Meal Scheme.
- ❖ The Cook-cum-Helpers have been enrolled under Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi, Maandhan Scheme (PM-SYM)
- ❖ School Nutrition Gardens are being maintained in schools under MDM Scheme, so that students get nutritious Diet. At present, there are 2,898 Kitchen Gardens in schools.
- ❖ As per directions of Govt. of India Fortified Atta, Oil and Salt are being used for preparing Mid Day Meal.
- ❖ All schools of the State are made aware about cleanliness and benefits of washing hands before and after taking meal.

Mid-Day-Meal Week

5.4 Mid-Day-Meal Week is being celebrated across the State every year. The stock checking of Mid day Meal Scheme i.e. Cleanliness of kitchens, Medical check up of cooks, Co-ordination with Health Department basic health issues like inspection of MDM, inspection of Toilets, First aid box, Hand washing and Drinking water facility were checked.

5.5 Rastriya Poshan Maah

- ❖ Rastriya Poshan Maah was celebrated in the month of September, every year during which following activities are covered i.e. Celebration of Hand Washing Day, Celebration of Beti ka Janam Din-School Me Abhinandan, Deworming medicine given to students, Medical check-up of all Cook Cum Helpers by Health Department, Training provided to

figure Cooks by master trainers at Block Level, Competition on recipe making, Quiz Competition on Nutrition in all school Debate on Nutrition in all schools and Essay Writing Competition on Nutrition in all schools.

- ❖ All schools in the State have been provided with Thali and Spoon. Therefore, children do not have to carry their tiffins/bowl to the school as they have been provided Thali and Spoon in the school.
- ❖ The mid day meal is served irrespective of caste creed religion, gender instils a feeling of fraternity in children and lays down a strong foundation from communal harmony. During COVID-19, the office has timely provide dry ration to the eligible school children at their door steps in fully sanitized sealed packets. The Food Security Allowance (FSA) was also released to the eligible school children directly in their Bank Accounts which are linked with their ADHAAR Numbers.

5.6 The Haryana State is also providing Sweetened Flavored Milk Powder 200 ml per day per child. The concerned school staff is distributing the dry ration as per guide lines of GOI in Haryana State. The Head Quarter has also issued directions to all the Deputy Commissioners, District Elementary Education officers, Block Education Officers, Program Executives and Accounts Executives to monitor and ensured the supply of dry ration under Food Security Act and Sweetened Flavored Milk constantly. Year-wise Targets and Achievement of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme are given in **Table- 5.1.**

Table 5.1 –Year-wise Targets and Achievement of Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Targets		Achievement		% age Achievement	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
2016-17	1707936	293.74	1602882	210.24	93.85	71.57
2017-18	1426493	305.15	1601082	271.85	112.24	89.12
2018-19	1612836	327.99	1491169	294.93	92.46	89.92
2019-20	1491169	371.15	1448024	165.46	97.11	44.58
2020-21	1448024	340.00	1430273	205.86	98.77	60.55
2021-22	1448024	430.00	-	-	-	-

Source: Elementary Education Department, Haryana.

One Time Cash Award Scheme to Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 1st to 8th

5.7 The objective of the scheme is to provide education avenues to the students of scheduled caste families as well as enhancing the admission & retention of such students in Govt. schools to all scheduled caste boys and girls for purchase of stationary articles like Geometry Box, Colour Pencils etc. at the rates for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th to 8th are ₹ 740, ₹ 750, ₹ 960, ₹ 970, ₹ 980 & ₹ 1,250 for the financial year 2021 and expenditure of ₹840.14 lakh has been incurred and 87,639 were benefited. A budget provision of ₹ 6,000 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22 and expenditure of ₹ 3,680.08 lakh has been incurred for 3,48,291 benefitted students.

Monthly Stipends to all Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 1st to 8th.

5.8 The monthly allowance under this scheme shall be disbursed through banks to the accounts of scheduled caste students studying in Government Schools. Under this scheme, monthly stipend is given to all the scheduled caste students for 12 months and disbursed in 4 quarterly installments at the rates of ₹ 150 P.M (Boys) and ₹ 225 P.M (Girls) for 1st to 5th and ₹ 200 P.M (Boys) and ₹ 300 P.M

(Girls) for 6th to 8th in this scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹ 1,599.13 lakh has been incurred and 2,22,522 students were benefited during the year 2020-21 and a budget provision of ₹15,000 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22. In the scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹ 9,344.04 lakh has been incurred and 4,37,174 students were benefited during the 2021-22. **Monthly Stipends for BPL and BC-A Student in classes 1st to 8th**

5.9 The objective of the scheme is to provide educational avenues to the students of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and BC-A category families as well as enhancing the admission & retention of such students for the welfare of BPL category and BC-A families' students studying in Haryana Government Schools in Classes 1st to 8th. In this scheme, monthly stipend is provided to all the BPL category and BC-A students for 12 months and disbursed in 4 quarterly installments are at the rates of ₹ 75 P.M. (Boys) and ₹ 150 P.M. (Girls) for 1st to 5th and ₹ 100 P.M. (Boys) and ₹ 200 P.M. (Girls) for classes 6th to 8th. In this scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹ 55.80 lakh, out of ₹ 550 lakh has been incurred and 9,958 students were benefited during the year 2020-21 and expenditure of ₹ 214.98 lakh, out of ₹ 550 lakh has been incurred

and 14,680 students were benefited during the 2021-22 under BPL category. In the Category of BCA, a budget provision of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been approved, out of which ₹ 434.93 lakh has been incurred and 93,778 students were benefitted during the year 2020-21 and a budget provision of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been approved, out of which ₹ 2,615.62 lakh has been incurred and 1,93,250 students were benefitted during the year 2021-22.

Providing Free Bicycle to SC Students (Boys & Girls) studying in class 6th

5.10 The bicycles are provided to only those S.C students (Boys & Girls both) who come to school from other village (where a Government middle School does not exist) beyond 2 K.M distance. This scheme was introduced in year 2008-09. The pattern of scheme has been changed. As per guidelines of the scheme, the students will purchase cycles first. After inspecting and verifying the bills of new purchased cycles by the concerned Headmaster/Principal, the bills will be sent to the concerned DEEO's. The amount will be credited by DBT Method to the concerned students' Bank Account directly at the rates of ₹ 2,800 Bicycle Size (20") and ₹ 3,000 Bicycle Size (22"). A budget provision of ₹ 200 lakh has been made, out of which ₹ 11.21 lakh incurred for the year 2021-22.

Aims Target and Achievements of Training Planning and Monitoring Cell

SAMAGRA SHIKSHA

5.14 The vision of the scheme is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education from pre-nursery (pre-school) to senior secondary stage by 2,030 in accordance with Sustainable Development

5.11 Training Planning and Monitoring Cell (TPMC) is working for both the departments (Elementary and Secondary) of School Education. It consist three posts as i) Chief Coordinator: 1 for both departments, ii) State training coordinator 1 for Elementary Education & iii) State Training coordinator: 1 for Secondary Education. Under the provision of HSTP 2020, the budget will be 2.5% of salary budget. Hence, there is a budget provision made for Elementary Education ₹ 1.70 crore for Secondary Education ₹ 1.85 crore for the year 2021-22.

Aims of Training Planning and Monitoring Cell

5.12 The aims of Training Planning and Monitoring Cell is Capacity building of employees, Development of Training Modules and Matters with the help of SCERT Haryana, Monitoring evaluation of all trainings, Preparations of integrated Annual Training Calendar & Coordination with all Training agencies.

Targets & Achievement

5.13 The targets of Training Planning and Monitoring Cell is capacity building of 1/3 employees till 2022, Elementary Education-25,000 Employees & Secondary Education-15,000 Employees. The training program in 35 batches has been held with 2,118 participants during session 2021-22.

Goals for education. The aim of the scheme is to universalize quality school education. It also aims to support States in universalizing access to school education from class's pre-nursery (pre-school) to class 12th.

Objective

5.15 The main objective of Samagra Shiksha is to make provision equality education and enhancing learning outcomes of students, bridge social and gender gaps in school education, ensuring minimum standards in schooling provision, support in implementation of Right of Children free and compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 and to promote vocationalization of education.

5.16 A total budget of ₹ 1,44,277.70 lakh has been approved by the Project Approval Board, Ministry of Education, GoI for the financial year 2021-22.

Uniform grant

5.17 An amount of ₹ 6,327.37 lakh has been approved for uniforms providing grant for 10,60,461 students (all Girls, SC boys and BPL boys) of classes 1st to 8th. These funds were released to Department of Elementary Education for transferring amount to Aadhar Linked Bank accounts of students.

Composite School Grant

5.18 Composite School Grant amounting to ₹5,534.90 lakh was provided to 14,386 schools. This grant was provided in two instalment 25% of school grant was released for sanitizing the schools and provide necessary items in schools due to COVID-19 pandemic) and 75% of school grant was released for petty expenses like electricity & water charges, stationery, celebration of annual day, repair of equipment etc.

Block Resource Center (BRC) Grants

5.19 The Ministry of Education has approved an amount of ₹198.77 lakh for Block Resource Center Grants and these have been released for Contingency, Meeting/TA and Maintenance grant for all 119 Block Resource Centers in the State.

Cluster Resource Center (CRC) Grants

5.20 The Ministry of Education has approved an amount of ₹735.80 lakh and these have been released for Contingency, Meeting/TA and Maintenance grant for all 1,415 Cluster Resource Centers in State.

Library Grant

5.21 Project Approval Board (PAB) had approved an amount of ₹ 1,353.38 lakh for 14,386 Govt. schools for Library grant. Order amounting to ₹ 272.60 lakh has been given to Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore and ₹ 1,066.35 lakh has been given to National Book Trust.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)

5.22 36 KGBVs have been approved by Ministry of Education (MOE). Out of total 32 are functional and has divided these KGBVs in two categories. There are 12 KGBVs in type-I. Out of these 12, 8 KGBVs are functional having total enrollment 602 girls students and construction of remaining 4 buildings is under process. There are 24 KGBVs in type III. Out of these 24, 8 KGBVs are functional for classes 6th to 10th having total enrolment 697 and remaining 16 are for classes 6th to 8th having enrolment 2,283. Total 36 KGBVs were approved under type-IV by MoE. This scheme was only to provide residential facilities for girls studying classes 9th to 12th in Educationally Backward Blocks. Out of these 36, 2 hostels were constructed in KGBV and 34 are in Aarohi Modal School campus. Construction of 35 hostel building is completed and one will be completed by 31.01.2022, 13 hostels are functional with total enrolment 568. Remaining will be made functional in the starting of next academic session.

Vocational Education

5.23 A budget of ₹14,315.33 lakh has been approved for the proper implementation of vocational Education. Vocational Education is implemented in 1,074 schools with 12 skills. Total student enrolled is 1.88 lakh for classes 9th to 12th. Total 2,260 vocational labs were to be set up. In the 238th meeting of BOSE Bhiwani, it was decided to consider the Skill subject to be replacement of Compulsory subjects (Maths, Science & Social Science) in Pass formula of Secondary Class. A total of 90 students are placed in the industry, 20 students are undergoing/undergone Apprenticeship in the industry, and 11 students opted for Entrepreneurship.

ICT & Digital Initiatives

5.24 Total 14,355 tablet devices as approved in 2019-20 has been procured and supplied to schools by incurring expenditure of ₹ 1,760.01 lakh during 2021-22. Further, 1,741 digital boards as approved in 2020-21 has also been supplied to 739 schools by incurring expenditure of ₹ 3,649.136 lakh.

Inclusive Education & Mountaineering Expedition

5.25 A budget of ₹ 1,373.41 lakh has been approved under provision for children with special needs (CWSN) of classes Pre-Primary to 12th. During the year 2021-22, Mountaineering Expedition to Mount Yunam 6,111 Mtr. in Lahaul region of Himachal Pradesh from 27.09.2021 to 11.10.2021 conducted successfully for 25 divyang students including Special Teachers, Adventure Training Camps at Manali, HP from 12.10.2021 to 11.11.2021 in 4 batches for 240 special teachers and District Level Winter Adventure Festival for 1,420 divyang students of classes 8th to 12th and special teachers was conducted

successfully from 09.10.2021 to 06.12.2021 at Mallah, Morni Hills and Tikker Taal (Panchkula) through NAC Chandigarh and Haryana Tourism Corporation Ltd. Chandigarh.

Hunar an Initiative

5.26 An amount of ₹ 180 lakh @ ₹ 1.50 lakh per Vita Booth for opening of 120 Vita Booths at block level for divyang students. These Vita booths will be established by Haryana Diary Development Cooperative Federation Ltd. Panchkula and will be run by the Self Help Group consisting of divyang students/general students of classes 9th to 12th alongwith one parent of divyang students under the supervision of Principal concerned.

Special Training for Out of School Children

5.27 To enroll out of school children (never enrolled and dropout) in the schools for their mainstreaming in age appropriate class by providing Special Training (Bridge Course) to make them at par with the peer students of that class, PAB has approved ₹ 1,309.36 lakh for 9 Months Non-Residential Special Training for identified 29,097 Out of School Children (OoSC) and ₹ 10.38 lakh for 173 Juveniles (inmates) residing in Observation Homes, during the financial year 2021-22.

Orientation Program for Teachers on Safety & Security of Students at Schools Level

5.28 To orient teachers to make sure the safety & security of school children, PAB has approved ₹ 292.005 lakh for 58,401 Elementary teachers and ₹ 139.215 lakh for 27,843 Secondary teachers for conducting online training programme. A Module incorporating guidelines of MoE and Hon'ble Supreme Court will be provided to all the teachers. State level, District Level, Cluster and

school level orientation programme for teachers is being conducted in winter vacations.

Safety & Security for School Children (Campaign for Covid-19 Appropriate Behaviour)

5.29 To make the students safe and secure in schools, PAB has approved ₹ 220.98 lakh for 11,049 Elementary Schools and ₹ 66.74 lakh for 3,337 Secondary Schools. Best equipment/articles required for safety of children in schools have been identified involving various concerned departments—Health, Police, Red cross, WCD and Revenue & Disaster. ₹ 2,000 per school have been sent to each school to procure and maintain First Aid Box in schools. It will contain 24 articles to provide first aid to the children. Instructions regarding its use have been shared with all schools.

Free Transport Facility

5.30 For promotion of education in difficult terrains of Panchkula (Morni block) & Mewat districts, a budget of ₹ 92.85 lakh has been approved to provide free transport facility to the students. Administrative and financial approval of ₹ 92.85 lakh along with guidelines has been sent to the DPCs and concerned principals, for providing Free transport facility to 3,095 Students of Mewat and Panchkula District for 5 months.

Rani Laxmibai Atma Raksha Prashikshan

5.31 To teach young girls special techniques of Self-defence, Rani Laxmibai Atma Raksha Prashikshan (Self-Defence Training For Girls) has been started w.e.f. 08.11.2021 in all the districts of State. Currently, girls of 4,047 Govt Elementary & Secondary Schools including KGBVs are getting training. MoE, GoI has

approved budget of ₹ 4,44.45 lakh for Secondary & ₹ 162.60 lakh for Elementary (Total ₹ 607.05 lakh) for this activity.

Teacher Training

5.32 A budget of ₹ 349.33 lakh has been approved for the online NISHTHA Training for In-service Teacher and Head Teachers. The training is being imparted by SCERT, Gurugram to 34,933 Secondary teachers and head teachers through NISHTHA 2.0 Program as per training calendar.

Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat

5.33 Under this component, various activities have been done and details of these activities are as under:-

- i. Reading Promotion Week (Class 1st to 12th):** A series of activities are organized in schools in all districts to encourage children to read books. ₹ 118.91 lakh have been released for 12,005 schools. Activities are underway and data is being collected.
- ii. Creative Writing Contest for Celebrating the Birth Anniversary of Guru Teg Bahadur Ji:** As per the direction received from MoE, the contest was to be organized for class 6th to 12th at five levels (i.e. School, Block, District, State and National) from 1st May, 2021 to February, 2022. Activity has been completed up to district level & ₹ 1.14 lakh were released. At the state level, it is scheduled to be held in January 2022.
- iii. Milan (School Partnership Programme):** The twinning programme is to promote essence camaraderie between children of Govt. & private schools. ₹ 114.36 lakh have been released to 5,718 schools for this undertaking activity. Activity is currently underway.

iv. National Achievement Survey 2021:

The assessment for classes 3, 5, 8 & 10 was conducted on 12th November, 2021 in 3,239 sampled schools of all managements in which 99,417 students appeared. Total 4,931 Field Investigators (FIs) conducted the assessment which was monitored by 36 Independent Observers as nominated by the respective Additional Deputy Commissioners. ₹ 10.36 lakh were released to districts for training of about 5,800 verified finance institutes and 75 Master Trainers.

- v. Remedial Teaching:** Two rounds of remedial practice exercise were conducted for students of classes 3, 5, 8 & 10 based on exercise sheets designed by SCERT to acquaint them with the process and test format. ₹ 49.35 lakh were sanctioned to districts for photocopies/printing of exercise sheets and ₹ 35.86 lakh paid for printing and supply of workbooks for students of classes 9th to 12th under Sankalp programme in 2021-22.

5.34 Gender and Equity

i. Life skills development camps (winter camps):

Theme-based life skills activities are held for girls of classes 6th to 12th in selected schools. ₹ 96.68 lakh have been released to districts for organizing camps in 2,677 schools during the winter vacations.

- ii. Interaction with Local Role Models:** Workshops are organized for interaction of girl students for classes 6th to 12th with local role models nominated by the ADCs of respective districts. ₹ 89.25 lakh have been released to districts for holding these workshops.

- iii. School Health Programme:** An amount of ₹ 67 lakh out of budget provision of ₹ 83.43 lakh have been released to 15 districts for five-day online training of Health and Wellbeing Ambassadors (two teachers per school are designated as HWAs) and Principals of 3,816 schools. Training is currently underway. In addition, an amount of ₹ 14.87 lakh has been released to NCERT for supplying 17,700 titles of 3 modules printed by them for school teachers and students.

- iv. Sanitary napkin incinerator:** A budget provision of ₹558.3 lakh have been made for providing Incinerators and napkin vending machines in 1,861 schools under non-recurring grant in 2020-21.

- v. Non-Academic Training of Staff under Haryana State Policy 2020:** Online training Programmes were organized by HIPA in 2020-21 for 1991 Accounts Officers, BRPs, ABRCs, Accounts Assistant, Accountant-cum-Support Staff & Data Entry Operator-cum-Clerk. An amount of ₹ 43.30 lakh were spent. In 2021-22, Orientation programme has been held for 79 Assistant Project Coordinators in two batches. 76 APCs participated in the programme.

Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav

5.35 Under the scheme, Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav is an initiative of the Govt. of India, to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of progressive India and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements. As per the guidelines received from Ministry of Education, GoI, various competitions and Programmes have been organized.

Essay writing competition, Conference, Declamation, Debate, Talk, and webinar have been organized in all Govt. schools of State. Under this programme, students of classes 9th to 12th of High & Senior Secondary schools of Kaithal, Karnal Kurukshetra visited 05 historical sites (selected by Department of Archaeology & Museums Haryana) on 12.03.2021. Students of all Govt. schools participated in Singing of 'Rashtragaan' programme on GoI webpage.

Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA)

5.36 Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan was launched on 14th November, 2015

with the aim to take interest in Science and Learning Enhancement Programme (LEP). RAA was launched to allow students to think out of the box, to understand the concept by hands-on learning and methodology of learning by doing. Various activities are approved by PAB for students of Classes 1-2, 6-8, 9-10, 11-12. Ministry of Education, GoI has approved a budget amounting to ₹1,070.23 lakh under the umbrella of RAA in the year 2021-22 for developing scientific temper among students by organizing various activities.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

ICT Scheme

5.37 Under this scheme, the Govt. has sanctioned budget of ₹80 crore for the year 2021-22. Out of which the department has incurred expenditure of ₹ 39.16 crore up to 31.10.2021 on account of remuneration to computer faculty and lab assistant.

Sports

5.38 In the year 2021-22, the State Govt. has provided budget of ₹150 lakh for State level Championship. The State Govt. has also sanctioned budget of ₹400 lakh for the year 2021-22 for purchasing sports equipments and maintenance of playground to all Govt. High and Senior Secondary Schools.

Book Bank

5.39 In the year 2021-22, the State Govt. has provided budget of ₹ 35 crore for the purchase of books for school library/book banks to all the Govt. Senior Secondary and Govt. High Schools.

Pension

5.40 The State Govt. has introduced the pension scheme for the

employees working in the privately Govt. aided 212 High/Senior Secondary Schools in lieu of contributory provident fund w.e.f. 11.05.1998 and approximately 3,143 employees have been benefitted under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 74.80 crore has been made during the year 2020-21 and benefit of 7th pay commission has also been granted these employees. A Provision of ₹ 80 crore has been made for the 2021-22.

Assessment Test

5.41 The previous practice of conducting 'Monthly Assessment Tests' have been replaced by 'Student Assessment Tests' to save time and effort of the student and the teacher. The 'Students Assessment Tests' are conducted quarterly for students of classes 1st to 12th. The motive of this initiative of the department is to improve the performance of students in board exams. The performance of the students is maintained on MIS portal of the department. This year due to Covid-19 pandemic the SAT and annual exams has been taken through AVSAR app.

Super 100

5.42 The program named “Super 100” has been initiated with a motive to provide free coaching to the meritorious students, to excel the Government school students at par with those in the private schools and enabling these students to compete in exams like-IIT/JEE, NEET etc. As a pilot project, it is being run in 2 districts in collaboration with ‘Vikalpa Foundation’ at Rewari and ‘ACE Tutorials’ at Chandigarh for the session 2018-20 under CSR initiative. The ‘ALLEN Career Institute’ and ‘Lakshya’ have shown interest to be a partner for ‘Super 100’ program for the session 2019-2021.

5.43 For the session 2020-22 the Super 100 Programme is expanded to the four centers viz., Karnal Center, Hisar Center (New Centers) and Panchkula,

Rewari (Existing Centers). New feather is added to the Super 100 Programme when the students of batch 2018-20 produced remarkable results in the various competitive exams, 25 students have qualified JEE (Advance) and secured admission in various IITs such as IIT Bombay, IIT Guwahati, IIT Delhi, IIT Rupnagar etc. 73 students have qualified NEET exam and got admission in various medical programme such as MBBS, BAMS, BDS and various other paramedical courses. The students of Batch 2019-21 have also shown remarkable result in JEE Advanced–2021 and NEET-2021, 28 Non-Medical students from the programme have qualified JEE Advanced Exam and secured admission in various IITs and 64 students of Medical stream from the same batch have qualified NEET–2021. Out of the 64 students of the

Table 5.4- Programme/Scheme-wise Targets and Achievements year 2021-22

Name Programme/Scheme	Budget Provision	Physical Targets	Expenditure (₹ In lakh)	Physical Achievements
i) Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for High/ Senior School (EEE)	159.46	20000	42.66	4266
ii) Punjabi Second Language	0.54	60	0.26	29
iii) Haryana State Merit Scholarship Scheme	25.00	4000	11.76	653
iv) Cash Award Scheme Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9 th to 12 th	3000.0	250000	0.00	Nil
v) Monthly Stipends to all Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9 th to 12 th	7500.00	250000	18.86	545
vi) National Talent Search Scholarship Scheme	14.00	25500	5.83	28500
vii) National Means cum Merit Scholarship Scheme	5.00	2337	5.00	12000 (Appear Students)
viii) Monthly Stipend for BPL Students in Classes 9 th to 12 th	500.00	37000	0.00	Nil
ix) Monthly Stipend for BC-A Students in Classes 9 th to 12 th	2500.00	170000	00.26	6
x) Providing the incentives to the students (boys & girls) of grand children of freedom fighter in the State	4.00	200	0.11	5
xi) Providing free bicycle and repair cost to SC students (boys & girls) studying in Classes 9 th to 12 th	1000.00	35000	351.36	10657
xii) Provide free Laptop	250.00	500	0.00	Nil
xiii) Girls Transport Safety Policy	500.00	13000	58.65	5017

Source: Department, Secondary Education, Haryana.

Medical stream 20 students probably will get admission in MBBS in the Govt. Medical Colleges of the State and others may be admitted in BAMS, BDS and various other paramedical courses. Under this initiative free boarding lodging and transportation have been provided by the Department to all these students.

Swachh Prangan

5.44 3,447 Eco Clubs and setting up of new eco clubs in all the Govt. Middle/ High/Senior Secondary and Aided Schools of the state with the convergence of Department of Environment, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Forest Department etc. Approximate 8 laks students of Senior Secondary Schools got benefited from it.

HIGHER EDUCATION

5.45 Providing quality higher education to youth and to make them employable is a major thrust of the State Govt. Higher Education System in the State has witnessed impressive growth in recent years. 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. The vision of the State Govt. is based on the guiding principal of access quality, equity and sustainability in higher education. The vision of higher education in Haryana is to realize the State's human resource potential to its fullest with equity and inclusion.

5.46 During this year, one new Govt. college namely, G.C.Charkhi Dadri has been started. Out of total 173 Govt. Colleges, 69 colleges are exclusively for girls. The department is committed to open more Govt. colleges exclusively for girls so as to ensure greater access to girls in higher education. There are 97 privately managed Govt. aided colleges, out of which 35 colleges are for girls.

5.47 The Department of Higher Education intends to create gender

sensitive environment in colleges and universities. The State Govt. has invested huge resources in creating an extensive infrastructure of Govt. owned and run degree colleges and State universities. At the same time, our timely and proactive State interventions have encouraged the private sector to become our partners to spreading higher education among all citizens. In order to make higher education accessible in all new corners of the State to all students the administrative approval for construction work of Govt. colleges has been given.

5.48 Admission in all Govt., Govt. aided and self financed colleges of the State is conducted online by the department of Higher Education. 1,64,178 new admissions were undertaken in the academic session 2021-22. Further, a data base of teaching and non-teaching staff of Govt. colleges has also been created and uploaded on the web portal. The State Govt. is focused to increase the placement of students studying in degree colleges. In addition, the emphasis has also been laid on promoting entrepreneurship among students.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)

5.49 National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) is being established in Sector-23, Panchkula in collaboration with the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India. The construction work of NIFT, Panchkula is in progress through Haryana Police Housing Corporation (HPHC) and 95% work has been completed. The construction work of NIFT, Panchkula campus is expected to be completed by March, 2022. During the year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 28.75 crore were released for construction of NIFT, Panchkula.

Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT)

5.50 Indian Institute of Information Technology is being established at village Kilohard, district Sonapat by Ministry of Human Resource Development, GoI & Guest classes of IIIT were started in the campus of NIT Kurukshetra w.e.f. academic session 2014-15. From the academic session 2019-20, Classes of 1st year of IIIT Sonapat have been started in the campus of Techno-Park in Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Sonapat. The construction work of boundary wall is in progress. The revised sanction for transfer of land for setting up of IIIT Sonapat has been issued by Development and Panchayat Department Haryana, vide Endst. No. SBA-3-2020/42846-51 dated 30.05.2020. 3rd installment amounting to ₹ 579.83 lakh has been made to the Gram Panchayat Kilohard (Sonapat) against cost of land for setting of IIIT Sonapat in the year 2021-22.

Setting up of new Govt. Polytechnics in unserved/underserved districts

5.51 89 Setting up of new Govt. Polytechnics in unserved / underserved

districts and 7 Govt. Polytechnics have been established under the scheme in the State. Under this scheme, funds/grant amounting to ₹ 12.30 crore (₹ 8 crore for construction work and ₹ 4.30 crore for Machinery & Equipment etc.) provided for each Polytechnic by MHRD, Govt. of India. The total Central Assistance amounting to ₹ 73.64 crore has been provided by MHRD/MSDE, Govt for establishment of Govt. Polytechnics in the State and remaining amount over and above has been provided by State Government.

Up-gradation/Modernization of Existing Polytechnics (100% CSS)

5.52 12 Govt. Polytechnics are covered under centrally sponsored scheme namely “Up-gradation of Existing Polytechnics” of MHRD/MSDE, GOI for which grant amounting to ₹ 200 lakh approx. was earmarked for each polytechnic by MHRD to procure M&E, Computer systems etc. to upgrade labs/workshops of these institutes. The Technical Committee of MHRD approved ₹ 2,235 lakh for 12 nos. of polytechnics in 2014-15. It is further submitted that ₹ 1,481 lakh has been released by MHRD/MSDE to various polytechnics. Out of grant received of ₹1,481 lakh, an amount of ₹ 1,150 lakh approx. has already been utilized and remaining will be utilized on account of Machinery & Equipment (M&E).

Supply of Free Books to SC Students

5.53 This is a State Government Scheme covered under SCSP component. Text books and reference books are procured in the Library and free books are provided to SC Students. In the year 2021-22, there is a budget provision of ₹ 100 lakh under the scheme.

Establishment of Computer Labs for Scheduled Caste Students

5.54 This is a State Government Scheme covered under SCSP component. In the year 2021-22 there is budget provision of ₹ 50 lakh under the scheme. The computer system and allied items are procured under the schemes to establish computer labs for SC students to improve their IT skills.

Accreditation of Govt. Polytechnics (Under Swarna Jayanti Scheme)

5.55 The accreditation of 23 existing Govt. Polytechnics is being taken up in a phased manner starting from 2016-17 for strengthening of infrastructure in Govt. Polytechnics. There is a provision of ₹ 5 crore during the FY 2021-22.

Community Development Through Polytechnics Scheme (CDTPS)

5.56 CDTP Scheme is presently operational in the 16 Government and Aided Polytechnics with a target of train youth in different trades of 3 to 6 month duration. It is a 100% centrally funded scheme. As and when the grant is released by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), GoI, the same is transferred to the concerned institutions.

Grant to be released by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is not fixed. Every year budget provision is made tentatively. 700 candidates have been trained in various trades during 2020-21.

Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS)

5.57 Post-Matric Scholarship schemes are Centrally Sponsored and implemented by the State Government. The schemes were introduced in 1944 for SC students and in 1998-99 for OBC students. However, the guidelines were revised by Government of India (GoI) from time to time. SC and OBC students whose parents/guardians' income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2.50 lakh (w.e.f 2013-14) and ₹ 1 lakh per annum respectively were eligible for scholarship under the scheme. The income limit for OBC students was revised from ₹1 lakh to ₹1.50 lakh from September, 2018. Income limit for OBC Student is again revised to ₹1.50 to ₹ 2.5 lakh from session 2020-21. The year-wise detail for Non-Recurring and Recurring Budget Plan is given in

Table 5.3.

Table 5.3- Year-wise Detail for Non-Recurring and Recurring Budget Plan

Year	Budget	Non-Recurring Budget Plan	Recurring Budget Plan
2017-18	38600	41400 (including 2800 lakh for CSS)	7384.00
2018-19	17810	18660 (including 850 lakh for CSS)	29635.10
2019-20	16276	16946 (including 670 lakh for CSS)	34326.00
2020-21	24600	25270 (including 670 lakh for CSS)	45234.11
2021-22	24800	25270 (including 670 lakh for CSS)	45234.11

Source: Technical Education Department, Haryana.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

5.58 The Skill Development and Industrial Training Department is presently providing training for certificate courses having duration one year & two years, through a network of 180 Govt. Institutes (147 Co-ed. Govt. Industrial Training Institutes, 33 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes for women) 7 Govt. Aided Industrial Training Institutes and 225 Private Industrial Training Institutes in the State. Over the last 5 years, there has been increase in the number of the Govt. and Private ITIs in the State.

5.59 180 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes and 7 Govt. Aided ITIs with a seating capacity of 80,168 sanctioned seats are functional during the year 2021-22.

Out of these, 33 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes are exclusively for women and the remaining are co-educational. These is 30% reservation for girl trainees in Govt. ITIs. In addition to 180 Govt. ITIs, 225 Private Industrial Training Institutes having seating capacity of 47,776 are also functioning. No tuition fee is charged from women trainees in Govt. ITIs. The year wise status of ITIs and Budget are given in **Table 5.4** and **5.5**.

5.60 To make the training relevant and accountable to users, 57 Govt. ITIs have been adopted by 34 Industry Partners for up-gradation. 71 Societies have been constituted covering 78 Govt. ITIs to provide them functional, financial and managerial autonomy.

Table 5.4- Year-wise Number of Govt. and Private ITIs

Academic Session	Nos. of Govt. ITIs	No. of Govt. Aided ITIs	Nos. of Private ITIs	Total
2017-18	156	-----	232	388
2018-19	167	----	242	409
2019-20	172	-----	246	418
2020-21	172	-----	242	414
2021-22	180	07	225	412

Source: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

Table 5.5- Budget Status of SDIT Department

Financial Year	Total Revised Budget (₹in lakh)	Online Expenditure (₹in lakh)	% age Expenditure
2016-17	41716.90	33822.42	81.08
2017-18	45871.41	41659.51	90.82
2018-19	50283.30	40809.91	81.16
2019-20	68603.25	57322.08	83.56
2020-21	56445.73	52944.81	93.80
2021-22 (Original Budget Incl. 1 st Suppl. Of ₹250 crore)	111797.45	43942.65	39.31 (31.01.2022)

Source: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

Steps Taken During Covid-19

5.61 The regular teaching in the ITIs were interrupted due to Nation-wide lockdown during the Covid-19 pandemic from March, 2020. The following steps have been taken by the department during the lockdown period.

- The department initiated online classes to safeguard academic interests of students from first week of April, 2020 to August, 2021 to continue the learning of students.
- E-learning contents of theoretical subjects were identified for 78 trades running in ITIs. A comprehensive topic-wise plan was prepared by instructors from all ITIs and all relevant contents were compiled. The contents were uploaded on the department website for giving all time access to all trainees.

Flagship Programme/Schemes Skill India Mission

5.62 Skill India is an initiative of the Govt of India which has been launched to empower the youth of the country with skill sets which make them more employable and more productive in their work environment. India is a country today with 65% of its youth in the working age group.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

5.63 PMKVY 2016-20 is the flagship skill development scheme of

MoSDE. This is a grant-based scheme, which provides free of cost skill development training and skill certification in more than 350 job roles to increase the employability of the youth. This scheme is being implemented by Haryana Skill Development Mission in the State. The year wise detail of the scheme is given in **Table 5.6.**

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)

5.64 The Ministry has undertaken number of initiatives to promote demand-driven and industry-linked skill development in Country. Apprenticeship is the core of the demand driven model and is one of focus areas of MoSDE. The Apprenticeship Act, 1961 regulates the Apprenticeship in India. With the changing scenario, reforms in the act and rules have been brought from time to time with most recent reforms brought in year 2014. To further promote and facilitate Apprenticeship in India, National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) was launched in 2016. The State Govt. has played a leading role in the country by taking various innovative in implementation of NAPS and won 'Champion of Change' Award from Govt. of India in year 2017 on the achievement of engagement of highest ratio of 76 apprentices per lakh of State Population in the country. The year wise status of apprenticeship are given in **Table 5.7**

Table 5.7- The Year-wise Status of Apprenticeship

Financial Year	No. of Apprenticeship Enrolled	No. of Establishments Registered on Portal
2016-17	17701	1868
2017-18	19392	7638
2018-19	23831	1511
2019-20	20617	663
2020-21	24571	1244
2021-22 (31.01.2022)	14387	78
Total	120499	13002

Source: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

Table 5.6- The Year-wise detail of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana

Name of scheme	Year	Target	No. of Person Enrolled	No. of Person Trained	No. of Persons Assessed	No. of Trainees Certified	No. of Trainees got Placed
Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)	2016-20	38560	36029	30929	25294	21949	6478
	2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021)	2058	2028	1358	815	387	11
Recognition of prior Learning (RPL) under PMKVY	2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021)	4400	2755	2455	1117	0	NA
Customized Crash Course Programme for COVID Warrior under PMKVY	2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021)	496	256	156	156	0	NA
Skilling Up-skilling Re-skilling of Youth and Assessment (SURYA)	2017-22 (upto 7.2.2022)	78697	37677	32417	26545	22410	6385
Driver Training	2018-22 (upto 7.2.2022)	5000	4952	4764	3386	No. of Trainees Certified 3284	
Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) under SURYA	2019-20	2000	55	55	55	No. of Trainees Certified 48	

Source: Skill India Portal, GOI (MSDE) and Skilling Portal of Haryana.

Dual System of Training (DST)

5.65 In order to give industry relevant practical training to the trainees, concept of dual system of training is being promoted in the State of Haryana under which on-the-job training of 3-6 months duration in one year ITI course and 6-12 months in two years ITI course is provided to the trainees in related industries. In session 2021-22, admission under DST Mode is being carried out in 190 units of

29 trades of 57 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes running under Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana as per MoUs with 136 Industries. Resultant to industry relevant training imparted under DST, around 81% graduate trainees of one year duration trades got placement offers, whereas only 25-30% placement takes place in conventional training system.

ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

5.66 Department has been rolling out various IT initiatives in with the vision of Digital India and its pillars. Some of the key initiatives taken by the department are as under:

e-Kharid

5.67 e-Kharid: Bringing transparency in the food procurement

process. Approximately, 10 lakh gate passes have been issued and payment of more than ₹40,000 crore have been sent to the Bank for disbursal to the farmers through this portal.

Jan Sahayak m-Governance Initiative

5.68 Haryana has conceptualized the concept of “Gateway to Government” State level Mobile platform for all G2C services in all departments. To provide a

single point of interface to citizens for accessing all Government Services, Emergency Helplines and other information services.

Mukhya Mantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana (MMAPUY)

5.69 The objective of the scheme is to uplift the economic status of those families in the State whose annual income is less than ₹1 lakh based on the income characteristics available in Family Identity database (PPP). About 96,808 families have been surveyed with the help of mobile app as on date.

Antyodaya SARAL

5.70 SARAL has transformed citizen service delivery in Haryana through complete digitization. Total 557 State G2C Services/ Schemes pertaining to 45 Departments/ Boards/ Corporations are being provided through this platform.

Cashless Haryana

5.71 Haryana Cashless Consolidated portal was launched to monitor the digital/cashless transactions with an objective to promote digital payments and achieve less-cash society. As on date ₹483.32 crore + digital transactions have been recorded.

B1 Lower School Entrance Test Portal

5.72 A State-of-the-art portal with features like keyless exam, real-time result, randomization of question bank at the topic level and high amount of security with custom Dashboards. Successfully conducted in State in which more than 15000 (8000+ in 2018 & 6200+ in 2019 batch) police staff appeared.

UMANG

5.73 Haryana is first State to onboard services on UMANG platform in 2018-19. 15 Services of Revenue & Disaster Management developed under e-District Project, 3 Services of Transport

Department, 5 Services of PHED & 2 Services of SARAL Status tracing have been integrated with this app.

Atmanirbhar Portal Haryana

5.74 This portal is being used to extend the financial & banking services of Haryana to the residents of the State such as:

- Haryana Interest Subvention Scheme– For Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI) Loan, Shishu Loan Mudra Scheme and Education Loan,
- Haryana Bank Slot Booking and
- Cash Delivery at Home.

Healthy Haryana Portal and Mobile App

5.75 Created to carry out the door-to-door household survey to detect Influenza like illness (ILI) and Febrile Acute Respiratory Infection (FARI) symptomatic patients using android-based mobile App. As on date, more than 21,580 surveyors have carried out health survey of more than 6.73 lakh households.

Covid Sangharsh Senani Portal

5.76 As on date, more than 77,500 Kiryana/ vegetable /milk/ chemist shop owners and more than 89,925 volunteers have been registered to provide services & help citizens fight against Covid.

Haryana Covid Sample Report Portal

5.77 This Portal Captures data of test results of Covid-19 samples done by Covid-19 labs for the State. As on date, 23 (14 Government + 9 Private) labs have been registered and more than 3 lakh patient samples have been tested. Apart from these portals more than 20 additional Covid related projects/ portals have been also developed and implemented in the State.

5.78 Other Applications

- **Meri Fasal Mera Bayora (MFMB):** MFMB portal has been developed by

- NIC Haryana for farmers to self-report crop sown information along with land & bank account details.
- **Atal Seva Kendras (ASKs):** 18,552 ASKs (12,845 in rural areas and 5,707 in urban areas) have been registered in the State.
 - **e-Office:** The e-Office has been implemented and as on date, more than 22,287 employees of 92 Departments & 22 Districts including field offices are working on e-Office. More than 4 lakh e-Files & e-Receipts has been created & more than 17 lakh e-File & e-Receipts has been moved.
 - **Mukhya Mantri Bagwaani Bima Yojana (MMBBY) Portal:** This portal is proposed to give an option to the farmers growing horticulture crops to buy crop insurance and get compensation for losses due to adverse weather and natural calamities. This portal is not launched yet.
 - **Center of Excellence for Block Chain:** Government of Haryana is planning to set up a Centre of Excellence for “Block Chain” Technology at STPI Gurugram with State of Art Incubation facilities admeasuring approximately 10,000 Sq.ft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between STPI & State Government is under process.
 - **Aadhaar (UIDAI) Services:** Deptt. Of Information Technology, Electronics and Communication, Haryana (DITECH) is nodal agency and acting as an AUA supporting 25+ Sub AUA departments in State and capacity building of department w.r.t following the guidelines issued by UIDAI.
 - **Mobile SMS Services:** SeMT is handling. DITECH SMS Gateway provided through CDAC and catering to 70+ applications of user departments of the State. Approximately 27 crore SMS have been sent through this Gateway in last 3 Years.
 - **One Time Registration Portal:** Web-based integrated workflow system wherein applicants can register for Group C & D and non-gazetted teaching posts in the Govt. via one time registration process managed by Haryana Staff Selection Commission. As on date, more than 11 lakh registrations have been done at this portal.
 - **Wi-Fi hotspot facility:** 8,468 Wi-Fi hotspots have been deployed in Gram Panchayats (GPs).
 - **Incubation Centres/ Start-Up Hub:** Innovation and Start-up Hub in Gurugram is operational (area of 1,20,000 Sq.Ft.) providing world class infrastructure & facilities to the Start-up Ecosystem Stakeholders including NASSCOM ‘Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (CoE-IoT)’.
 - **Digital Locker:** Haryana is front runner in utilizing Digital Locker platform with 26 documents of 9 departments online and a Government order backing the integration.
 - **Workflow Based BPL Entitlement Portal:** The portal helps in submission of applications from citizens falling under Below Poverty Line (BPL) criteria. More than 9.72 lakh BPL registrations have been done till now on this portal.

- **Haryana–Real time Automated Feedback Dashboard (H-RAFD):** H-RAFD provides an online mechanism for getting feedback from citizens on e-services provided by State Govt. in Haryana through various channels like SMS, Web, Mobile app, etc. 392 services of 33 Departments has been integrated with H-RAFD as on date.
- **Bharat Net:** 6,204 Gram Panchayats (GPs) of Haryana State have been declared service ready by Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. (BBNL) under Bharat Net project of Govt. of India.

5.79 Future Roadmap

- **Jan Sahayak App:** This app is envisioned to implement m-Governance in true sense to act as one-stop mobile solution for all services like emergency services, citizen centric services & schemes on SARAL, services for ease of doing business, bill payments, jobs, tenders, calendar, news, upcoming events, etc.
- **Extension of e-Kharid Portal**
 - **Warehousing Module:** A new warehousing module is planned for Haryana State Warehousing

Corporation for better management & clear idea of the stocks in the rice mills/ warehouses.

- **Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana Module:** This module is being envisaged to enable State Govt. to give the differential amount to the farmers who have sold their horticulture crops at a price lesser than Mod rate fixed at the zone level.
- **Mukhya Mantri Bagwaani Bima Yojana (MMBBY) Portal:** This portal is proposed to give an option to the farmers growing horticulture crops to buy crop insurance and get compensation for losses due to adverse weather and natural calamities. The entire process from buying the crop insurance, claim submission, processing & settlement shall be included in this portal.
- **National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA):** Hon'ble PM has urged Houses of Parliament and all State Legislatures through their Presiding Officers for Digitalization by adopting NeVA. Accordingly, the detailed Project Report has been approved and in process of implementing the next Financial year (2022-23).

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

5.80 The Department of Science and Technology, since its inception in 1983, has been instrumental in promotion of Science and Technology in the State. Previously, it has two agencies viz. Haryana State Council for Science and Technology & Haryana Space Application Centre, Hisar working under the aegis. Now, the Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC), Hisar has since transferred to Citizen Resources

Information Department (CRID), Haryana vide State Govt. Notification No. 120-2020/Ent. Dated 25.08.2020. 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 objects and make it as their career. The major schemes are as under:

- **POSE Scholarship Scheme:** Under this scheme, the department is providing attractive scholarship of

₹4,000/- per month for 3-year B.Sc./ 4-year B.S./ 5-year integrated M.Sc./ M.S. to top 150 students and ₹ 6,000 per month for 2 years M.Sc. to top 50 students opting basic & natural science are selected on the basis of merit. This scheme was started from the year 2009-10 and till date 2,305 students have been granted scholarship about ₹ 2,611.74 lakh.

- **Haryana Science Talent Search Scheme:** Under this scheme 1,500 scholarships are provided to the meritorious students i.e. 1,250 Scholarships for the students of Haryana Board schools and 250 for CBSE/ICSE schools. Selection of students is made on the basis to NTSE (National Talent Search Examination) Stage-1 examination for the students of 10th class by SCERT Gurugram. Scholarships of ₹1,000 per month are provided to the students of Science stream during 11th and 12th classes.
- **Fellowship Scheme for Ph.D Scholars:** The fellowship programme is based on Joint CSIR-UGC test for Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and eligibility to Lecturership conducted by CSIR twice in a year. Candidates who qualify JRF (CSIR/UGC), fellowship

amount is ₹31,000 per month for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) ₹35,000 per month for Senior Research Fellow (SRF). Candidates who qualify LS-NET the fellow amount is ₹18,000 per month for Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and ₹ 21,000 per month for Senior Research Fellow (SRF) up to a maximum of five year with annual contingency grant of ₹ 20,000.

- **Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium:** In order to popularize the astronomy and inculcation of scientific temper among general public and students, Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium is working under Haryana State Council for Science and Technology. Planetarium was inaugurated on 24th July, 2007 in the memory of brave daughter of Haryana, Dr. Kalpana Chawla. The planetarium system is housed in 12 meter dome having unidirectional seating arrangement of 120 persons. Planetarium programmes in English & Hindi are being shown to the visitors. Gallery and Astropark are the other two attractions of the planetarium and they have interactive exhibits on astronomy. The year-wise detail of physical and financial achievements is given in **Table-5.8.**

Table 5.8- Year-wise Detail of Physical and Financial Achievements

Year	Total Visitors	Total Revenue (in ₹)
2014-15	135720	2926570
2015-16	139845	3192755
2016-17	142443	3291595
2017-18	135293	3097405
2018-19	135490	2859765
2019-20	129361	2617945
2020-21	14829	388690
2021-22 (upto 31.10.2021)	13513	214470

Source: Science and Technology Department, Haryana.

HEALTH AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Government of Haryana is committed to provide quality health care to its all citizens. Health Department has been constantly upgrading itself in terms of infrastructure, human resources, equipments, drugs etc. Health Department in the State is responding to the health needs of all categories of its population including infants, children, adolescents, mothers, eligible couples and 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

6.2 At present, the health services are being provided through a network of 70 Civil Hospitals, 122 Community Health Centers, 534 Primary Health Centers, 30 Dispensaries, 11 Poly Clinics, 11 Urban Health Centres and 2,674 Sub Health Centers.

6.3 For the financial year 2021-22, the budget estimates of the Health Department have been ₹ 5,572.03 crore. In the current financial year 2021-22, Administrative Approvals of ₹ 372.97 crore have been issued for construction of various health institutions of the State. Two 500 bedded makeshift Covid Hospitals, one each at Panipat and Hisar, were constructed at a cost of ₹ 63.82 crore.

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

6.4 Under PPP the State Govt. is providing CT Scan, MRI, Haemodialysis and Cath Lab services. PPP are further

being expanded by establishing CT scan services at Bahadurgarh and Charkhi Dadri, MRI at Jhajjar, Palwal, Panipat and Kurukshetra and Cath. Lab at Sonapat, Yamunanagar and Bahadurgarh.

6.5 State of Haryana was awarded certificate of merit for securing 1st rank for best performance under in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Deceases and Stroke Programme (NPCDCS).

COVID-19

6.6 The State Government has established 26 RT-PCR labs covering 21 districts (17 in district hospitals, 6 in Govt. medical colleges & 3 others). The establishment in remaining district of Jhajjar is under process. Haryana has sufficient well equipped health institutions with oxygen/ICU beds and ventilators to treat Covid-19 patients. 90 PSA Plants, 874 Ventilators, 7,245 Oxygen

Concentrators, 775 BIPAP, 164 High Flow Nasal Cannula, 10,047 Oxygen Cylinders B Type, 6,497 Oxygen Cylinders D Type, more than 10,000 Oxygen supported Beds, 650 (approx.) ICU Beds (Ventilator/Bi-Pap supported) were established to control threat of Covid. Sanction to install Medical Gas Pipelines for 170 sites has been issued to PWD B&R Department and approx. 100 sites have been completed.

6.7 Health Department has also established helpline to address queries of citizens of Haryana. State has effectively developed the tracking system of home isolated patients through tele-calling and home visits are also being done to patients who need consultation and are shifted to hospitals for treatment as and when required. State recovery rate is more than 98.02% and fatality rate is around 1.08 % only (as on 10.02.2022).

6.8 The Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network-eVIN, which is an innovative technological solution aimed at strengthening immunization supply chain and logistics management in Haryana, has been upgraded as CoWIN (Winning over Covid-19) for real time monitoring of Covid-19 vaccine and beneficiaries.

6.9 The coverage of Covid vaccination for 1st and 2nd dose in the State is 100% and 83%, respectively. The cumulative coverage is 4,01,32,879 (as on 10.02.2022).

Referral Transport

6.10 Presently 635 Ambulances are operational, out of which 161 are ALS & 170 are BLS for the timely treatment of the people of the state. 26 additional ALS & 16 neonatal care ambulances are being procured. 59 Medical Mobile Units are also available in the State. In January,

2022, 1,252 posts of Medical Officers has been advertised.

Key Health Indicators

6.11 Maternal Mortality Ratio has decreased from 127 (SRS 2011-13) to 91 (SRS 2016-18), Neonatal Mortality rate (NMR) from 26 (SRS 2013) to 22 (SRS 2018), Infant Mortality rate (IMR) from 41 (SRS 2013) to 27 (SRS 2019), Under-5 mortality rate 45 (SRS 2013) to 36 (SRS 2018), and Sex ratio at birth has increased from 868 (CRS 2013) to 914 (up to December, 2021).

National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

6.12 There has been granted 7 UPHCs Quality Certification under National Quality Assurance Standard (NQAS).

e-Upchaar (HMIS)

6.13 The Hospital Management Information System (HMIS), e-Upchaar is being implemented across 56 healthcare facilities in Haryana. It includes 3 Medical Colleges, 22 District Hospitals, 9 SDHs, 1 Ayurvedic College, 11 CHCs and 10 PHCs. At present, 54 sites are Live and in Operations & Maintenance (O & M) phase while 2 sites after being Live are undergoing construction. Till January, 2022, a total of 2,85,52,577 registrations have been done.

6.14 About 133 lab machines and 87 X-ray machines have been integrated with the application. Laboratory reports are also available online and patients can access these reports through their smart-phones anytime and anywhere. Two Dashboards have been deployed to review the performance of the facilities i.e. Central Dashboard, Key Performance Indicator dashboard.

6.15 The e-Upchaar application has been successfully integrated with 'Mera

Aspataal' for all 54 implemented sites. e-Upchaar's integration with 'Mera Aspataal' application empowers the patients to share feedback about the public health facility.

e-Upchaar Web portal & Swasth Haryana Mobile App

6.16 Web Portal has been developed for all e-Upchaar sites. It would enable pre-registration of patients and they would be able to view their lab reports.

6.17 Swasth Haryana Mobile App has been developed to facilitate advance registration for OPD and to reduce waiting time for patients in OPD. Also, the lab reports would be available for viewing & downloading for the patients registering through the application to reduce inconvenience to the patients.

6.18 Construction of 'State Drugs Testing Lab' over one Acre land in Sector-3, Panchkula has been sanctioned.

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

6.19 National Quality Assurance Standard (NQAS): 7 UPHCs have been granted Quality Certification under NQAS. UPHC (Krishna Nagar Gamri-Kurukshetra) is the first UPHC in India which has undergone National External assessment and has been granted "Quality Certification" under NQAS by MoHFW with an overall score of 91.2%. The Health Department received SKOCH GOLD award "Response to Covid-19" on 28.10.2020 for Covid-19 status in Haryana.

Hospital Management Information System

6.20 The Hospital Management Information System (HMIS), e-Upchaar is being implemented by State Health Systems Resource Centre, Haryana (HSHRC), on behalf of Health Department, Government of Haryana, across 56 healthcare facilities in Haryana. It includes 3 Medical Colleges, 22 District Hospitals, 9 SDHs, 1 Ayurvedic College,

11 CHCs and 10 PHCs. At present, 54 sites are Live and in Operations & Maintenance (O & M) phase while 2 sites after being Live are undergoing construction. More than 2.74 crore patients have been registered in e-Upchaar and 5.74 crore OPD patients and 28,05,552 IPD patients have taken services through e-Upchaar till October, 2021. This has helped in maintenance and retrieval of Electronic Medical Records (EMR). About 133 lab machines and 87 X-ray machines have been integrated with the application. Laboratory reports are also available online and patients can access these reports through their smart-phones anytime and anywhere. Two Dashboards have been deployed to review the performance of the facilities i.e. (i) Central Dashboard, (ii) Key Performance Indicator dashboard. The e-Upchaar application has been successfully integrated with 'Mera Aspataal' for all 54 implemented sites. e-Upchaar's integration with 'Mera Aspataal' application empowers the patients to share feedback about the public health facility.

6.21 The Key health indicators National Health Mission in the State are given in **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1-The Key Health Indicators National Health Mission in the State

Sr. No.	Indicator with Source	Year	Year
		2013-14	2021-22
1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)	26 (SRS 2013)	22 (SRS 2018)
2	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	41 SRS 2013)	27 (SRS 2019)
3	Maternal Mortality Ratio	127(SRS2011-13)	91 (SRS 2016-18)
4	First Referral Unit	40 (including 2 urban FRU in Faridabad)	53 (including 2 urban FRU in Faridabad)
5	Under-5 mortality rate	45 (SRS 2013)	36 (SRS 2018)
6	Sex ratio at birth (CRS)	868 (CRS 2013)	922 (upto December, 2020)
7	Institutional delivery (HMIS)	90.37% (2017)	96% (2021-22, till Sept., 2021)
8	Full Immunization (Source - HMIS)	85.7 %	103.8 % against Live Birth
9	ASHA	16800 93.33%	20125 (97.31%) (upto October, 2021)
10	Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU)	15	24 (2020-21)
11	New Born Stabilizing Units (NBSU)	52	66 (2020-21)
12	New Born Care Corners (NBCC)	192	318 (2020-21)

Source: National Health Mission Department, Haryana.

e-Upchaar Web Portal and Swasth Haryana Mobile App

6.22 Web Portal has been developed for all e-Upchaar sites. It would enable pre-registration of patients and they would be able to view their lab reports. Swasth Haryana Mobile App has been developed to facilitate advance registration for OPD and to reduce waiting time for patient in OPD. Also, the lab reports would be available for viewing & downloading for the patients registering through the application to reduce inconvenience to the patients.

6.23 In the financial year 2021-22, Health Department aims to cover around 5.80 lakh infants and above 6.0 lakh pregnant women for providing immunization services. Around 2.5 lakh immunization session are planned and more than 681 cold chain points across Haryana are engaged in storage and distribution of vaccines. Besides Routine Immunization division is also engaged in

providing Covid-19 Vaccination since launch (16th January). Health Department Haryana is providing immunization services against 12 vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs) and these vaccines play vital role in consistent decline in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR).

6.24 In the financial year 2021-22, Health Management Information System (HMIS) reports, Haryana has achieved full immunization coverage was 103.4% against Live Birth and Govt of India, the target is 90%, total 5.18 lakh children have been fully immunized against 5.77 lakh live birth. In the financial year 2021-22, Health Management Information System (HMIS) reports, Haryana has achieved full immunization coverage was 101% against Live Birth (3,78,178) and against GoI Target is 4,38,548 (87.1%), total 3,81,808 lakh children have been fully immunized against 3,78,178 lakh live birth.

Introduction of Covid-19 Vaccine

6.25 Covid-19 vaccination drive was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 16th January, 2021, across country. First phase vaccination of Health Care Workers (HCWs) was initiated from 16th January, 2021 and Vaccination of Front Line Workers (FLW) started from 4th February, 2021. The 3rd phase of vaccination drive initiated from 2nd May, 2021 that will cover 18-44 years of population. In next phase of vaccination 15 to below 18 age group and HCW, FLW & > yrs precautionary dose was initiated. Haryana has vaccinated more than national average for 1st and 2nd dose till 14.02.2022. Total 4.04 crore doses have been administered in Haryana since launch. 2.27 crore beneficiaries have received 1st dose and 1.74 crore beneficiaries have received 2nd dose of Covid vaccination in Haryana. In adult population above 18 years have received 2.17 crore (100%) 1st dose and 1.72 Crore (84%) have received 2nd dose of Covid vaccination in Haryana. About 2.07 lakh doses have been administered to beneficiaries for precaution.

Ayushman Bharat

6.26 The pilot launch of the scheme was conducted across the country on 15.08.2018. Haryana was the 1st State in the claim under AB-PMJAY scheme. The scheme is on entitlement basis. Every family figuring in defined Socio Economic Caste Census, 2011 database will be entitled to claim benefits under the scheme. The guidelines of GoI provide a treatment cover of ₹ 5 lakh per family per annum on

family floater basis and operational cost of ₹15 crore covering 15.51 lakh beneficiary families (identified through SECC 2011 database) of Haryana with no restriction on family size. The cost is being shared in 60:40 ratio by GoI and Govt. of Haryana. In case of addition of additional category of beneficiaries, the entire cost will be borne by the State Govt.

6.27 An amount of ₹ 364.46 crore has been released in payment of total 3,24,966 claims up to 24.01.2022 and total 27,99,083 golden records have been generated under the scheme. As on date, total number of 618 hospitals (Public Hospitals-175 & Private Hospitals-443) has been empanelled with Ayushman Bharat, Haryana.

Future Programme

6.28 The Chief Minister Haryana granted approval in principal to provide the benefits of Ayushman Bharat Scheme to Additional Categories. The matter to include the additional categories under AB-PMJAY is under process. The funds for the coverage of this class shall be entirely borne by the State of Haryana. Some schemes are approved to provide benefits namely: 1. Comprehensive Cashless Health Insurance Scheme, 2. Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana, 3. Board of Construction workers, 4. Accredited Media Persons of Haryana State, 5. Numberdar, 6. Chowkidars, 7. Vimukat Ghumantu Jati, 8. Soldiers, who were in Azad Hind Fauz, Families associated with Hindi Andolan, Families Imprisoned during 2nd World War and 1977 Emergency etc.

AYUSH

6.29 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 vital role in prevention & mitigation of diseases. AYUSH system of medicine have important role in the prevention and mitigation of many life style related chronic ailments where modern medicines are not so successful. With the increase in number of life style disorders, there has been a resurgence of interest in the AYUSH systems of medicine both globally and within the country.

6.30 AYUSH Department, Haryana is providing medical relief, medical education and health awareness through AYUSH to the masses particularly in the rural areas of the State of Haryana. For this purpose 4 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras, 516 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 19 Unani Dispensaries, 26 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 1 Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research (IISM&R), Sector-3, Panchkula are functioning. Including, 33 AYUSH dispensaries (29 Ayurvedic, 2 Unani & 2 Homeopathic) 3 Special Clinics of AYUSH (Gurugram, Hisar, Ambala) & 1 Specialized Therapy Centre (Jind) have been relocated and upgraded as AYUSH Wing 2009-10, 21 AYUSH Wing at District Hospitals & 98 AYUSH OPD at CHCs, 109 AYUSH OPD at PHCs are providing medical relief to the masses and also participation in National Health Programme in the State. Most of the AYUSH institutions are functioning in the rural and remote areas.

6.31 The department is providing Medical Education in Haryana through Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra and Mahila Bhagat Phool Singh Memorial Ayurvedic College, Khanpur (Sonipat). 9 Ayurvedic Colleges

and 1 Homeopathic College are also running by private management in the State.

6.32 The Gram Panchayat Fathuhpur, Kurukshetra has provided 94 Acre 5 Kanal 1 Marla land for the AYUH University on lease basis. In Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College/ Hospital, Kurukshetra started MD Courses in 14 subjects for 82 seats. To promote Ayurvedic education in the State another Govt. Ayurvedic College has been constructed at village Pattikara (Narnaul). Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana has inaugurated the building of Govt. Ayurvedic College/ Hospital at village Pattikara (Narnaul). The manpower of the hospital has been sanctioned.

6.33 For the Establishment of "Post Graduate Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy Education and Research" at Deverkhana (Jhajjar) 166.11 Kanal land has been provided to Govt. of India. The 1st Govt. Unani College & Hospital, has been established in village Akera distt. Nuh with the cost of ₹ 45.43 crore. Hon'ble Chief Minister has already laid the foundation stone of Govt. Unani College & Hospital, Village Akera, District Nuh on 14.07.2018. The GoI has decided to set up a National Level Institute for Ayurvedic treatment, education and research with 250 beds IPD (100 Ayurveda & 150 Naturopathy) and catering to over 500 students every year offering UG, PG, Ph.D degree.

6.34 Shri Mata Mansa Devi Shrina Board, Panchkula has provided 19.87 acre of land to Minister of Ayush, Govt. of India, on lease basis for 33 years and construction work has already been started. There is a proposal of Govt. of India to establish National Research Institute in Unani Medicine for NCDs with 120 beds

IPD in NCR in the State. Govt. of Haryana has sent a proposal to the Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi measuring 68 Kanal 17 Marla (Approx. 9 acres) of Gram Panchayat Kheri Gujran District Faridabad within the NCR to set up National Research Institute in Unani Medicine for NCDs, with 120 beds IPD. Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana has agreed to setup the 50 bedded integrated Govt. AYUSH Hosiptal at Mayyer, Hisar. Land of 15 Acre and 7 Marla has been identified and has been transferred for a period of 33 years at the rate of ₹1 per acre per year in the name of AYUSH Department, Haryana.

6.35 The Immunity boosting medicines namely Guduchi Ghan Vati,

Samshamani Vati, Anu Tail and Jan Aarogya Kawath is being distributed to Police Personnel, Sanitation Workers, Panchayati Raj Personnel Senior Citizens, Old Age Homes, Jails & Containment Zones during Covid-19 amounting to ₹ 4.87 crore during the year 2021-22.

6.36 An expenditure of ₹ 216.64 crore under plan (Recurring/Non Plan) schemes and ₹ 15.83 crore under plan (Non Recurring/Plan) schemes for AYUSH Department has been incurred during the year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 292.95 crore under Plan (Non Recurring/Plan) schemes and ₹ 22.34 crore under Plan (Recurring/ Non-Plan) schemes have been approved for AYUSH Department.

ESI HEALTH CARE

6.37 After receiving approval from the Govt., department has empenelled, 49 private hospitals to provide secondary care services as per CGHS rates on reimbursement basis to Insured Persons (IP) and their dependants which is already empanelled with Health Department and 2 another private hospitals tie-up in Ambala region for providing secondary care services as per CGHS rates on cashless basis to IP's and their dependants. One doctor ESI Dispensary in Naraingarh (Ambala) has been started on 10.08.2021 and 2 doctors ESI Dispensary at Nuh (Mewat) has been started on 21.09.2021.

6.38 Target/ Programme

- To open 100 bedded ESI hospitals at Hisar, Sonipat, Rohtak, Ambala, Karnal & Panchkula.-To upgrade

ESI dispensary, Bahadurgarh from 2 doctors ESI dispensary to 3 doctors ESI dispensary.

- To upgrade ESI dispensary, Palwal from 2 doctors ESI dispensary to 3 doctors ESI dispensary.
- To open new ESI dispensary in Industrial area, Karnal.
- To open new ESI dispensary in Industrial area, Rohtak.-To open new 2 doctors ESI dispensary-Jhadli (Jhajjar), Saha (Ambala), Mullana (Ambala), Chhachroli (Yamuna Nagar), Gharauda (Karnal), Kosli (Rewari), Ganaur (Sonipat), Farukhnagar (Gurugram), Pataudi (Gurugram), Bhuna (Fatehabad), Dadari Toe (Jhajjar) and Uklana Mandi (Hissar).

MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH

6.39 The Department of Medical Education and Research was created for

the establishment, up-gradation, expansion and regulation of medical education and research in the State. Quality medical

education is being provided by various Medical, Dental, Ayush, Nursing & Para Medical Institutions in the State. The Department of Medical Education & Research was created vide Govt. Notification dated 4th September, 2014. The current status of institutes working in the State are given in **Table 6.2.**

Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya University of Health Sciences, Kutail at Karnal

6.40 Health University as a Centre of Excellence is being established in Village Kutail, District Karnal. The University of Health Sciences Act, 2016 was notified on 21.09.2016 and its amendment was notified on 02.04.2018 vide which University was re-named.

- The University shall have the facilities of Super Specialty Hospital with 750 beds, Academic Block for Post Graduate/Post Doctoral teaching (DM/MCh Courses), along with Research Departments like Biotechnology, Experimental Medicine, Advance Research Centre in Genetics, Immunology and Virology etc. It shall also have other educational institutions like Dental College, Pharmacy College, Mental Health Institute & Sports Medicine.
- The College of Nursing & College of Physiotherapy has been constructed with Prefab Technology is functional in the campus of University.

Table 6.2- The Current Status of Institutes in the State

Institution	Govt.	Private	Total	Total Seats	
Medical Colleges	5	6 1 Govt. Aided	12	M.Ch./ DM	17
				MD/MS	510
				MBBS	1685
Dental Colleges	1	10	11	BDS	1020
				MDS	258
Ayurveda Colleges	2	10	12	BAMS	838
Homeopathy College	-	1	1	BHMS	50
Physiotherapy Colleges	3	17	20	BPT	1330
				MPT	475
Nursing Schools	9	83	92	ANM	3040
	4	83	87	GNM	3900
Nursing Colleges	3	45	48	B.Sc	1880
	1	38	39	P.B.B.Sc	1220
	1	15	16	M.Sc	242
	1	2	3	NPCC	25
MPHW (M)	2	25	27	MPHW (M)	1620
Total	32	336	368		18110

Source: Medical Education and Research Department, Haryana.

Pt. Neki Ram Sharma Govt. Medical College, Bhiwani

6.41 The State Govt. is in the process of establishing a Government Medical College in Bhiwani under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of MoHFW, Govt. of India i.e. 'Establishing of a Medical College by Upgrading the Existing District Hospital. The construction work has been awarded to Bridge & Roof Co (I) Ltd., a Central Public Sector Undertaking. The DPR amounting to ₹ 535.55 crore has been approved by the Government. The project will be completed in 27 month time. The work is in progress and physical progress of the work is 11.5%.

Government Medical College & Hospital, Village Haibatpur, Jind

6.42 A new Govt. Medical College at District Jind is being established by the State Government. Gram Panchayat, Village Haibatpur, District Jind, has given 24 acre 3 Kanal 3 Marla land on long term lease to Medical Education and Research Department for this purpose. The boundary wall has been constructed by PWD (B&R). The work has been awarded to Haryana State Road and Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC). The DPR amounting to ₹ 663.86 crore (for Phase-I ₹524.23 crore and for Phase-II ₹ 139.63 crore) has been approved by the Government. MOA has been signed on 03.03.2021 between the Executing Agency i.e. HSRDC and Department of Medical Education & Research, Haryana. The civil works has been awarded to M/s L&T Chennai and progress of physical work is 6.5%.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Medical College Chhainsa, Faridabad

6.43 The State Govt. with its vision to promote Medical Education decided to

explore the possibility of purchasing the infrastructure of Gold Field Institute of Medical Sciences and Research in Village Chhainsa as the Institute was closed down by the management in March, 2016 and this institute had availed various facilities from a Consortium of six Banks led by United Bank of India, with an aggregate exposure of ₹185 crore as on March, 2016 for setting up of Medical College and Hospital at Chhainsa. The State Government decided to participate in the e-auction sale of assets of Gold Field Shiksha Sanstha, Faridabad. The Department of Medical Education and Research on behalf of the State Government participated on the e-auction portal held on 13.3.2020 and the State Government purchased the assets of Gold Field Shiksha Sanstha, Faridabad at a cost of ₹128 crore. Now, this institute is known by the name of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Medical College and will be made functional for admission in the next academic session. The Hospital is functional in the campus.

Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Village Koriyawas, Narnaul

6.44 A Government medical college is being established at district Narnaul for which Gram Panchayat Koriyawas has given 76 acre 2 Kanal 11 Marla land on long term lease basis to department of Medical Education and Research. The construction work has been awarded to PWD (B&R) Department Haryana and the Detailed Project Report amounting to ₹ 598 crore has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee. The construction work is in progress and the work has been completed upto 63%.

Govt. Medical College, Kaithal

6.45 The Chief Minister has approved for the opening of a new Govt.

Medical College, Kaithal. Deputy Commissioner Kaithal has proposed the 20 Acre 6 Marla land available at village Sampan Kheri on Kaithal-Karnal Highway. Director Panchayat has been transferred the land in the name of Director, Medical Education & Research Haryana. Lease deed has been executed in favour of Director, Medical Education & Research Haryana on 11.02.2021. Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd. has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the Project. Architectural Drawings and Detailed Project Report is being prepared by Executing Agency.

Government Medical College, Sirsa

6.46 The Chief Minister has approved for the opening of a new Government Medical College in District, Sirsa. Deputy Commissioner has proposed the 21 Acre 13 Marla land of Choudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University, Hisar which is situated at Sirsa. The Lease deed has been executed in favour of Director, Medical Education & Research Haryana on 12.04.2021. HILL INFRATECH SERVICES LIMITED (HITES) has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the Project. Architectural Drawings and Detailed Project Report is being prepared by Executing Agency.

Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahab, Government Medical College, Yamunanagar

6.47 The Chief Minister has approved for the opening of a new Government Medical College in Distt. Yamuna Nagar. Deputy Commissioner has proposed the 20 Acre 12 Marla land available at Village Panjupur Distt. Yamuna Nagar. The process of execution of lease deed in favour of Director,

Medical Education & Research, Haryana is under process. The Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd. has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the Project. Architectural Drawings and Detailed Project Report is being prepared by Executing Agency. **Dental College at Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar (Nuh)**

6.48 The Land (5 acre) has been earmarked in the premises of SHKMGMCC, Nalhar (Nuh) for establishment of Dental College. The Standing Finance Committee (SFC) has approved the project at the estimated cost of ₹ 135.75 crore for construction and was allotted to PWD (B&R), Haryana on 15.02.2019 but now with the approval of the Chief Minister, this work has been transferred from PWD B&R to HSRDC Haryana. The revised DPR amounting to ₹172.65 crore has been approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC-B) on 04.10.2021.

Setting up of 6 Nursing Govt. Colleges

6.49 The Chief Minister had made the announcements for setting up of Nursing College in 5 Districts i.e. Faridabad, Rewari, Kaithal, Kurukshetra and Panchkula. The land for these 6 Nursing Colleges have been leased out in the name of the Department. The work of construction of these Nursing Colleges has been allotted to HSVP (Haryana Shehri Vikash Pradhikaran). The drawings and the DPR amounting to ₹194.30 crore has been approved by the Govt. The work has been awarded and shall be completed in 22 month. The work Progress of Nursing College is Sadat Nagar-Rewari (80%), Dayalpur- Faridabad (75%), Aura-Faridabad (75%), Dherdu- Kaithal (73%), Kheri Ram Nagar- Kurukshetra (75%) and Kherawali- Pinjore, in Panchkula (85%).

Opening of Government Nursing College at Safidon-Jind

6.50 The Govt. has started the College of Nursing at Safidon, district Jind in rented building with an intake of 60 seats of B.Sc. Nursing. Revenue and Disaster Management Department has transferred the 4 acre land from Education Department to MER Department at free of cost for construction of Government Nursing College at Safidon. Haryana Police Housing Corporation has been appointed as Executing Agency for this project. Architectural Drawings and Detailed Project Report is being prepared by the Executing Agency.

Establishment of AIIMS at Rewari

6.51 Union Finance Minister in his budget speech on 01.02.2019 has announced setting up of 22nd AIIMS in Haryana. Gram Panchayat land measuring 224 acres has been identified for the said purpose at Village Manethi-Rewari but since this land is covered by dense vegetation and tree cover planted under Aravali Plantation area, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change. The Govt. of India has requested State Govt. to explore the possibility of another site for this project and a committee for the same was constituted by the Govt. vide notification dated 02.08.2019. For the same e-bhoomi portal was opened up for Majra Mustil Bhalkhi and adjoining village Bhalkhi on which a total of 347.49 acres has been offered. A Meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) was held on 12.04.2021 and 27.04.2021 to finalize the land and negotiations with the land owners. On 27.08.2021, a meeting of High Powered Land Purchase Committee (HPLPC) was held under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister for purchase of land through e-bhoomi portal,

a committee was constituted headed by Dr. Banwari Lal, Cooperation Minister and comprising of Divisional Commissioner, Gurugram, DC Rewari, DMER and CTP HSIIDC to finalize the proposal of additional expectations of the landowners for parting with their land.

6.52 Other achievements of the department

- **Centralized Combined Counselling (CCC) for admission in Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses-**The department is conducting admissions for all Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses through Centralized Combined Online Counselling Portal.
- **Haryana Nurses & Nurse Midwives Council-** In order to streamline the admission, curriculum, examination and registration process associated with Nursing Education in the State, this Govt. enacted a new Act “The Haryana Nurses and Nurse Mid Wives Act, 2017” and has established Haryana Nurses and Nurse Mid Wives Council which has replaced the existing Haryana Nurses Registration Council (HNRC) and now Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Council is regulating Nursing Education in Haryana State. Earlier Haryana Nurses Registration Council (HNRC) had adopted Punjab Nurses Registration Act, 1932 and the representation of the State Govt. in the structure of the Executive Body/ Governing Body of HNRC was very limited. HNRC was functional with its limited mandate and was not able to cope with the ever increasing demands in the field of Nursing Education. Hence, it was realized that there is a need to create a coherent and

comprehensive overarching body in the State of Haryana.

- **Ayushman Bharat Haryana Health Protection Mission-** The Department has successfully implemented Ayushman Bharat Mission in hospitals attached to the Govt. Medical College. In the 1st phase, the scheme has been implemented in all Government and Government aided Medical College namely PGIMS Rohtak KCGMC Karnal, BPSGMC (W) Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, SHKMGMNC Nalhar, Nuh and MAMC Agroha. The first successful claim for the patient treated under the scheme in the entire country has been processed by KCGMC, Karnal.
- **Affordable Medicine and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT)** AMRIT Pharmacy have been opened in all Government Medical College of the State and are fully functional.
- **Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra (PMBJK)-**Under this scheme, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) have been opened in all Govt. Medical Colleges and are functional also.

Haryana State Council for Physiotherapy

6.53 For the purpose of registration of Physiotherapists in the State and for the recognition of institutions imparting training in the field of Physiotherapy and for co-ordination and determination of standards of education in the field of Physiotherapy and for matters connected therewith or incidental there to the Govt. has enacted a new Act “ The Haryana State Council for Physiotherapy Act, 2020 and Haryana State Council for Physiotherapy has been established. The council is now functional and Registrar has been

appointed. Total B.P.T. Course–706, M.P.T. Course–96 and Ph.D. Course-2 registration have been issued till date.

6.54 Achievements in the Functional Medical Colleges

- Pt. B.D. Sharma UHS, Rohtak are 250 intake annually and 2,000 beds- UHS, Rohtak awarded NAAC Grade A in February, 2017 and is at Rank 2nd amongst all Health Universities in the country. PGIMS, has been approved as Centre of Excellence by Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. Post Graduate Courses in Sports Medicine will be started soon. CT Scan & MRI facilities got NABH Accreditation in the year 2017. Bio Chemistry Lab got NABL Accreditation in the year 2017. State of the art 120 beds Dhavantari Apex trauma centre is operational since January, 2018 with 5 modern OT, 22 bedded ICU, 30 beds in triage area and a 3 tesla MRI. More than 50000 Patients are treated in last 6 months.
- 200 beds Apex Mother & Child Hospital has been operationalized recently. It is the largest MCH in North India.
- Construction of Linear accelerator facility for cancer treatment is under process.
- University has various Foreign collaborations like Indo Japanese collaboration for study on cancer and radiation oncology , SMART health extend project in collaboration with Geaorge Institute for Global Health, Australia.
- Various construction projects like Mortuary, Sports Injury Centre and Multi-storied New Residential wing for Class 3 and 4 Employees is under process.

BPSGMC (W) Khanpur Kalan- Sonipat

6.55 120 intake annually and 550 beds. (i) Post Graduate Degree and Diploma courses have started in the institute in various specialities. (ii) 02 Dialysis Units have been installed in the College Hospital.

SHKMGMC, Nalhar- Nuh

6.56 120 intake annually and 652 beds. CBNAAT machine has been installed for the detection of Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis.

KCMGMC-Karnal

6.57 100 intake annually and 550 beds. (i) The Hospital became functional since, 13.04.2017 and 1st batch of 100 MBBS students was admitted in academic session 2017-18. (ii) MRI 1.5 tesla machine and 64 slice CT Scan machine have been installed. (iii) The DPR amounting to ₹ 373.25 crore has been approved by SFC-C on 12.07.2021 for construction of Phase-II of the college. Haryana Police Housing Corporation is the Executing Agency and the project is expected to be completed in 30 months.

MAMC, Agroha- Hisar

6.58 100 intake annually and 573 beds. (i) The Medical College has got permission for increase in MBBS seats from 50 to 100 and various Post Graduate Degree and Diploma courses have started in the institute in many specialities. (ii) Cath-Lab on PPP mode made functional on 1st August, 2018. (iii) Establishment of Trauma Centre & Cancer Institute is in pipeline.

Measures steps taken in view of the Covid-19 Pandemic

6.59 The following major works & decisions has been taken by the O/o DMER. (i) In a recent up-surge of Covid-19 cases the department has ordered to take services for additional support in

Covid-19 care facilities/ management of all MBBS 3rd & 4th year students, intern Students & PG Students in total 1,393 to Public Health Institutes in the Public interest of the State of Haryana. (ii) in view of spurt in Covid-19 Positive cases in the State and more so with increased number of cases required tertiary level management, a referral system for different districts is rationalized/allotted to all medical colleges. (iii) For providing better care facilities to Covid-19 patient, total number of Beds with oxygen, total number of ICU beds with ventilators, Medical items, drugs availability & for timely detect the cases of Covid-19 lab testing facilities are increased in all Medical Colleges in the State of Haryana. (iv) All Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges have been designated as referral centers for management of Mucormycosis disease from various districts Hospitals. A minimum of 75 beds have been reserved in each Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges and Directors of Medical Colleges have been given powers to increase the same depending upon surge of cases in their institute. The medical colleges have constituted committee of specialists and have started jointly taking rounds to examine each and every patient atleast twice & the Director of the Medical College has been designated as the competent authority to issue drugs such as Amphotericin-B based on the recommendation of the committee. To exercised the purchase of any drug/ consumable required for the patient care the financial powers upto ₹ 5 lakh on single occasion subject to the maximum of ₹ 15 lakh have been delegated to Directors of the respective medical college. (v) Proposal for training/ up gradation of the Health department doctors from the

senior faculty PGIMS, Rohtak to start Ventilatory Services in all Districts Hospitals is under process. (vi) In view to suddenly increase in Covid-19 cases and to provide adequate oxygen supply to all Medical Colleges: The up-gradation of gas manifolds and exiting Medical Gas Pipeline system is upgraded in all Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges. (vi) PSA (Pressure Swing Adsorption) oxygen generation plant of 1,000 Ltrs. per minute

is being installed in all Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges. (vii) Liquid Medical Oxygen tanks capacity of 10,000 ltrs. is installed in BPS, Government Medical College, Khanpur, Kalan, (Sonapat) and the process to installed in all Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges is under process. (viii) Oxygen concentrator machine capacity of 10 LPM (400 No's) is distribute to various Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION Food Wing

Up-gradation of Food Laboratories

6.60 There are two Food Testing Laboratories under Food & Drugs Administration Department, Haryana, one at Chandigarh and another at Karnal. Both Laboratories have been got notified as NABL Accreditation and both laboratories have also been recognized/ notified by FSSAI under section 43 (1) of FSSI Act-2006, For renovation of District Food Testing Laboratory-Karnal, an amount of ₹140.29 lakh have been released to PWD Department. The amount includes ₹ 90.29 lakh sanctioned from State Budget and ₹ 50 lakh have been received from FSSAI as Grants-in-Aid.

Grant of Food License & Online Registration of FBOs

6.61 The Department has issued 6,308 on line food licenses and 13,438 w.e.f. 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021. Online registration of Food Business Operators and total amount of ₹ 4,69,72,000 as per Food Licence/ Registration revenue report through FoSCoS dated 31.12.2021.

Food Sampling

6.62 (a) Legal Food Sample Collected-3313, (b) Sample found Sub-standard/ Misbranded/ unsafe-878, (c) Cases filed before Hon'ble CJM

Courts/ Adjudicating Officers-349, (d) Penalty imposed on delinquent Food Business Owners ₹1,14,65,200 and (e) Prosecution sanctions against delinquent FBOs-72.

Mobile Food Testing Laboratory

6.63 5 Mobile Food Testing Laboratory vans (MFTLs) were already provided by FSSAI which have already been rolled out in various Districts of Haryana State to aware the general public regarding safe and hygiene food at the ₹ 20 per Food Sample on Minimum rate for analysis of food sample.

Ban on Gutka, Pan Masala

6.64 The manufacturing Sale Storage of Gutka, Pan Masala has been prohibited for one year by the Commissioner Food Safety, Haryana vide order no.3/14-1 food-2021/72027312 dated 27-09-2021, in Haryana State.

Ban of Liquid Nitrogen

6.65 The flushing/ mixing of liquid Nitrogen with any Drink or Food Article has been prohibited by Commissioner, Food Safety, Haryana, vide letter no.3/14-2 Food 2017/15080 dated 27.07.2017, in Haryana State till further orders.

Drugs Wing

6.66 The Department of Food and Drugs Administration, Haryana has taken

action against the menace of Hookah Bars serving tobacco molasses containing “Crude Nicotine” to the youth of different parts of State and 38 prosecutions have been launched under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

6.67 373 frequent joint raids were conducted, Drugs Licenses of 844 Chemist shops were cancelled and 19 prosecutions were launched, 9,702 inspection of sale units and 538 of Manufacturing Units were conducted and 1,326 samples were taken and 3,970 R/W licence granted.

- 20 drugs manufacturing 13 medical devices, 18 cosmetics manufacturing licenses, 12 license to operate blood bank and 12 hospital recognized as RMIs for use of essential narcotics drugs have been issued during the period.
- 1 Acre land has been sanctioned for construction of Haryana State Drugs

laboratory in Sector-3, Panchkula and ₹16.64 crore have been granted by Government of India and received in FD out of which ₹10 crore have been provided in budget for construction of Drug testing laboratory by the State Government.

- 28 licences of oxygen refilling/ manufacturing have been issued in the state due to 2nd wave of Covid-19 pandemic.
- 38 Raids were conducted to check black marketing/ holding of Covid Management Drugs i.e Remdesivir Injection, Favipiravir Tablets and Medical Oxygen Cylinders. 31 FIR’s against offenders were registered.
- FDA has a total budget of ₹ 4,219 lakh which include recurring ₹3,019 lakh and non-recurring ₹1,200 lakh.

PUBLIC HEATH

6.68 In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus was shifted towards the augmentation of the drinking water supply infrastructure in the habitations. Currently, the State is engaged in improving the drinking water supply levels in deficient villages where the water allowance has gone down below 55 Litres Per Capita per Day (LPCD).

6.69 During the year 2021-22, the Capital outlay of ₹1,393.51 crore had been approved, which has been revised to ₹2,251.96 crore and an expenditure of ₹1,074.93 crore had been incurred till 31.12.2021.

6.70 Under Augmentation Rural Water Supply programme, the existing

drinking water supply facilities are improved/strengthened in the villages to raise the status of water supply to 55/70 liters per capita per day. The improvement in the villages is normally carried out by drilling additional tubewells, augmentation of existing canal based schemes, creating new canal based water works, constructing boosting stations, strengthening of existing distribution system etc. During the financial 2020-21, there was originally a provision of budget allocation of ₹ 380 crore, which was revised to ₹ 225 crore against which an expenditure of ₹ 223.99 crore was incurred up to 31.03.2021. During 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹ 300 crore which was subsequently revised to ₹190 crore and an expenditure of ₹ 102 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2021.

6.71 For accelerating the implementation of augmentation of rural drinking water supply schemes, the State has been availing funding from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) since 2000-01 against various projects. At present, following 41 projects approved by NABARD at a total cost of ₹ 1,274.91 crore. The detail of projects which are given in **Table 6.3**.

6.72 During the year 2020-21, there was a provision of ₹ 345 crore under this programme, which had been revised to ₹170 crore against which an expenditure of ₹ 149.83 crore had been incurred till 31.03.2021. During the year 2021-22, there is a provision of ₹ 345 crore for NABARD schemes against which an expenditure of ₹ 103.38 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2021.

6.73 Under the Special Component Sub Plan (SCSP), drinking water facilities are provided/upgraded in the villages/

Table 6.3- The details of NABARD Projects

Sr. No	Name of Work	RIDF	Estimated Cost (in lakh)	Expenditure (upto 31.12.2021) (in lakh)
1	Aug. Drinking W/S Sch.in Quality effected 84 No. Villages of Prithla and Palwal Block of Distt. Palwal	XXII	18430.62	16,794.89
2	Providing R.W. Arrangements by pumping for 6 Nos. W/W i.e. Kheri Lochab and Jalab, Nara, Kinner, RakhiKhas and Shahpur.	XXII	1026.50	843.08
3	Niana, KhararAlipur,kulana and Mayyarprov raw water arrangement by pumping for 4 nos w/w from balsmand branch	XXII	699.88	571.78
4	Aug. drinking w/s sch. in 80 No. vill. of F.P.Jhirka and Nagina Block, const. R/well in Yamuna Plain at Atba and PLinepipe	XXIII	21090.00	20876.50
5	Satnali Village DPR for Aug. Canal Based W/s Scheme for 25 Nos. village Satnali Block	XXIII	12443.00	8359.72
6	Khaleta, Providing water supply scheme for 14 Nos. villages and 1 No. Dhani	XXIII	4439.00	3884.23
7	Bhalkhi : Augmentation water supply scheme (Canal Based) water works at Bhalki for 61 No. villages Tehsil AteliMandi.	XXIV	11470.00	6136.72
8	Providing canal Based water supply scheme	XXIV	6602.60	5282.66

habitations having predominantly scheduled caste households. The improvement works include an array of activities such as, drilling additional tubewells, augmentation of existing canal based schemes, creating new canal based water works, constructing boosting stations, strengthening of existing distribution system etc. During 2020-21, there was a provision of ₹ 17.25 crore under this programme which was revised to ₹ 3.50 crore in the rural areas, against which an expenditure of ₹ 2.64 crore had been incurred till 31.03.2021. During 2021-22, there is a provision of ₹ 17.25 crore for SCSP in the rural areas for infrastructure development in the Scheduled Caste dominated habitations under Special Component Sub Plan against which an expenditure of ₹ 0.70 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2021.

Sr. No	Name of Work	RIDF	Estimated Cost (in lakh)	Expenditure (upto 31.12.2021) (in lakh)
	RaghnathPur Group of 25 nos Village and 3 DhaniDistt. Rewari			
9	Providing Canal Based water works for Sanpli and Kasola group of 23 Nos. village and 4 Nos. DhaniDistt. Rewari.[XXIV	5612.40	4602.43
10	Aug. of drinking W/s scheme (Canal based) for 122 Nos. village @ 40 LPCD to 70 LPCD in NarnaulTehsil, Distt. Mahendergar ACC:9494.25 /Exp:31/01/20-0	XXV	9494.25	3277.02
11	Providing Canal based water supply scheme for Sirsali group of 12 No. villages constructing canal based ww at Sirsali	XXV	3622.75	2629.31
12	Providing Raw Water Arrangement for 7 Nos. water works Tehsil and Distt. Hisar From Chaudhariwali Minor R.D. 20000-L Distt	XXV	2554.15	2208.29
13	Providing Canal based water supply scheme for Mehra group of 6 No. villages constructing canal based ww at Mehra	XXV	1772.35	932.16
14	Sondhad- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil HodalDistt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	1336.70	638.19
15	Sondhad - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	1276.95	289.60
16	Deeghot - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	1118.72	316.72
17	Providing Sewerage System in village BapoliDisttPanipat	XXVI	1099.30	284.03
18	Aurangabad - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	1074.45	361.58
19	Bhiduki - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	1072.05	185.57
20	Providing Sewerage System in village ChulkanaDisttPanipat	XXVI	979.35	142.85
21	Khambi - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	960.90	216.17
22	Providing Sewerage System in village RanaMajraDisttPanipat.	XXVI	687.25	161.90
23	Deeghot- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil HodalDistt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	623.35	345.47
24	Bhiduki- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil HodalDistt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	577.90	227.95
25	Aurangabad- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil HodalDistt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	477.05	151.26
26	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Village ChulkanaDistt. Panipat[XXVI	391.25	157.43
27	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Village BapoliDistt. Panipat	XXVI	389.60	147.33
28	Khambi- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil HodalDistt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	324.25	155.28
29	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Village RanaMajraDistt. Panipat	XXVI	271.80	135.26

Sr. No	Name of Work	RIDF	Estimated Cost (in lakh)	Expenditure (upto 31.12.2021) (in lakh)
30	Sewerage Scheme, Barwa District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	2725.80	0
31	Sewerage Scheme, Madlauda, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	2044.55	0
32	BhainswalKalan: DPR for Aug. sewerage System BhainswalKalanagr.of 2 Nos. Village (Under MahagramVikasYojna)	XXVII	1579.40	685.11
33	Water supply scheme, Barwa, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	1522.45	0
34	Nindana, DPR for aug of water supply scheme in village Nindana Tehsil MehamDistt. Rohtak(MahagramYojna)	XXVII	1279.05	619.78
35	Nindana - DPR for Construction of Sewage Treatment Plan and Sewerage Network in village Nindana, district Rohtak(MahagramYojna)	XXVII	1216.20	720.55
36	KhanpurKalan-DPR for sewerage system in village KhanpurKalan(MahagramYojna)	XXVII	1087.85	701.42
37	KhanpurKalan-DPR Prov.water supply system in village KhanpurKalan(MahagramYojna)	XXVII	1077.60	943.95
38	Water supply scheme, Madlauda, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	985.65	0
39	Sewerage Scheme, Barsat, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	925.85	0
40	BhainswalKalan: Aug. W/S Sch. BhainswalKalagr.of 2 Nos. Village i.e. BhainswalMithan and BawlaDistt. Sonapat	XXVII	798.20	698.20
41	Water supply scheme, Barsat, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	330.15	0
	Grand Total		127491.12	84684.39

Source: Public Health Department, Haryana.

6.74 During the year 2020-21, a sum of ₹12 crore was allocated for providing sewerage system in the project villages which was revised to ₹ 30 crore. Besides, an amount of ₹ 25 crore was earmarked for updation of drinking water supply, which has subsequently been revised to ₹ 33 crore in these selected villages having population more than 10,000 persons under MahagramYojana. Against the above said allocation of ₹ 63 crore, an expenditure of ₹ 60.44 crore had been incurred up to 31.03.2021.

6.75 During the year 2021-22, a sum of ₹ 12 crore has been allocated for providing sewerage system, which has

been revised to ₹ 37 crore. Similarly, an allocation of ₹ 45 crore for updation of drinking water supply in these villages having population more than 10,000 persons has been allocated. Against the combined allocation of ₹ 82 crore, an expenditure of ₹ 56.52 crore has been incurred up to 31.12.2021.

6.76 Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) has been launched by Govt. of India with the aim of providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to every rural household by 2024. During the financial Year 2020-21, against the target of releasing 7 lakh Functional Household Tap Connection 7.85 lakh Functional

Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) had been provided till 31.03.2021. For the year 2021-22 against the target of 2.61 lakh connections, FHTC's have been released in 2.96 lakh households till 31.12.2021. Haryana has provided 100% Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) in all districts except Palwal, Nuh, Mahendergarh & Jind Districts. In a major policy change, the focus has been on empowering local governance through active involvement of the Village Water & Sewerage Committee (VWSC). During the year 2020-21, there was a provision of ₹ 241.80 crore under JJM (Coverage) (including State Share) which was revised to ₹ 245 crore against which an expenditure of ₹ 235.60 crore had been incurred up to 31.03.2021. During the year 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹ 213.80 crore under JJM (Coverage) (including State Share), which has subsequently been revised to ₹1,085 crore. An expenditure of ₹ 518.47 crore has been incurred up to 31.12.2021.

6.77 Out of 95 towns, (91 Notified+ 4 Denotified) the drinking water supply and sewerage services of 90 (86 Notified + 4 Denotified) towns are being maintained by the Public Health Engineering Department. All the 90 towns have been provided with piped water supply facilities. For improvement of water supply in the towns during the year 2020-21, there was a provision of ₹147.06 crore, which was revised to ₹ 70 crore and an expenditure of ₹ 68.21 crore was incurred till 31.03.2021. During the year 2021-22, there is a provision of ₹147.06 crore, against which an expenditure of ₹107.24 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2021.

6.78 In regards, the coverage of sewerage system, major parts of 80 towns

of the State have been covered with sewerage facilities. The works of providing sewerage system are in progress in 4 towns and work is being taken up 6 towns. During the current financial year 2021-22, the outlay for extension of sewerage facilities in uncovered areas of selected towns has been approved for ₹ 200.50 crore and against this outlay, a sum of ₹ 94.15 crore has been expended till 31.12.2021.

6.79 With a view to de-stressing the population load on the National Capital, seamless efforts are being made to upgrade the water supply and sewerage ecosystem in the satellite towns and bring the services almost at par, with those available in the National Capital so as to arrest the migration of people. A massive infrastructure of water supply and sewerage has been built up in the satellite towns from 2005 onwards. The objective is to provide almost at par services in the adjoining cities and arrest the growing propensity of the population to migrate towards the capital city of Delhi. The NCRPB financed schemes are following a financing pattern of 75:25, with 75% loan from NCRPB and with State Share of 25%.

6.80 9 Projects for improvement of sewerage scheme of 9 towns i.e. Ganaur, Kharkhoda, Jhajjar, Hodal, Kalanaur, Sampla, Sohna, Beri and Samalkha of the State amounting to ₹ 72.11 crore have been approved on 14.11.2017. During the year 2020-21, there was a provision of ₹15 crore, which was revised to ₹ 9.50 crore and an expenditure of ₹ 8.70 crore was incurred till 31.03.2021. During the year 2021-22, there is a provision of ₹15 crore, against which an expenditure of ₹ 3.70 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2021.

6.81 During the monsoon season, a number of low lying localities in various towns are susceptible to flooding because of the natural terrain. In order to avoid flooding in the vulnerable areas, adequate infrastructure for storm water disposal is required to be created. In the financial year 2020-21, there was a provision of budget allocation of ₹ 15 crore under Flood Works, which had been revised to ₹ 7.50 crore against which an expenditure of ₹ 6.68 crore had been incurred upto 31.03.2021. In the current financial year 2020-21, an allocation of ₹15 crore has been approved, which has been revised to ₹ 40 crore and up to 31.12.2021, a sum of ₹ 24.31 crore has been incurred.

6.82 Under the Special Component Sub Plan (SCSP), drinking water/sewerage facilities are being provided/upgraded in the towns to ensure adequate water supply and sewerage facilities in localities/colonies dominated by Scheduled Caste population. Besides, these funds are also being expended to effectively maintain the infrastructures created under Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Supply Scheme. During 2020-21, there was a provision of ₹ 13.70 crore under this programme, which was revised to ₹ 9.25 crore for providing water supply and sewerage amenities in the Scheduled Caste dominated areas of villages and cities. Against this allocation, an expenditure of ₹ 8.70 crore was incurred till 31.03.2021. During 2021-22, there is a provision of ₹ 13.70 crore under SCSP for providing water supply and sewerage amenities in the Scheduled Caste dominated areas of villages and cities against which an expenditure of ₹ 5.05 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2021.

Re-use of Treated Waste Water

6.83 Haryana State has notified on 05.11.2019 reuse of Treated Waste Water (TWW) Policy to conserve/save each drop of water, keeping in view the fast dwindling water resources. It has been envisaged that every possible drop of treated waste water will be utilized for various purposes in thermal plants, Industries, Construction, Horticulture and Irrigation purposes etc. A Treated Waste Water cell has also been set up for implementation of the said Policy and projects for supplying treated waste water are being considered at the level of various stake holders. The policy lays down the following objectives (revised):

- To reuse at least 25% of the TREATED WASTE WATER by every Municipality within the time frame set under the policy.
- To reuse 50% of TWW by 2023.
- To reuse 80% TWW by 2025.

6.84 There are 170 Sewage Treatment Plant (STPs)/Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) having capacity of 1,978.50 Million Liters Per Day (MLD) in 95 towns of the Haryana State, At present, 1,280.85 MLD treated effluent is being generated from these STPs/CETPs.

6.85 During the year 2020-21, the Capital Outlay of Public Health Engineering Department was ₹ 1,500.51 crore, which was revised to ₹ 993.75 crore. The Revenue Outlay was ₹ 2,134.76 crore which was revised to ₹ 2,341.21 crore. During the year 2021-22, the Capital Outlay of Public Health Engineering Department was ₹1,393.51 crore, which has been revised to ₹ 2,251.96 crore and the Revenue Outlay was ₹ 2,052.35 crore, which has been revised to ₹2,494.90 crore.

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.86 The Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is implementing various schemes for the overall development and empowerment of children and women. The State Govt. is committed for the empowerment of women. The main aim/objective of the department is to promote social and economic empowerment of women through policies/programmes, spreading awareness about the children's rights and facilitating their access to learning, nutrition, institution support etc. The budget of the department has been enhanced from ₹1,113.49 crore (2014-15) to ₹1,832.02 crore (2021-22). During the current financial year, a sum of ₹ 841.63 crore has been incurred upto November, 2021 on various department schemes and programmes.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

6.87 Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) was launched by Prime Minister on 22.1.2015 at Panipat with the objective to prevent gender biased sex selective elimination, ensure survival, education & empowerment of the girl child. 12 districts of Haryana which have sex ratio imbalance were selected for the implementation of the programme. The programme was extended in remaining 8 districts in the year 2016 and Mehat in March, 2018. The State Govt. has taken various steps to bring all communities, social organization & NGO on a common platform for successful implementation of the programme. The sex ratio at birth in Haryana which was 830 as per 2011 census has gone upto 910 in November, 2021.

Pardhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

6.88 The Govt. of India has renamed Indira Gandhi Matritav Sehyog

Yojana as Pardhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) from 01.01.2017. The scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the State in accordance with the provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013. The scheme will help in improving health seeking behaviour and nutrition among pregnant women & lactating mothers to reduce the effects of under-nutrition namely stunting, wasting and other related problems. Under this scheme, every pregnant and lactating mothers are being paid ₹ 5,000 in 3 installments. 1,85,126 beneficiaries (instalment bases) have been paid with an expenditure of ₹ 30.83 crore for the year April, 2021 to 30th November, 2021.

One Stop Centre Sakhi

6.89 One Stop Centre for women has been setup to provide integrated supported and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public space under one roof and to facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to a range of service including medical, legal, psychological and counselling. One Stop Centres have been set up in 1st phase in the district namely Karnal, Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Rewari, Bhiwani and Narnaul. Additional 15 centres have been operationalized in all remaining districts in the year 2018-19. 4,771 cases have been dealt during the financial year of 2021-22 from 1st April, 2021 to 30th November, 2021 in all One Stop Centre of Haryana.

Aapki Beti-Hamari Beti

6.90 The Scheme was launched in the year 2015 by the State Govt. in order to curb the problem of declining sex ratio and to change the mind set of community towards girl child, where in ₹ 21,000 will be deposited in the account of first born girl child of SC and BPL families and

₹ 21,000 will be deposited on the birth of 2nd girl child of all families. At the time of maturity i.e 18 years, this amount shall become ₹ 1 lakh approximately and will be available for utilization by the matured girl child. Haryana Govt. has extended the benefit to the 3rd girl child. 57,237 girls have been given the benefit under the scheme upto November, 2021.

Haryana Kanya Kosh

6.91 Haryana kanya Kosh was constituted for the welfare and development of girls and women of Haryana on March, 2015. The funds are administered by the Women & Child Development Department. A sum of ₹ 69.88 lakh has been deposited in Bank Account of Haryana Kanya Kosh. The certificate of registration of Haryana Kanya Kosh u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act as a 'Charitable Society' and exemption u/s 80 G has been issued by the Income Tax Department. At present there is balance of ₹ 22.40 lakh in Hayana Kanya Kosh.

Sukanya Smariddhi Account

6.92 The Scheme was launched on 22.01.2015 to address gender imbalance in the society and by creating a positive mindset in favour of the girl child. Under this Scheme, accounts can be opened from the birth of the girl child till she attains the age of 10 years. During April, 2021 to October, 2021 in Haryana, 37,774 accounts of girl children have been opened in post offices.

Poshan Abhiyaan

6.93 Poshan Abhiyaan was launched by Prime Minister on 8th March, 2018 in Jhunjhunu District Rajasthan. The focus of Abhiyaan is to lay emphasis on nutritional status of adolescent girls,

pregnant women, lactating mothers and children from 0-6 years age. The Abhiyaan is being implemented in all districts were selected for Phase-I and for Phase-II, 10 districts, namely Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Yamuna Nagar, Gurugram, Palwal, Rohtak, Sirsa and Sonipat are selected. The remaining districts were covered in the Phase-III. Community Based Events (CBE) are being celebrated on 8th & 22nd of every month in all anganwadi's. 3,19,778 Nos. of CBE's were conducted from April, 2021 to November, 2021. Village Health Sanitation and Gram Panchayat (VHSGP) 1,59,446 No. VHSND's were conducted from April, 2021 to November, 2021. State, District and Block Level Convergence Committees have been formulated to prepare Convergence Action Plan (CAP) at different level.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

6.94 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 implemented through Haryana State Child Protection Society (HSCPS). At the district level, the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner has been constituted for care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of the children in need of care and protection. There are 79 child care institutions in Haryana State run by Govt. Semi Govt. and Private Organizations. These homes are spread across the State in all districts and in 47 blocks and covering around 2,000 children. Juvenile Justice Board & Child Welfare Committee are functional in all districts of Haryana.

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme

6.95 Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS) is a Flagship Scheme of Govt. to improve the health, nutritional, psychological and social development status of children in the age group of 0-6 years and to reduce mortality, malnutrition and school dropouts. At present under ICDS scheme, there are 148 sanctioned projects (127 rural+21 urban projects) and 25,962 sanctioned Anganwadi Centres including 512 mini AWC in the State. The State Govt. is providing Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) containing an average nutritive value as per norms fixed i.e. in the case of pregnant/ lactating mothers, 600 calories and 18-20 gms. protein, in case of children 500 calories and 12-15 gms protein and in case of severely mal-nourished children, 800 calories and 20-25 gms. protein. The rates of Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) have been enhanced from ₹ 7 to ₹ 9.50 per mother, ₹ 6 to ₹ 8 per child and ₹ 9 to ₹ 12 per mal-nourished child per day. A number of 11.01 lakh children and 3.12 lakh pregnant/lactating mothers are covered under Supplementary Nutrition Programme.

Initiatives To Enhance Value of Supplementary Nutrition

6.96 The following initiatives have been taken for enhancing nutritive value of supplementary nutrition being provided to children and women:

- The Double Fortified Salt (DFS) is being used in Anganwadis for cooking of food items.
- Fortification of Panjiri has been started in both the panjiri plants i.e. Gurugram & Gharounda which is being supplied in urban projects of the State.
- Fortified wheat flour is being supplied in all Districts through HAFED.
- Fortified oil is being supplied in all the districts and both panjiri plants through HAFED.

Construction of Anganwadi Centres

6.97 During the FY 2021-22, there was a budget provision of ₹ 8,000 lakh, out of which an amount of ₹ 2,004.14 lakh has been released for completion of incomplete 935 Anganwadi Centre and an amount of ₹1,878.20 lakh has been released for the construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure in 9,391 Anganwadi Centres.

PANCHAYATI RAJ, RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Development and Panchayats Department, Haryana is primarily responsible to oversee the implementation of various development schemes of Centre and State Government in rural areas and also to regulate and coordinate various activities of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. In Urban area the development activities are mainly carried out by Urban Local Bodies Department through Urban Local Bodies i.e Municipal Committees, Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporations .

Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin (SBM-G)

7.2 Haryana State Swachh Bharat Mission Society has been registered under the aegis of Development & Panchayats Department for successful implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission(Gramin) in the rural areas. The programme is being implemented in the ratio of 60:40 between Central and State Government. The main objective of SBM-(G) is to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation. A total no. of 7,35,314 Individual Household Latrines have been constructed during the period of present Government and Haryana State had declared Open Defecation Free from 22-06-2017.

Solid Waste and Grey Water Management

7.3 The provision of funds for these projects is based on the population of a village. The funds for a village having population up to 5,000 is ₹ 60 per capita for Solid Waste management and ₹ 280 per capita for Grey Water Management are permissible under SBM-(G) Phase-II. Similarly, the villages having population more than 5,000, ₹ 45 per capita for Solid Waste Management, ₹ 660 per capita for Grey Water Management are permissible. However, 30% share will be borne by GPs from their 15th Finance Commission grants. Remaining 70% will be met from SBM (G) Phase-II funds in the ratio of 60:40 between Centre and State. A total no. of 1,915 Solid Waste Management and 2,531 Liquid Waste Management projects amounting to

₹ 1,933.31 crore have been sanctioned in the State. Out of these projects, 1,136 Solid Waste Management projects have been completed and 301 are in progress. Similarly, 729 Liquid Waste Management Projects have been completed and 366 are in progress. The funds amounting to ₹ 622.92 crore has been released so far.

Swachh Survekshan Gramin-2019

7.4 Haryana State had achieved the status of ODF on 22-06-2017. Swachh Survekshan Gramin-2019 conducted by Government of India. Haryana State has achieved 2nd rank in the Country and top in the North India. District Faridabad and Rewari have achieved 2nd and 3rd rank, respectively in the Country.

Gandagi Mukh Bharat Mission

7.5 This Mission was implemented from 8th August, 2020 to 15th August, 2020 in India. Central Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation Jal Shakti Ministry has awarded Haryana State the 1st Prize for having Maximum villages under ODF Plus category on the occasion of Rastrapita Mahatma Gandhi 151th Birth anniversary dated 2nd October, 2020 and on the occasion of Swachh Bharat Diwas.

Scheme for Employment Generation Programme for Scheduled Caste

7.6 This Scheme was introduced on 2nd October, 2007. In order to improve the sanitation environment in the villages, more than 10,229 Safai Karamcharis have been engaged by the Gram Panchayats. The Govt. provides financial assistance to Gram Panchayats to meet out the expenditure for payment of remuneration to the Gramin Safai Karamcharis. They were paid fixed salary of

₹ 10,000 per month revised to ₹ 11,000 per month. W.e.f. 01.02.2019 further increased to ₹ 12,500 per month w.e.f 12.09.2019 further increased to ₹14,000 per month w.e.f. 16.07.2021. Facility of EPF & ESI has been provided to all Gramin Safai Karamcharis working in various Gram Panchayats of the State.

Swaran Jayanti Maha Gram Vikas Yojana

7.7 In order to avoid migration of village population to urban area, it has been decided by the Government to initiate a new scheme “Swaran Jayanti Maha Gram Vikas Yojana” for the planned development of the villages having population of 10,000 or more than 10,000. The aim of this scheme is to develop big village trade, marketing facilities, social & infrastructure development, training institute and human development etc. so that migration of rural people to the cities may be avoided. Sewerage facilities will also be provided in these villages. The budget estimate for the year 2021-22 has been made ₹ 20 crore.

To Set-up Gram Sachivalayas

7.8 To institutionalize the Gram Panchayats, as well as, to bring transparency in their functioning, the Development and Panchayat department had planned to set-up Gram Sachivalayas for every Gram Panchayat. New Block Office Buildings and Zila Parishad Bhawans are also constructed under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, The budget estimate is ₹ 2,500 lakh, out of which ₹ 774.82 has been incurred till date.

Youth Volunteers for Rural Development (Gravit)

7.9 A new scheme, namely “Awareness amongst village youth volunteers

for Rural Development (Gravit)''-(Gramin Vikas ke liye Tarun), on the occasion of 'Vivekanand Jayanti'' was announced on 12th January, 2015 at District Jhajjar to bring socio-positivity and economical changes in the village area under which the objective is to make entrepreneur to the youth of villages and promote the villagers to bring the changes in villages. Aproximately 15,292 volunteers have been registered, out of which training has been imparted to 10,713 volunteers so-for. During the year 2021-22, the budget estimate is ₹ 350 lakh, out of which ₹ 65.49 has been incurred till date.

SVAMITVA Scheme

7.10 SVAMITVA Scheme is a flagship scheme i.e. Lal dora free Haryana on 11.10.2020. Around 3,83,897 Registries/Title Deeds/Property Cards/Property Certificates have been prepared in around 3,081 villages of Haryana. 3,83,897 Title Deeds had been distributed in around 3,081 Villages of Haryana upto 22.11.2021. Now around 6,302 villages have already been covered under the scheme.

Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana

7.11 This Scheme was implemented on 2nd October, 2008. Under this scheme, free residential plots of 100 Sq. yards each are being allotted to eligible SCs, BCs (A) and BPL families. As on date 3.75 lakh families have been conferred ownership rights through execution of gift deed. The development of internal roads and drains under the scheme has been converged with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The Govt. intends to provide funds for laying the water pipelines and electricity lines in these bastis. A budget provision of ₹ 30 crore has been made for the year

2021-22. An amount of ₹ 26.59 crore has been released till date. Annuity of 10,000 per acre per year is also being given to the Gram Panchayat whose land has been utilized for allotment of plot.

Loans to village Panchayat for Revenue Earnings Schemes

7.12 Under this scheme the interest free loan is given to Panchayat/Panchayat Samities for installation of Tube wells, Pumping sets on shamlat land, construction of shops at bus stand and construction of staff quarter etc. The loan is recoverable in 30 yearly installments. A budget provision of ₹ 2 crore has been made for the year 2021-22.

Matching Grant Scheme

7.13 The Matching Grant Scheme has been introduced to abridge the gap and enables the people to seek financial help equal to the amount raised by them as public contribution except in the case of girl's school, girl's colleges & hostels in the State, where the amount of grant is twice that of the contribution. This scheme has encouraged people's participation. A budget provision of ₹ 2 crore has been made for the year 2021-22, out of which an amount of ₹ 1.34 crore have been released.

State Finance Commission

7.14 The grants sanctioned by State Government on the recommendations of the State Finance Commission is distributed/ released to the GPs, PSs and ZPs. Under the scheme, a budget provision of ₹ 1,715 crore has been made for the year 2021-22.

Haryana Gramin Vikas Yojana

7.15 The aim of promoting Chaupals is to provide a common plate form to the communities for celebrating their community functions like marriages, festivals and to

discuss the issues of common importance. Under the scheme, the pavement of street with drain, shed, handpump, boundary wall and flooring in shamshan ghat and other development works in villages are also incorporated. A budget provision of ₹ 50,000 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22, out of which an amount of ₹ 16,728.50 lakh have been incurred till date.

e-Gram Swaraj

7.16 To strengthen e-Governance in Panchayati Raj Institutions across the Country, Prime Minister, has launched the e-Gram Swaraj portal on 24th April, 2020. It provides a single window for capturing Panchayat information with the complete Profile of the Panchayat, details of Panchayat finances, asset details, activities taken up through Gram Panchayat Development Plan, Panchayat information from other Ministries/ Departments such as Census 2011, SECC data, Mission Antyodaya survey report etc. The eGramSwaraj portal is currently being used for the monitoring of Central Finance Commission grants. As per the current status for 15th Finance Commission grants around 6,225 (100%) GPs have been ported on e-GramSwaraj-Public Finance Management System interface (eGS-PFMS).

Unanimous Election

7.17 A decision was taken by the Government to give incentive to the unanimously elected Gram Panchayats and the Sarpanches, Panches, Members of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samiti so as to build an atmosphere of social harmony and integration in the villages. It also helps in reduction of litigation and saving of election expenses. This amount is utilized for development works in the villages. An

amount of ₹ 11 lakh will be given to Gram Panchayat, where election of complete Gram Panchayats is held unanimously and ₹ 5 lakh will be given to Sarpanches, where election of Sarpanch is held unanimously.

Deenbandhu Haryana Gram Uday Yojna

7.18 On the name of Great leader Chaudhary Chhotu Ram, “Deenbandhu Haryana Gram Uday Yojna” has been started in 2017-18 for the development of villages in the state. Under the Scheme, an amount of ₹ 500 crore will be spent for the development of 1,700 villages having population from 3,000 to 10,000. An amount of ₹ 150 crore was sanctioned for year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 150 crore has been released.

7-Star Rainbow Scheme

7.19 The State Govt. has launched “7-Star Rainbow Scheme” on 26th January, 2018, under which the best performing Gram Panchayats from the State of Haryana will be identified, rewarded and incentivized. Under this scheme, the status of “Star Gram Panchayat” will be given to the Gram Panchayats which are top performers in seven parameters. The seven Parameters and their respective Stars are (1) SexRatio: Pink Star, (2) Education & Dropouts: Blue Star, (3) Hygiene/Serenity: White Star, (4) Peace and harmony: Orange Star, (5) Environment preservation: Green Star, (6) Good Governance: Golden Star, (7) Social Participation: Silver Star. The award money of ₹ 85 crore (approx.) was distributed to 3,930 GPs across the State of Haryana.

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)

7.20 The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India had launched Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Scheme for developing and strengthening the capacities

of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for rural local governance to become more responsive towards local development needs, preparing the participatory plans that leverage technology, efficient and optimum utilization of available resources for realizing sustainable solutions to local problems linked to Sustainable Development Goals.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

7.22 An amount of ₹598.01 crore has been spent for generating ₹ 116.75 lakh persondays during the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022, out of which ₹ 48.87 lakh persondays were generated for scheduled castes and ₹ 60.81 lakh persondays were generated for women in the rural areas of the State. An outlay of ₹ 450 crore has been proposed as Centre & State share for the Annual Plan 2022-23.

Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana

7.23 Under the Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana, an amount of ₹ 60.93 crore has been utilized and 659 works have been completed during the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022. Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 180.20 crore has been proposed as State share for the year 2022-2023.

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

7.24 Under the Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission, to provide urban amenities in the identified 150 villages of 10 clusters, an amount of ₹ 67.50 crore (₹ 22.38 crore for Critical Gap funding & ₹ 45.12 crore for Convergence RD) has been utilized and 95 works has been completed during the year 2021-22. Under this scheme, an outlay of

7.21 The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India has sanctioned ₹ 19.80 crore to the State during the financial year 2020-21. The Ist instalment of ₹ 9.89 crore (60%) has been released by GoI to the state against which 40% State Share ₹ 3.96 crore has also been released by Finance Department. The Govt. of India has approved ₹ 241.09 crore to the State which is yet to be released during the financial year 2021-22.

₹ 200 crore has been proposed as Centre & State share for the year 2022-23 till date.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

7.25 This scheme is being implemented in 12 districts of the State. An amount of ₹ 12.08 crore has been incurred on various activities of Watershed Projects during 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022. In addition, 9 more centrally sponsored Projects of Budget amounting to ₹ 80.59 crore under New Generation Watershed Project have been sanctioned by the Govt. of India during 2021-22. This scheme will be implemented in 5 districts of the state i.e Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Mahendergarh and Yamunanagar in the period of next 5 years. An outlay of ₹ 40 crore has been proposed (₹ 12 crore as Centre Share & ₹ 28 crore as State Share) for the year 2022-23.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana Under (NRLM)

7.26 Under this scheme, a number of 4,001 new SHGs have been promoted during the year 2021-22 (upto 20.01.2022). An amount of ₹ 3.88 crore has been given as revolving fund to 3,884 SHGs. Similarly, Community investment funds of ₹ 28.20 crore

have been given to 4,869 SHGs .Total amount of ₹ 44.55 crore has been spent under this scheme.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)

7.27 The overall objective of Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is to help rural poor youth to start and support rural enterprises. Under this scheme, 1,238 enterprises have been promoted during the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022 and 4 Blocks have been included for the intensive implementation of the programme. Under Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana, 64 vehicles are provided to SHG members free of interest during the year 2021-22.

Deen Dayal Upadhaya-Gramin Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)

7.28 The scheme of Deen Dayal Upadhaya-is for providing training and placement to rural poor youth of India. The scheme works on a People Project Partnership (PPP) model and the funds are routed through the State Rural Livelihood Mission. During the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022, 2,178 beneficiaries have been trained under the scheme and an amount of ₹ 7.95 crore has been spent. An amount of ₹ 210 crore has been proposed as Center (60%) and State (40 %) share under DAY- NRLM, SVEP & DDU-GKY and ₹ 5 crore as 100% Center Share under R-SETI scheme for Annual Plan 2022-23.

Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

7.29 Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), Govt. of India provides an amount of ₹ 5 crore per annum to each M.P. for the development works. An amount of ₹ 11.53 crore has been incurred and 106 works have been completed during the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)

7.30 This scheme is being implemented in 15 Blocks of 7 districts namely Sirsa (Odhan, Dabwali, Baragudha Ellenabad), Mewat (Nuh, Ferozpur Jhirka, Nagina, Punhana), Y/Nagar (Chhachhrauli), Kurukshetra (Pehowa), Kaithal (Guhla, Siwan), Fatehabad (Ratia, Jakhal) & Palwal (Hathin) and with minority population of 25% and above. During the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022, an amount of ₹ 3.54 crore has been spent. An outlay of ₹ 50 crore as Centre and State share has been proposed for the FY 2022-23. In addition, 9 more centrally sponsored Project of Budget amounting to ₹ 80.59 crore under New Generation Watershed Projects have been Sanctioned by the Govt. of India during 2021-22. This Scheme will be implemented in 5 districts of the state i.e Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Mahendergarh, & Yamunanagar in the period of next 5 years. An outlay of ₹ 40 crore has been proposed (₹ 12 crore as Centre Share & ₹ 28 crore as State Share) for the year 2022-23.

URBAN LOCAL BODIES

7.31 Urban Local Bodies are important institutions of self-governance, providing physical infrastructure and civic amenities in urban areas. Haryana's steady transformation into a predominantly urban society is now a demographic, economic and political reality. With over 35% people living in urban areas, the state is one of the highly urbanized states in the Indian union. As with any urbanized and industrialized economy, the urban centres are the hubs of activities and growth. With improved connectivity across the State, the growth pattern is of a contiguous urban growth along major corridors resulting in the diminishing rural-urban divide. The impact of such a clustered growth along the corridors is the pressure on the urban local bodies to respond to the challenge of urban growth and service delivery and will be a challenge in the years to come. Thus, its Urban population has been increased from 24.6 in 1991 to 28.93% in the year 2001 and to 34.8% in the year 2011.

7.32 Urban Local Bodies Department provides basic services to urban population in entire State through Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as per the provisions of Municipal Corporation Act, 1994/Municipal Act, 1973. At present, there are 93 municipalities in the State consisting of 11 Municipal Corporations, 22 Municipal Councils and 60 Municipal Committees.

7.33 The budget provision of the Urban Local Bodies Department has enhanced significantly from the previous years, during current financial year 2021-22, a sum of ₹ 7,113.32 crore has been earmarked in the State budget to lay emphasis on

creation and up-gradation of Urban Infrastructure.

Swachh Bharat Mission-(Urban)

7.34 To achieve the objectives of Swachh Bharat Mission, Govt. of Haryana has committed to provide quality sanitary services to the community. Under Swachh Bharat Mission 66,388 (93.5%) Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) has been constructed against the revised target of 71,000 IHHLs. 4,057 (99%) Community Toilet Seats have been constructed against the target of 4,081 seats. 6,872 (109%) Public Toilet seats have been constructed against the target of 6,313 seats.

Swachh Survekshan-2021

7.35 Haryana has secured 2nd position in Best Performing State under the category of less than 100 ULBs in Swachh Survekshan-2021.

- Total 13 ULBs have been certified as ODF++ and 49 ULBs have been certified as ODF+.
- 87 ULBs of the State have actively participated and out of which 6 ULBs (Gurugram-24, Faridabad-41, Rohtak-49, Karnal-86, Ambala-90 and Panchkula-99) secured their national rank amongst "the top 100 best performing" ULBs of the country in the category of cities having population 1 lakh to 10 lakh.
- Municipal Corporation Gurugram and Rohtak have been awarded for "Three Star Rating for Garbage Free Cities".
- Municipal Corporation Gurugram has also achieved 4th Position among 246 cities in India under "Safai Mitra Suraksha Challenge".

Prerak Dauur Samman

7.36 Under Prerak Dauur Samman, Municipal Corporation Gurugram, Rohtak and Karnal have been awarded for 'Gold (Anupam), Municipal Corporation Panchkula and Faridabad and Municipal Committee Nilokheri have been awarded for 'Silver (Ujjwal)' and Municipal Corporation Ambala City has been awarded for 'Copper (Aarohi)'.

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

7.37 The project aims at providing 100% scientific management of solid waste for urban areas in the entire state. Total 13 clusters have been formed with and open technology (Waste to Compost, RDF, Bio-methanation, Waste to Energy and any other suitable technology, which may be approved while taking environment clearances for the project) and 22 years' concession period. Out of these 13 clusters, one is implemented and one is under implementation stage.

Atal Mission of Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

7.38 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Project commenced in 2015 and proposed to be completed in March, 2020. MoHUA, Govt. of India has extended the time period of this mission upto March, 2022. Total of 18 Urban Local Bodies have been included in AMRUT Mission. The Govt. of India has approved the State Annual Action Plan for AMRUT project for the State for amounting to ₹ 2,565.74 crore. The funds amounting to ₹ 2,020.24 crore. have been received from GoI and GoH till date. A number of 45 DPR with capital cost worth ₹ 2,694.30 crore have been approved by SHPSC & SLTC. Against this, no. of 45 DPR and no. of 55 DNITs have

been prepared and approved by SLTC with capital cost worth ₹ 2,310.01 crore. 54 works having capital cost ₹ 2,912.13 crore have been approved by SLTC in its various meetings and are in progress. The physical progress of works is about 75% and expenditure amounting to ₹ 1,921.23 crore has been incurred till date.

Sewerage, Water Supply and Drainage

7.39 The services of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage are being looked after by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad since 1979 and by Municipal Corporation, Gurugram since 2013. During the meeting held on 22.06.2017 The Govt. was decided that the services of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage will be transferred to remaining 8 Municipal Corporation in due course of time but before the completion of the AMRUT Project. In compliance of this decision, the services of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage were taken over by MC Sonipat and Karnal w.e.f. 16.09.2018 in first phase. During the current financial year 2021-22, a provision of ₹ 125 crore has been made in the State budget. Till date expenditure under this scheme is ₹ 24 crore.

Smart City Mission

7.40 The Smart City Mission launched by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), GoI is operational as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Government of India and the Central Government proposes to provide financial assistance of ₹100 crore per city per year for period of 5 years. The same amount by the state government is being made to Smart City in the form of State Share. According to the terms of the Ministry of Urban Development, two cities namely

Faridabad and Karnal are to be developed as smart cities in Haryana by the State Government. Faridabad was selected on 21.05.2016 under Fast Track Smart Cities and Karnal was selected as Smart City in the third round on 28.06.2017.

Faridabad Smart City: Special Purpose Vehicle namely Faridabad Smart City limited was incorporated on 20.09.2016, which was got registered under the Companies Act, 2013. An amount of ₹ 588 crore consisting of ₹ 294 crores GoI share and ₹ 294 crore as state share has been released to Faridabad Smart City Limited. There are total 50 projects under the Faridabad Smart City Limited with total cost of ₹ 887.86 crore. Out of 50 projects, 7 projects worth ₹ 167.39 crore have been completed. A total of 11 projects worth a total of ₹ 442.97 crore are under execution and will be completed by 2021-22. While 8 projects worth ₹ 25.94 crore have been approved and are under tendering Stage. Whereas, 24 Project DPRs amounting to ₹ 251.62 crore are under DPR preparation and likely to be completed by March, 2022.

(ii) Karnal Smart City: Special Purpose Vehicle namely Karnal Smart City Limited was incorporated on 08.12.2017, out of which got registered under the Companies Act, 2013. A total amount of ₹ 256 crores has been released to Karnal Smart City Limited out of which ₹128 crore has been released by the Central Government and ₹ 128 crores has been released by the State. The Smart City proposal of Karnal Smart City Limited consists of two components, namely the Area Based on Developmental Proposals and the Pan City Proposal. There are total 116 projects under Karnal Smart City Limited with a total cost of ₹1,685.51 crore. Out of

116 projects, 23 projects worth ₹ 143.20 crore have been completed. A total of 23 projects worth a total of ₹ 226.70 crore are under execution and will be completed by 2021-22. While 12 projects worth ₹ 69.89 crore have been approved and are under tendering Stage. Whereas, 25 project DPRs amounting to ₹ 435.49 crores are in preparation phase and the projects are likely to be completed by 2021-22. Remaining 33 projects cost totaling to ₹ 810.23 crore is under consideration with the BoD of Karnal Smart City Limited.

Mera Sehar Sarvottam Sehar Yojana

7.41 During the year 2021-22, the State Govt. was announced 'Mera Sheher Sarvottam Sheher Yojana' by allocating ₹ 1,000 crore. This scheme envisages providing a launch pad to all Urban Local Bodies to participate in an emerging urban challenge while obtaining financial benefit from the State. The State Government has already earmarked INR ₹ 25 crore in financial year 2021-22 for initiating the scheme.

Mukhya Mantri Smagar Shehri Vikas Yojana

7.42 This scheme envisages to provide Water Supply, Sewage, Septage Department, Strom Water Drainage, Green Spaces and park, Community Center, Street lights, Road Street, Night Shelters, Community and Public Toilet, Solid Waste Management, Shifting of milk Dairies, Construction of building for Municipal Office, Construction and management of cattle Pond of Stray Animal and Any other work assigned to ULB by the Hon'be CM through CM announcement. During the current fianacial year 2021-22, a provision of an amount of ₹ 1,108.06 crore has been made in the State budget. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 1,088.37 crore has been

released to various municipalities for development works in the State.

Jagmag Sehar Scheme

7.43 During the financial year 2021-22, the Hon'ble Chief Minister made an announcement of new scheme namely "Jagmag Sehar". The scheme will be applicable in the Urban areas for infrastructure development through provision for installation of new energy efficient LED lights on urban roads/ streets, replacement of all existing conventional street lights with energy efficient street lights, energy metering and upgradation of existing street lights infrastructure. A provision of ₹ 50 crore has been made under the this scheme.

Online Citizen Services

a) SARAL Portal

7.44 ULB department has launched 29 services online on SARAL Portal; Major services launched are: Birth & Death, Marriage Registration, construction of building scheme, Fire Services, Water & Sewer connection & billing, Business Licenses, Issuance of Conveyance Deed, Booking of Community Centre etc.

b) No Dues Certificate

7.45 A portal for issuance of No Dues Certificate has been launched wherein the citizens can generate No Dues Certificate for his property. In case of any outstanding payment, the details of the payment are reflected on the portal and the citizen can make the Online payment.

c) Software for Property Tax

7.46 The department has launched a software for Property Tax which displays the

Property Tax details of Properties along with the property details like size, floors, property category etc. Citizens can make payment of their outstanding property tax dues on this portal. Presently this application is used in 12 ULBs and it is planned to implement this application in the entire state from 01.04.2022.

Works Management System

7.47 Department has launched Works Management System which includes modules for Project definition, estimate preparation and approval, administrative and budget approval, Technical Sanction, Vendor Registration, Work allocation, e-Measurement Book, Bills processing. All the estimate approvals, billings and Payments to the vendors are done through Works Management System.

Central Finance Commission

7.48 During the financial year 2020-21, a budget provision of ₹ 609 crore was made, out of which ₹ 561 crore has been released to Municipal Committees. During the current financial year 2021-22, a budget provision ₹ 661 crore has been made and out of which ₹ 217.50 crore has been released to Municipal Committees.

State Finance Commission

7.49 During the financial year 2020-21, a budget provision of ₹1,493 crore was made and whole amount was released to the municipalities. During the current financial year 2021-22, a budget provision ₹ 1,500 crore has been made and out of which ₹ 1,104.52 crore has been released to Municipal Committees.

STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

7.50 The objective of the scheme is to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would aim at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (NULM)

7.51 Survey for the identification of urban street vendors have been completed in 93 ULBs wherein 1,03,501 street vendors have been identified by utilizing ₹ 10.17 crore upto 31.12.2021. 81 ULBs have issued 55,943 Certificates of Vendings (CoVs). Apart from CoVs, 25 ULBs have issued 9,556 issued SMART ID cards to street vendors. Survey conducted for identification urban homeless families, wherein 11,543 urban homeless families constituting 19,015 Urban Homeless population have been identified in the State. 142 permanent/ temporary night/ porta cabins shelters are operational in different Towns. Apart from above, by associating, M/s Hindustan Prefab Ltd. Govt. of India Undertaking, more 26 Pre-fabricated identified. 81 ULBs have issued 55,943 Certificates of Vending (CoVs). Apart from CoVs, 25 ULBs have issued 9,556 issued

Shelters have been constructed, which have also been made operational. The Banks have sanctioned interest subsidized bank loan to 4,180 Individual beneficiaries and 53 Group beneficiaries. 5,586 Self Help Groups (SHGs) and 26 Area Level Federation (ALFs) have been formed and Revolving Fund provided to 3,377 SHGs. 26,182 candidates provided skill training and 4,542 candidates are under training. 21,058 candidates have been certified and 11,437 candidates have been provided placement/self-employment. There is a provision of ₹51 crore in State Budget 2021-22 for Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livehood Mission (DAY-NULM).

PM-Street Vendor's Aatm Nirbhar (PM- SVANidhi)

7.52 The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Govt. of India has launched a Special Micro-Credit Facility scheme namely PM-Street Vendor's Aatm Nirbhar (PM-SVANidhi)- to mitigate the adverse impact on the livelihoods of the urban street vendors during the lockdown due to COVID-19. The scheme is a Central Sponsored Scheme i.e. fully funded by Govt. of India. The main objective of the scheme is to facilitate working capital loan up to ₹10,000, ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 50,000 in first, second and third trench respectively by providing interest subsidy @7% P.A. The State Govt. will also provide additional interest subsidy @ 2% P.A.

7.53 Survey for identification of street vendors have been conducted in 93 ULBs wherein 1,03,501 street vendors have been SMART ID cards to street vendors. As on 15.02.2022, 50,021 online Loan Applications have been submitted and Banks have picked

up 44,042 Loan Applications, sanctioned 34,431 Loan cases and disbursed 24,114 loan cases. There is a provision of ₹ 1.50 crore in

State Budget 2021-22 for PM-Street Vendor's Aatm Nirbhar (PM-SVANidhi).

HOUSING BOARD

7.54 Housing Board Haryana since its inception in the year 1971 has constructed 97,950 houses of different categories up to 31.10.2021, out of which 73,728 houses are for BPL/EWS/LIG category of society.

7.55 The Expenditure of ₹53.11 crore has been incurred on construction of houses from 01.04.2020 to 31.10.2021 and 2,026 houses have been completed during this period.

7.56 During this period, 1,559 houses have been completed and an amount of ₹ 38.34 crore have been incurred on the construction of houses from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.

7.57 During this period, 467 houses have been completed and an amount of ₹ 14.77 crore have been incurred on the construction of houses from 01.04.2021 to 31.10.2021.

7.58 The construction of 4,249 houses of different categories, is in progress at different stations, out of which 637 houses are for EWS category, 3249 houses for BPL families and 363 for Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel of Haryana.

7.59 Housing Board, Haryana has completed 14,666 houses in last five year i.e. 2016-17 to 2021-22 (upto 31st October 2021) and expenditure of ₹ 274.31 crore has been incurred from financial years 2016-17 to 2021-22 (upto 31st October, 2021).

7.60 Housing Board, Haryana will start construction of about 20,000 EWS houses at

Sirsa, Hisar, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Charkhi Dadri, Yamuna Nagar, Saffidon, Gohana, Dharuhera, Sonipat, Faridabad, Palwal, Ratia, Bahadurgarh, Gurugram, Kurukshetra, Gharaunda, Panipat, Narwana and Rohtak under PMAY (U).

7.61 Housing Board, Haryana will start construction of 1,027 of Type-A & 1,164 Type-B category houses at Panchkula, Faridabad, Rewari, and Gurugram for Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel in the year 2022-23, out of proposed houses of 2,089 Type-A & 1,929 Type- B category at Panchkula, Faridabad, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Rewari, Mahendergarh and Gurugram for Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel.

HOUSING FOR PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA-URBAN (PMAY-U)

7.62 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) with the objective to assist beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories of urban area in new construction/ purchase or up-gradation/enhancement of existing house for their use. There is also provision of interest subsidy on home loan for Middle Income Group (MIG-I) and Middle Income Group (MIG-II) categories. In view of the weak financial position of most of the urban poor, the State Govt. has decided to provide State Financial assistance @ 40% in proportion to Central assistance to all the eligible beneficiaries. This scheme is divided into following four major verticals:

- Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction.
- Affordable Housing in Partnership.
- “In situ” Slum Redevelopment-using land as a resource with private participation. Credit Linked Subsidy-Interest subsidy for EWS/LIG and Middle Income Group (MIG) for new/ incremental housing.

7.63 Progress

- Survey was conducted in the year 2017 to access the demand of housing, wherein 2,48,657 beneficiaries were identified. However, the department plans to construct 50,000 houses under AHP and to assist 67,649 beneficiaries under BLC vertical of the scheme during the mission period.
- One-time exemption given to BLC and CLSS beneficiaries from depositing development charges, building plan scrutiny fee and off-line approval of building plan/map and one time exemption for construction of their house according to suitability of dimension/plots of size.
- 6,074 EWS beneficiaries have completed their houses and 16,458 houses are in progress, who have been provided financial assistance of ₹ 283.81 crore under BLC vertical. Letter of Intents (LoIs) have been issued to 28,850 beneficiaries.
- The Department has tentative plans to construct 20,000 houses through the Housing Board Haryana for EWS applicants under AHP vertical of PMAY-U. To start with, it has been decided to construct 1,413 Dwelling Units

at Gurugram. The necessary consent alongwith 10% of the cost of the dwelling unit has been collected from the concerned beneficiaries.

- 32,325 cases of ₹ 6,645.39 crore sanctioned and home loan of ₹ 5066.48 crore disbursed by providing them subsidy of ₹ 676.17 crore under CLSS vertical.

PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJANA-GRAMIN (PMAY-G)

7.64 The Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India has revamped the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 01.04.2016 to realize the vision of “Housing for All by 2022”. The beneficiaries were identified from the SECC-2011 data wherein the deprived households were listed. The Ministry had provided list of ₹ 1.56 lakh deprived households who were having 0,1,2 room kutchra house. These lists were made available at Gram Panchayat level where the Gram Sabha verified and prioritized the eligible households to be covered under PMAY-G. The Government of India has allocated target of 30,789 houses for the years 2016-17, 2017-18, 2020-21 and 2021-22.

7.65 The financial assistance of ₹ 1.20 lakh is provided in three instalments to the beneficiaries for new construction of houses. In addition, ₹ 0.18 lakh is provided as Top-up amount and ₹ 0.12 lakh is provided for construction of toilets. Further, additional assistance of ₹ 0.26 lakh (90 unskilled man-days wages under MGNREG Scheme) is also provided. The beneficiaries may (optional) also avail a bank loan upto ₹ 70,000.

7.66 Progress

- Against the total target of 30,789 houses, 21,551 houses have been sanctioned. Out of sanctioned houses, 20,659 houses have

been completed and 892 houses are under construction.

- An amount of ₹ 289.83 crore of subsidies has been disbursed to the beneficiaries.

SOCIAL SECTOR

Human development with increased social welfare and well being of the people is the ultimate objective of development planning. In any developing and emerging economy Social Sector plays a significant role.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/BACKWARD CLASSES

8.2 The Govt. of Haryana is fully committed to promote the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes by implementing various schemes for their socio-economic & educational upliftment.

Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana

8.3 This scheme is being implemented to provide honor to girl child of the State. Under the “Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana” financial assistance ranging from ₹ 31,000 to ₹ 71,000 is being provided to various categories of the resident of the State, such as (i) ₹ 51,000 for the marriage the daughter of widow/divorced/destitute/orphan and destitute children (living below poverty line of use family income is less than 1 lakh p.a.) (ii) ₹ 71,000 for the marriage of the daughter SC/ST families living below poverty line (iii) ₹ 31,000 for the marriage of sports women (any caste/any income) (iv) ₹ 31,000 for the marriage of daughter of all sections societies of BPL other than schedule caste (including SC/BC having family income is less than ₹ 1,80,000 p.a.) (v) ₹ 51,000 for mass marriage (vi) ₹ 51,000 for marriage of Divyangjan if both of spouse are disable and ₹ 31,000 for marriage of Divyangjan if one of spouse is disabled. During the financial year 2020-21 an amount of 10,586.65 lakh

has been spent on 32,078 marriages. During the current financial year 2021-22 a provision of ₹ 13,000 lakh has been made for the has been made out of this ₹ 7,563.38 lakh have been spent on 20,800 marriages upto 31.12.2021.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navinikaran Yojana

8.4 A subsidy of ₹ 80,000 is provided to the persons of all sections of society living below poverty line for the repair of their house under “Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navinikaran Yojana”. An amount of ₹ 3,218.50 lakh has been spent on 6,437 beneficiaries during the year 2020-21. A provision of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22 out of which, ₹ 3,506.90 lakh have been spent on 5,714 beneficiaries up to 31.12.2021.

Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana

8.5 To encourage meritorious Scheduled Caste Students, Scholarships ranging from ₹ 8,000 to 12,000 p.a. is provided under Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana in class 11th, 1st year of Graduation and 1st year of Post-Graduation courses. Scholarship is also provided to BC and other categories students of Matric class on the basis of their percentage score. For this purpose, an amount of ₹ 3,513.34 lakh has been spent on 43,082 students during the year

2020-21. A provision of ₹ 4,000 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22 and ₹ 810.79 lakh have been spent on 9,950 students up to 31.12.2021.

Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana

8.6 Under the scheme of Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana marriage with a Scheduled Caste is encouraged. In all the cases where a non Scheduled Castes person marriage a Scheduled Castes person provides an incentive of ₹ 2.50 lakh is provided to the married couple, out of which ₹ 1.25 lakh are transferred to bank account of the couple and rest of the amount of ₹ 1.25 lakh is deposited in the joint bank account of the couple for 3 years of lock in period. Under the scheme, an amount of ₹ 1,399.35 lakh has been spent on 617 couples during the year 2020-21. A provision of ₹ 2,000 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22, out of which ₹ 1,996.71 lakh have been spent on 840 couples upto 31.12.2021.

Free Coaching For Aspirants

8.7 Free coaching is being provided to aspirants from SCs and BCs to prepare themselves for various competitive and entrance examinations such as Civil Services Exams, Banking/ Railway/SSC/HTET/CGL and NEET/ JEE etc. under Financial assistance for higher competitive entrance examination to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates through reputed institutions with family income upto 2.5 lakh per annum. A budget provision of ₹ 2,000 lakh has been made in the year 2021-22 out of which

no expenditure has been made till 31.12.2021.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste students

8.8 Scheduled Caste students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded with Scholarship under the Govt. of India's Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Castes students Scheme academic allowance ranging from ₹ 2,500 to ₹ 13,500 p.m. is paid. Besides this, compulsory non-refundable fees are also reimbursed to the students. Under this scheme annual income of family should be less than ₹ 2.50 lakh. An amount of ₹ 11,031.59 lakh has been spent on 50,012 candidates during the year 2020-21. A provision of ₹ 12,684 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22, out of which an amount of ₹ 6,060.30 lakh has been spent on 30,162 students upto 31.12.2021.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students

8.9 Other Backward Classes Students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded with Scholarship under the GoI's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students Scheme maintenance allowance ranging from ₹ 160 to ₹ 750 p.m. is paid. An amount of ₹ 458.82 lakh has been spent on 33,424 candidates during the year 2020-21. A provision of ₹ 2,500 lakh has been made for the year 2021-22, out of which an amount of ₹ 1,312.30 lakh has been spent on 26,668 students upto 31.12.2021. All major schemes are being implemented through online mode for rapid disbursement of funds to the beneficiaries.

HSCFDC

8.10 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, the Corporation is implementing three types of schemes, namely: Bank tie-up schemes, Schemes in collaboration with National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC), Schemes in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC).

8.11 As per guidelines issued by the GoI, the Corporation provides loan/benefit to only those identified Scheduled Castes families whose annual family income does not exceed ₹ 49,000 in rural areas and ₹ 60,000 in urban areas and his/her name should figure in BPL survey list for various bank assisted income generating schemes such as dairy farming, sheep rearing, animal driven carts, leather and leather goods making, kiriyana shop, atta chakki, carpentry, cyber café, photography and auto rickshaw etc. In case of National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) assisted schemes, the income ceiling is 50% of the beneficiaries having annual family income upto ₹ 1.50 lakh and balance 50% of the beneficiaries having annual family income above ₹ 1.50 lakh to ₹ 3 lakh both in rural & urban areas. There is no income limit under NSKFDC scheme, only occupation is criteria for eligibility.

Bank Tie-up Scheme

8.12 Under this scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance for various bankable income generating

schemes costing upto ₹ 1.50 lakh. The Corporation provides subsidy @ 50% (subsidy to maximum ₹ 10,000) and margin money @ 10% of the project cost and balance amount is provided by the bank.

Scheme in collaboration with NSFDC

8.13 The corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSFDC under various schemes. The NSFDC, HSCFDC and beneficiaries contribute towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSFDC. However, the share of the corporation is upto 10% of the approved unit cost. In case of NSFDC assisted scheme, the Corporation provides subsidy in BPL cases @ 50% of the project cost. The maximum amount of subsidy is ₹ 10,000.

Scheme in collaboration with NSKFDC

8.14 The corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSKFDC under various schemes. The NSKFDC, HSCFDC and beneficiaries contribute towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSKFDC. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 10% of the approved unit cost. There is no provision of subsidy under NSKFDC scheme.

Proposal for the year 2021-22

8.15 During the year 2021-22, the Corporation will assist 15,000 families for various income generating schemes by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 1,4927.10 lakh including ₹ 1,447 lakh as subsidy.

Achievements of the year 2021-22

8.16 The Corporation has assisted 881 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 585.37 lakh including ₹ 54.95 lakh as subsidy for various self employment schemes during the year 2021-22. The programme/ scheme-wise physical and financial achievements for the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 8.1**.

Table 8.1-Programme/Scheme-wise Physical and Financial Achievements for the year 2019-20 to 2021-22

Name of Programme/ Scheme	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22 (Oct., 2021)	
	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹ in lakh)
1. Agricultural & Allied Sector						
i) Dairy farming	1750	959.58	1143	651.05	498	278.05
ii) Poultry farming	1	1.00	-	-	-	-
iii) Sheep rearing	60	49.50	36	28.70	12	10.00
iv) Piggery farming	27	16.70	25	15.50	9	5.10
v) Jhota Buggi/Camel/ Cart/M.Cart, etc.	6	4.60	4	2.90	3	2.70
vi) Bee Keeping	1	0.70	-	-	-	-
2. Industrial Sector	48	35.90	74	47.09	21	10.35
3. Trade and Business Sector	1110	835.98	946	700.87	312	257.37
4. Professional & Self employment sector						
i) Beauty Parlour					1	0.50
ii) E- Rickshaw	1	1.40	-	-	-	-
iii) Legal Profession	1	1.00	-	-	-	-
iv) Photography	0	0.00	-	-	-	-
5. NSFDC assisted Schemes(LVY)	254	636.40	797	513.50	2	1.20
6. NSKFDC assisted Schemes	30	31.50	34	37.45	23	20.10
Total	3289	2574.26	3059	1997.06	881	585.37

Source: Haryana Scheduled Casts Finance & Development Corporation.

HARYANA BACKWARD CLASSES & ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS KALYAN NIGAM

8.17 Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam provides loan to the Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Persons with Disabilities for self employment in various income generating schemes, with the collaboration of National Corporations on low rate of interest. During the financial year

2021-22. The Nigam proposed the target to disburse loan of ₹ 25 crore to 5,000 persons of Backward Classes, ₹ 15 crore to 3,000 persons of Minority Communities and ₹ 10 crore to 2,000 persons with Disabilities. The Nigam has disbursed loans amounting ₹ 5.99 crore to 755 persons of Backward Classes, ₹ 3.74 crore to 402 persons of Minority Communities and ₹ 11.11 crore to 1,081 persons with disabilities during the current financial (upto 31.01.2022).

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme

8.18 To provide social security to old persons who are unable to sustain themselves from their own sources and are in need of financial assistance, Old Age Pension Scheme was initially started w.e.f. 01.04.1964 during joint Punjab.

The rate of pension, which was ₹ 15 per month at beginning of this scheme was enhanced from time to time. The Haryana Govt. implemented this scheme w.e.f. 01.11.1966 and 2,382 beneficiaries were paid pension of a total amount of ₹ 24,680. The old age pension scheme was liberalized in 1987 w.e.f. 17.06.1987

@ ₹ 100 per month for those people who were in the age of 65 years or more.

8.19 The State Govt. further liberalized the scheme and introduced “Old Age Pension Scheme-1991”, now renamed as “Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme”. The scheme came into operation from 1st July, 1991. The age of eligibility was reduced from 65 years to 60 years. The person must be domicile and resident of Haryana State and his/her income from all source together with that of his/her spouse does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum.

8.20 The aim of this scheme is to ensure benefit of old age allowance to the needy and in particular the poorer sections of the society such as agricultural labourers, rural artisans, SCs/ BCs, small/marginal farmers etc. From 1991 to October, 1999 pension @ ₹ 100 per month was given which was increased to ₹ 200 w.e.f. November, 1999 and further enhanced to ₹ 300 per month w.e.f. November, 2004, ₹ 500 to ₹ 700 per month w.e.f. 1st March, 2009, ₹ 1,000 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2014, ₹ 1,200 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The rates of Old Age Samman allowance have been increased to ₹ 1,400 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 per month w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 per month

w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 per month w.e.f. 01.11.2018 and 2,250 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. An amount of ₹ 4,633.34 crore has been spent for the year 2020-21. Year-wise details of Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme is given in **Table 8.2.**

Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme

8.21 The Haryana Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme was introduced in the year 1980-81. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to women who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 50 per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced from time to time. The rate of pension was increased to ₹ 1,000 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2014. The rate of pension was increased to ₹ 1,200 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The Govt. has increased the rates under the scheme to ₹ 1,400 per month per beneficiary w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 w.e.f.01.11.2018 and ₹ 2,250 w.e.f.01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise detail of Pension to Widows & Destitute Women Scheme is given in **Table 8.2.**

Table 8.2-Year-wise Status of Beneficiaries & Expenditure under Various Scheme

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme		Pension to Widows & Destitute Women Scheme		Divyang Pension Scheme	
	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred
2016-17	1439020	2518.25	632691	1101.46	144226	252.43
2017-18	1512436	2965.55	666808	1305.77	151932	296.78
2018-19	1569616	3479.01	695455	1540.44	160433	352.94
2019-20	1701761	4007.17	734463	1714.69	171922	406.43
2020-21	1719939	4633.34	749736	2056.46	173566	486.67
2021-22 (upto 31.12.21)	1762000	3844.80	781000	1689.01	176500	387.87

Source: Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana.

Divyang Pension Scheme

8.22 To provide social security to Disabled Persons, the scheme called Haryana Disabled Persons Pension Schemes was introduced in the year 1981-82. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to disabled persons who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance from the State. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 50 per month at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced to ₹ 300 per month from 01.11.1999. The Govt. has enhanced pension to 100% Disabled Persons from ₹ 300 to ₹ 600 per month w.e.f. 01.1.2006 and further, w.e.f. 01.03.2009 the rates of pension were enhanced to ₹ 500 for 70% divyang and ₹ 750 for 100% divyang. The rate of pension has been increased to ₹ 1,000 per month for all categories w.e.f. 01.01.2014, to ₹ 1,200 per month. w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The Govt. has increased the rates under the scheme to ₹ 1,400 per month per beneficiary w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 w.e.f. 01.11.2018 and ₹ 2,250 w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise status of beneficiaries & expenditure incurred under Divyang Pension Scheme is given in **Table 8.2**.

Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme

8.23 The scheme is on the pattern of Old Age Allowance Scheme for the families having only girl child/children started from 1st January, 2006. Initially ₹ 300 per month per family was given. The enrolment of families under this scheme commences from the 45th birthday of the mother or the father i.e. for 15 years. In case of the death of either

of the parent, the surviving parent will get this. The Govt. has enhanced the rate of allowance from ₹ 300 per month to ₹ 500 per month w.e.f. 01.04.2007, ₹ 1,000 per month. w.e.f. 01.04.2014, ₹ 1,200 per month. w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The Govt. has increased the rates under the scheme to ₹ 1,400 per month per beneficiary w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 w.e.f. 01.11.2018 and ₹ 2,250 w.e.f. 01.01.2020. An amount of ₹ 110 crore was allocated, out of which ₹ 68.30 crore has been spent for the year 2020-21 upto 31.10.2020 and 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise status of beneficiaries & expenditure incurred under Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme is given in **Table 8.3**.

Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme

8.24 This is a State Scheme under which parents/guardians of the children upto the age of 21 years who are deprived due to various reasons as per scheme is provided financial assistance. Initially financial assistance @ ₹ 200 per month per child w.e.f. 01.03.2009 subject to maximum for two children of one family as per eligibility criteria laid down in the scheme. The rate of pension under this scheme is ₹ 500 per month per child from January, 2014, ₹ 700 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 900 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 1,100 w.e.f. 01.11.2018, ₹ 1,350 w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. An amount of ₹ 425 crore has been allocated, out of which ₹ 332.75 crore has been spent for the year 2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021). Year-wise status of beneficiaries & expenditure incurred under Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme is given in **Table 8.3**.

Table 8.3-Year-wise Status of Beneficiaries & Expenditure under various Scheme

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme		Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme	
	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred
2016-17	29765	51.23	183687	123.04
2017-18	32718	62.77	205023	182.99
2018-19	37350	79.11	133739	251.70
2019-20	42486	96.76	144985	310.51
2020-21	28954	111.39	145865	354.77
2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021)	33100	68.71	149000	332.75

Source: Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana.

National Family Benefit Scheme

8.25 This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the scheme, an amount of ₹ 20,000 is given as compensation if the death of a “Primary breadwinner” (male or female) has occurred while he or she is in the age group of 18 to 60 years. i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 60 years of age. Under this scheme, only BPL families are being covered. An amount of ₹ 9 crore was allocated, out of which ₹ 3.26 crore has been spent for the year 2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021).

Financial Assistance to Women and Girls Acid Attack Victims

8.26 A Scheme namely Financial assistance to Women and Girls Acid Attack Victims has been implemented by Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana under which any woman or girls victims facing acid attack residing in the Haryana State is eligible for financial benefits in this scheme. An amount of ₹ 10 lakh was allocated, out of which ₹ 7.48 lakh has been spent for the year 2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021).

WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

8.27 The State Govt. 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 State Govt. is providing One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners. The amount of Cash Awards being paid to Gallantry Award Winners (War Time and Peace Time) is given in **Table 8.4.**

8.28 The State Govt. is also providing the Annuity to Gallantry Award Winners prior to 05.10.2007. The amount of Annuity being paid to Gallantry Award Winners is given in **Table 8.5.**

8.29 The State Govt. is also providing various types of financial assistance to all Defence Forces personnel's. The amount of financial assistance being paid is given in **Table 8.6.**

Table 8.4- One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners

(in ₹)

Sr. No.	WAR TIME GALLANTRY AWARD	One Time Cash Award
1	Paramvir Chakra	2,00,00,000
2	Mahavir Chakra	1,00,00,000
3	Vir Chakra	50,00,000
4	Sena /Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry)	21,00,000
5	Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry)	10,00,000
	PEACE TIME GALLANTRY AWARD	
1	Ashok Chakra	1,00,00,000
2	Kirti Chakra	51,00,000
3	Shaurya Chakra	31,00,000
4	Sena /Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry)	10,00,000
5	Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry)	7,50,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table 8.5- Annuity to Gallantry Award Winners

Sr. No.	Gallantry Award	Annuity (in ₹)
1	Paramvir Chakra	3,00,000
2	Ashok Chakra	2,50,000
3	Mahavir Chakra	2,25,000
4	Kirti Chakra	1,75,000
5	Vir Chakra	1,25,000
6	Shaurya Chakra	1,00,000
7	Sena /Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry)	50,000
8	Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry)	30,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table 8.6 -Financial Assistance to Defence Forces Personnel's

Sr.No.	Type of Defence Forces Personnel	Financial Assistance as on 01.11.2021 (in ₹)
1	F.A. to widows of ESM and ESM of above 60 yrs age (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year) and FA to WW II veterans and their Widows	5,000 10,000
2	F.A. to Para/Tetra Hemi Plegic ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,000
3	F.A. to Orphan Children of ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,000
4	F.A. to Disabled ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,000
5	F.A. to Blind ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,000
6	Grant-in-Aid to RIMC and F.A. to cadets/Gentlemen Cadets for undertaking the training successfully at NDA/OTS/IMA Naval and Air Force Academy and any other Defence Academy of National Status	50,000 1,00,000
7	F.A. to war widows of Defence Forces Personnel's in addition to Family Pension already getting from GOI (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table 8.7- Financial Assistance to All Defence Forces Personnel's

Sr. No.	Name of Award	One Time Cash Award (in ₹)
1	Sarvotam Yudh Seva Medal	7,00,000
2	Uttam Yudh Seva Medal	4,00,000
3	Yudh Seva Medal	2,00,000
4	Param Vishist Seva Medal	6,50,000
5	Ati Vishist Seva Medal	3,25,000
6	Vishist Seva Medal	1,25,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table 8.8- Incentives to Sena Medal Awardees of the Defence Forces

Sr. No.	Name of Award	One Time Cash Award	Annuity (in ₹)
1	Sena Medal for Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty who got the award on or after 31.03.2008 and before 19.02.2014	34,000	3,500
2	Sena Medal for Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty who got the award on or after 19.02.2014	1,75,000	-

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table 8.9- Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-Independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows

Sr. No.	Name of Award	Amount (in ₹)
1	Victoria Cross	15,000
2	Military Cross	10,000
3	Military Medal	5,000
4	Indian Order of Merit	3,000
5	Indian Distinguished Service Medal	2,000
6	Mention-in-Despatches (only Pre-Independence Gallantry Awardees)	2,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

8.30 One Time Cash Award to all Defence Force Personal of Youdh Seva Medal and Vishist Seva Medal awardees is also paid by State Govt. and is given in **Table 8.7.**

8.31 The State Govt. is providing incentives to Sena Medal for Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty awardees of the Defence Forces Personnel is given in **Table 8. 8.**

8.32 The State Govt. provides Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows is given in **Table 8.9.**

8.33 The State Govt. is providing One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners to Para Military Forces and Police Personnel. The amount of Cash Awards being paid to Gallantry Award Winners is given in **Table 8.10.**

Table 8.10- One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners to Para Military Forces and Police Personnel

Sr. No.	Gallantry Award	One Time Cash Award (in ₹)
1	Ashok Chakra	17,00,000
2	Kriti Chakra	10,00,000
3	Shaurya Chakra	7,00,000
4	Sena Medal (Gallantry)	3,50,000
5	Police Medal (Gallantry)	1,50,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

8.34 The State Govt. is providing Govt. service of Class-II, Class-III and IV category to any one dependent of the Martyrs of Defence Forces Personnel on ex-gratia basis. In addition, the State Govt. is also providing the Ex-gratia Grant to the martyrs.

8.35 The grant of ex-gratia is admissible under the policy/instructions shall be given in all cases of Battle Casualty, as declared by the Defence Authorities, irrespective of any operation or any specified area of operation as notified by GoI, which occurred on or after 24.03.2016. The amount of ex-gratia grant is ₹ 50 lakh and in case of disability, the amount is ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 35 lakh w.e.f. 08.11.2021 depending upon the percentage of disability due to War, Militant, I.E.D., 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 GoI.

8.36 The State Govt. is also providing the Ex-gratia grant to the member of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) who die in harness or are disabled in the performance of their bonafide official duties while serving in operational area

in war or under terrorist/militant attack. The amount of Ex-gratia is ₹ 50 lakh and in case of disability, the amount of ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 35 lakh depending upon the percentage of disability during Natural Calamities, Elections, Rescue Operations, Internal Security Duty etc.

8.37 The State Govt. is also providing Award of ₹ 1,00,000 (Rupees one lakh only) as financial assistance to Cadet/Gentleman Cadet for undertaking the training successfully at NDA/IMA/OTA/Naval and Air Force academy and any other Defence Academy of National Status. A total no. of 8 jobs have been given by State Govt. to next of kin of battle casualties during year 2021-22.

8.38 An Amount of ₹ 5,278.91 lakh for construction of Phase-III and IV non-residential building and ₹ 5,680.17 lakh for construction of Phase-III and Phase-IV residential building of Sainik School, Rewari has been released during the financial year 2021-22. An additional amount of ₹101.70 lakh for construction of boundary wall has also been released during the financial year 2021-22.

EMPLOYMENT

8.39 The Employment Department facilitates unemployed youth in getting jobs by registering them on the employment exchange, provides useful guidance by way of talks, mentorship and training to job seekers. Job fairs are organized to bring employers and job-seekers on the same platform to accommodate job seekers into Private Sector and employment data is collected from establishments in the organized sector.

Rozgar Portal

8.40 To create a unified online platform for all potentially employable candidates, who were distributed across databases of various departments, the Department of Employment has launched a Rozgar Portal (<http://rozgar.hrex.gov.in>) on 15.07.2020. The unique profiles of employment and education history of the candidates are being created to expand the scope of their employment linkage. To provide gainful job opportunities to

the youth of Haryana in the private sector, a data of total 40,60,491 candidates has already been ported on the Rozgar Portal which has been collected from various Govt. departments, institutions, ITIs, HSSC, Universities etc.

8.41 The department has enabled access for the Rozgar Portal to third party job aggregators and job platforms, which source jobs in bulk from other employers. A total of 14,574 employers and 27 aggregators have been boarded on the Rozgar Portal so far. These job aggregators and employers source relevant and gainful job opportunities for the youth of Haryana.

Call Centre

8.42 A dedicated call centre has also been established since 15.07.2020 to outreach candidates for data enrichment and information dissemination about relevant job opportunities. To connect the youth of Haryana with the gainful employment opportunities 11,91,731 calls have been made till 31.12.2021 through call centers since its inception.

8.43 The department of Employment, Haryana, under MoU with a foundation is providing free online coaching to 50,000 meritorious candidates of Haryana for competitive exams such as, Staff Selection Commission, Private Sector Banks, Indian Railways as well as Central Paramilitary Forces.

Educated Youth Allowance and Honorarium Scheme

8.44 The Govt. of Haryana recognizes the importance of providing dignity to our youth and engaging them constructively in gainful assignments. Accordingly, the Government launched the Educated Youth Allowance and

Honorarium Scheme - 2016 popularly known as Saksham Yuva Scheme on 1st November, 2016 on the occasion of Haryana Swarn Jyanti to provide unemployment allowance and honorarium to the eligible post-graduate youth of Haryana in lieu of 100 hours of honorary work. Later, the scheme has been extended to include registered science, engineering, science equivalent and commerce graduates, arts graduate of the State. The 10+2 pass applicants have also been included in the scheme from August, 2019. Under the scheme, ₹ 3,000, ₹ 1500 and ₹ 900 are given as unemployment allowance to post graduates, graduates and 10+2 pass applicants, respectively and ₹ 6,000 for honorary assignment to eligible registered Post-Graduate, Graduate and 10+2 pass applicants. Under the scheme, total 44,002 applications have been currently approved from April, 2021 to December, 2021. During the same period 552 Saksham Yuvas have been imparted Skill Training in different trades. During the same period, ₹ 288.71 crore and ₹ 121.69 crore have been disbursed as unemployment allowance and honorarium respectively.

8.45 The department implements the Unemployment Allowance Scheme for 10+2 or above applicants not covered under Saksham Yuva Scheme. From April, 2021 to September, 2021, an amount of ₹ 11.69 crore has been disbursed as unemployment allowance to 12,581 applicants in their Aadhar seeded/linked bank accounts.

No. of Job Seekers

8.46 Total 8,76,006 Job Seekers as on 31.12.2021 have been registered on the departmental portal

www.hrex.gov.in and 15,263 persons have been provided employment opportunities in public and private sectors upto 31.10.2021 during financial year 2021-22.

Job Fairs/Placement Drives

8.47 The department of employment has targeted to hold 200 Job Fairs per year across the state to facilitate the youth with abundant employment opportunities in private sector, making it mandatory for District Employment Exchanges to conduct at least 2 job fair or placement drive per quarter in each District of the State. Covid-19 lockdown situation posed great difficulties in organizing physical job fairs hence, the department has swiftly shifted to online job fair. An online job fair module has been operationalized on the departmental portal hrex.gov.in.

8.48 During the period April, 2021 to December, 2021, a total 15,181 unemployed youth placed in private sector through 310 job fairs/ placement drives. The Department has endeavored to provide its 8 services online on Saral Portal. The department is providing online services through its portal,

www.hrex.gov.in and www.hreyahs.gov.in.

Vocational Guidance

8.49 Vocational Guidance is an important tool through which youth are educated for personality development from 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2021. Vocational Guidance has been provided to 23,897 applicants through 525 career talks. These talks also provide information about job opportunities.

Model Career Centre (MCC)

8.50 Model Career Centre has been established at Hisar in 2015 under 100% centrally Sponsored Scheme with the aim to empower youth with essential attitude and skill set to attain their career goals. MCC Hisar has registered 5,976 job seekers on NCS portal, conducted 687 psychological tests and organized 84 job fairs in which total 21,790 applicants participated, out of which 1,832 applicants were placed in private sector. MCC has organized 119 vocational guidance programmes in various colleges in Hisar in which total 11,072 applicants participated. The total budget of the department for the financial year 2021-22 is ₹ 912.80 crore.

LABOUR WELFARE

8.51 The main functions 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.

Minimum Wages

8.52 The Department is fully committed to protect wage rights of workers. The rates of minimum wages are fixed or revised from time to time. The rates of minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State was ₹ 7,600 per month on 01.01.2015. At

present, the rates of minimum wages w.e.f. 01.07.2021 category-wise namely: Unskilled, Semi Skilled (A), Semi Skilled (B), Skilled (A), Skilled (B) and Highly Skilled are ₹ 9,803.24, ₹ 10,293.36, ₹ 10,808.02, ₹ 11,348.43, ₹ 11,915.86 and ₹ 12,511.65 per month, respectively.

Punjab Shops & Commercial Establishment Act, 1958

8.53 To encourage employment of women in the Information Technology and IT enabled industries in the State, permission under Punjab Shops and

Commercial Establishments Act, 1958 have been relaxed 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. 55 establishments have been granted exemptions u/s 30 of the said Act and 14,517 women employees have been benefited during the period 01.01.2021 to 30.10.2021.

Rehabilitation Centre for Destitute and Migrant Child Labour

8.54 In district Panipat and Yamunanagar 2 rehabilitation Centres were established for destitute and migrant child labour. In which free services are provided for accommodation vocational education and food. For the financial year 2021-22, the State Govt. has sanctioned a budget of ₹ 80 lakh.

Pardhan Mantri Sharam Yogi Maandhan Yojna (PMSYMY)

8.55 Registration of unorganized workers is being done under PMSYMY on the E-sharam portal developed by Ministry of Labour and Employment in which they can get the benefit of social security schemes.

Reservation for Local Candidates

8.56 For a period of 10 years, 75% reservation for the local candidates of Haryana in various local companies, societies, trusts. Limited Liability Partnerships Firms, Partnership Firm etc. located in the Haryana will be implemented from 15.01.2022.

Amendment in Factories Act, 1948

8.57 In order to facilitate Small Scale Industries, Govt. of Haryana has brought out amendment to simplify the provisions laid down under the Factories Act, 1948. As per the amendment, the

factory having less than 40 workers with the aid of power and less than 40 workers without the aid of power has been exempted from the definition of Factories Act, 1948. The amendment provides for making the exemption orders for overtime work upto 150 instead of the prevailing provision of 75. The amendment gives further relief to the industries and provides for compounding of offences committed first time under various provisions of the Factories Act instead of prosecuting them in the court of law.

Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)

8.58 The department of Labour Govt. of Haryana has taken up serious measures to improve “EoDB”: (i) The Govt. has decided that the requisite drawing of factory plans shall be submitted online only in Auto CAD/any compatible format at hrylabour.gov.in in routed through single window system of HEPC. (ii) All the inspection under various laws as mentioned in Transparent Inspection Policy will be conducted strictly in accordance with the checklist duly approved by the Labour Commissioner-cum-Chief Inspector Factories, Haryana except in case of complaint based inspections. (iii) The emphasis has been on simplification and rationalization of the existing rules and introduction of Information Technology to make governance more efficient and effective. (iv) In compliance of the Business Action Plan-2016 of DIPP, Govt. of India, the Labour Department has also decided that unified single annual return under all labour laws should be submitted on line. (v) The practice of prior optaning of “No Objection Certificate” from Haryana Fire and Emergency Services Department and

Haryana State Pollution Board for the approval of Factory Plans under the Factories Act has been dispensed.

Compulsory Registration

8.59 To ensure the safety health and welfare of the construction workers working in the Govt. establishment which are coverable under section 2 (i) of the Building and Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1996, the Govt. has decided that all the Govt. departments have undertake the construction works through contractors in their respective department shall ensure the registration of such construction works & workers.

Budget under Non-Recurring Schemes

8.60 Non-recurring sanctioned budget of the department for the year 2020-21, was ₹ 388.60 lakh, out of which expenditure to ₹ 374 lakh (96.27%) has incurred till March, 2021. The budget provision of ₹ 387.17 lakh was made for the year 2021-22 under non-recurring schemes, out of which expenditure amounting to ₹ 128.23 lakh (33.11%) has been incurred till October, 2021.

Haryana Labour Welfare Board

8.61 Various 22 welfare schemes are being run by the Haryana Labour Welfare Board and from 15.01.2019, 3 new schemes have been introduced: (1) Shagun Yojana: under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for marriage of worker and for his son, (2) Shramik Kalyan Yojana: under this scheme, prize money is provided to the Managements who have recommended maximum number of workers for availing benefits of welfare schemes and (3) Coaching fee for Professional Coaching: under this, coaching fee for professional courses such as preparation of UPSC & HPSC is also provided to the

children of workers. During the period 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, an amount of ₹ 48.10 crore have been spent for 67,224 workers and from 01.04.2021 to 31.10.2021. In order to ensure transparency and speedy disbursement of benefits under various schemes, entire data of 26,27,429 contributor workers are being captured on web portal hrylabour.gov.in. The benefits are being provided online under DBT. In addition to above during the period 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, an amount of ₹ 10.96 crore and from 01.04.2021 to 31.10.2021 an amount of ₹ 1.99 crore has been spent under Haryana Silicosis Rehabilitation Policy.

Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board

8.62 Haryana Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board has been established under Section 18 of the Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996 and it came into existence w.e.f. 02.11.2006. The main objective of the board is to provide welfare facilities to the construction workers i.e. immediate financial assistance in case of accident, financial assistance for education for the children of the registered construction workers, financial assistance in case of death of a construction worker, health facilities, old-age pension, marriage assistance etc. and other welfare measures as framed by the board time to time.

8.63 During financial year 2021-22 (upto 30th November, 2021), an amount of ₹ 272.31 crore have been collected as cess, out of which, an amount of ₹ 80.17 crore has been spent for the welfare of registered construction workers. During this period 2,025 construction workers have been

registered as member beneficiary of board and 8,251 construction workers have been brought online from offline mode.

8.64 During financial year 2020-21, an amount of ₹ 355.54 crore have been collected as cess, out of which, an amount of ₹ 380.04 crore (including Covid-19 subsistence of ₹123.28 crore) has been spent for the welfare of

registered construction workers and 5,16,160 number of benefits have been delivered (including 3,09,364 beneficiaries of Covid-19 assistance). During this period 27,267 construction workers have been registered as member beneficiary of board and 92,393 construction workers have been brought online from offline.

SPORTS AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

8.65 The main vision of the Sports & Youth Affairs Department, Haryana is “Sports for all”. The basic objectives of the department are (i) to develop the sports infrastructure (ii) to impart training to players (iii) to identify and develop the talented Sportsperson from an early age, (iv) to create employment opportunities for sportspersons and (v) to implement various youth development programs etc. A budget provision of ₹ 542.22 crore has been made for Sports and Youth Affairs Department, Haryana during the year 2021-22.

Tokyo Olympics-2020

8.66 In the recent Tokyo Olympics-2020, 32 players from Haryana were the part of Indian contingent of total 126 players. These sportspersons are awarded by the State Government for their sports achievements (**Table 8.11**). Besides this, the above medal winners are given 1 Kanal plots in Urban Estate of their choice on the discount rates by Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran. The Hon’ble Chief Minister has also

announced Sports Academies in their native villages in respective sports disciplines. All the medal winners and participants of the Tokyo Olympics-2020 have also been given the Job Offer Letter according to the policy of the Haryana Government. On 13.08.2021, a felicitation ceremony in honor of medal winners and players who participated in Tokyo Olympics was organized at Indradhnush Auditorium in which all these players were honored by the grace of his Excellency the Governor.

Tokyo Para Olympics-2020

8.67 In the Paralympics-2020, out of 19 medals won by Country, 06 were won by the players of the Haryana. The Haryana Government granted them Cash Award (**Table 8.12**). Besides this, all the medal winners of the Tokyo Paralympics-2020 have also been given the Job Offer Letter according to the policy of the Haryana Government. The award ceremony in honor of medal winners and participating players of the state was organized on 19.09.2021 at Gurugram by the grace of Vice President of India.

Table 8.11-Position-wise detail of awards

Achievement	Sportsperson	Name of Sports	Cash Award @	Total
Gold Medal	Neeraj Chopra	Javelin Throw	₹6.00 Crore	₹6.00 Crore
Silver Medal	Ravi Kumar Dahiya	Wrestling	₹4.00 Crore	₹4.00 Crore
Bronze Medal	Bajrang Punia	Wrestling	₹2.50 Crore	₹7.50 Crore
	Sumit	Hockey (Men)		
	Surender Kumar			
4 TH PLACE	Deepak Punia	Wrestling	₹50.00 lakh	₹5.50 Crore
	Pooja Rani	Boxing		
	Monika Malik	Hockey (Women)		
	Navjot Kaur			
	Navneet Kaur			
	Neha Goyal			
	Nisha			
	Rani Rampal			
	Savita Punia			
	Sharmila Devi			
Udita				
Participation Only	16 Sportspersons		₹15.00 lakh	₹2.40 Crore
Grand Total				₹25.40 Crore

Table 8.12-Position-wise detail of cash awards

Achievement	Sportsperson	Name of Sports	Cash Award @	Total
Gold Medal	Sumit Antil	Javelin	₹6.00 Crore	₹ 12.00 Crore
	Manish Narwal	Shooting		
Silver Medal	Yogesh Kathuniya	Discus Throw	₹4.00 Crore	₹ 8.00 Crore
	Singh Raj Adhana	Shooting	₹4.00 Crore	
Bronze Medal	Singh Raj Adhana	Shooting	₹2.50 Crore	₹ 5.00 Crore
	Harvinder Singh	Archery		
4 TH PLACE	Navdeep Singh	Javelin	₹50.00 lakh	₹1.50 Crore
	Tarun Dhillon	Badminton		
	Vinod Kumar	Discus Throw		
Participation Only	11 Sportspersons		₹15.00 lakh	₹1.65 Crore
Grand Total				₹ 28.15 Crore

Source: Director, Sports and Youth Affairs, Haryana.

Cash Award to Medal Winners

8.67 The players of Haryana have brought laurels to the country by excelling in sports at the international level. During the financial year 2021-22, cash awards of ₹ 38.10 crore were distributed among approximately 2,341 players on the basis of their achievements in various sports events held in the year 2019-20.

8.68 Sports/Yoga Competition

- Under Khelo Haryana competition from 27-29 August, 2021: 20 games have been organized in 6 districts namely, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Yamunanagar, Karnal, Faridabad and Gurugram. In which about ₹ 2.85 crore was spent.

- Under All India Civil Services Competition: During the year 2021, Kabaddi, Volleyball, Hockey and Athletics competitions were conducted in districts Bhiwani, Kurukshetra and Karnal respectively. For which ₹ 9.69 lakh was spent.
- Government of India has awarded the hosting of 4th edition of Khelo India Youth Games to Haryana, which is a major achievement for the state. In this prestigious competition, around 8,500 players and technical officials from all the states and union territories of the country will showcase their talent in 25 sports. Approximately, ₹ 250 crore shall be incurred upon this esteemed completion including the development of required sports infrastructure, for which around ₹ 45 crore will be given by the Government of India and the remaining amount shall be borne by the State Government.
- District level yoga competitions were organized in all the districts in the month of August, 2021. For which ₹ 2.20 lakhs was spent.
- State level yoga competition was organized in district Gurugram from 14th to 16th September, 2021 in which 528 participants were participated. For which ₹ 11.52 lakh was spent.

8.69 Sports Infrastructure

- During the year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 73.86 lakh and ₹ 2.50 crore have been issued for the renovation of VIP shed & boundary wall and construction of Khel Bhawan Block-B at

Markandeshwar Hockey Stadium respectively. An amount of ₹ 16.99 lakh has also been sanctioned for installation of submersible at Markandeshwar Hockey Stadium, Shahabad.

- During the year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 4.58 crore for construction of modern sports stadium in village Badagarh, District Ambala, ₹ 1.45 crore for construction of Sports Facilitation Center at Arjun Stadium, District Jind, ₹ 4 crore, ₹ 1.94 crore, ₹ 2.60 crore, ₹ 2.27 crore and ₹ 2.50 crore have been issued for construction of Stadium at village Siwah, district Panipat, village Samana Bahu, district Panipat, village Majra Rodan, district Panipat, village Sikri, district Panipat and village, Siwah, district Panipat respectively. An amount of ₹ 80 lakh has also been sanctioned for the construction of sports stadium in village Madha, District Hisar.
- An amount of ₹ 18.58 lakh and ₹ 8.80 crore have been issued for construction of Synthetic Track, Football Turf at War Heroes Memorial Stadium, Ambala Cantt and construction of All Weather Swimming Pool at Sports Complex, Ambala Cantt respectively.

Sports Equipment

8.70 During the financial year 2021-22, a budget provision of ₹ 50 crore has been made for the purchase of sports equipment and out of which tendering of ₹ 17.50 crore is under process for the purchase of sports equipment.

Khel Nursery

8.71 With a view to popularize the sports culture among the children at the grassroots level, the department has decided to open sports nurseries in the educational institutions where sports infrastructure is available. Presently 110 nurseries are being run online in various schools and the matter to open of 1,100 new sports nurseries is under consideration. During the financial year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 4 crore for the scholarship to sports nurseries and honorarium to sports coaches appointed in sports nurseries has been approved.

Job Policy

8.72 Sports and Youth Affairs Department, Haryana has offered jobs to 56 players for the posts of Deputy Director Sports and Junior coaches under

the “Haryana Outstanding Players” (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules 2021.

Youth Programme and Adventure Activities

8.73 An amount of ₹ 9.45 lakh has been released to 25 Youth/Youth clubs selected for “best youth/youth club award” from district and state. (ii) An amount of ₹ 55 lakh has been transferred in the account of Haryana Academy of Adventure Sports for organizing adventure activities for the youth of Haryana. (iii) Haryana Government is constantly making efforts to promote adventure activities carried out by the sports Department through Haryana Academy of Adventure Sports. For this, an adventure club is being established in the name of Eminent Athlete Milkha Singh Ji.

TOURISM

8.74 Haryana Tourism has acquired a prominent place on the tourist map of the country for its outstanding contribution in the promotion of tourism. The main activity of the Tourism Department is to develop tourist infrastructure and promote tourism in the State. Haryana Tourism has set up a network of 43 Tourist Complexes named after birds along the highways across the whole of the State which are extremely popular among the tourists. Some of the Tourist Complexes are adjoining the Heritage Sites, Lakes, Bird Sanctuaries and Golf Courses. These resorts provide a wide range of tourist facilities such as hotels, serene motels, multi-cuisine restaurants, well stocked bars, fast food centres, health clubs, swanky conference facilities and recreational facilities like

lakes for boating; picnic heights and children parks etc. and some of these resorts are spread over acres of land. The total availability of the accommodation with Haryana Tourism is at present 887 AC Rooms, 13 Dormitories and 56 Conference Halls/Multipurpose Halls/Banquet Halls/Conventional Halls etc. Moreover, Haryana Tourism has 42 restaurants, 5 fast food centres and presently 31 Bars in various tourist complexes of Haryana Tourism. Haryana Tourism is also running 15 petrol pumps in the various complexes of Haryana Tourism. Haryana is the only State in which 5 institutes of hotel management affiliated with the National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Noida (set up by Ministry of Tourism, GoI) the apex body of hospitality education in country are

functioning at Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Faridabad, Panipat & Yamunanagar. A budget outlay of ₹ 13,075.15 lakh for Tourism promotion has been provided for the financial year 2021-22, out of which expenditure of ₹ 5,561.65 lakh has been incurred till date.

Krishna Circuit

8.75 The Ministry of Tourism, GoI has identified Kurukshetra under the Krishna Circuit to develop its tourism infrastructure to promote Kurukshetra as major tourist destination. Accordingly, the State Govt. has shortlisted development of Brahm Sarovar, Jyotisar, Narkatri, Sanhit Sarovar, and development of city infrastructure of Kurukshetra. A 3-D multimedia show on various themes from Srimad Bhagwad Geeta & Mahabharata, Mural Painting and Mahabharata Artefact, work on parikarma path and facade lighting of Brahm Sarovar and a Theme Park complex replicating the original 48 kos Mahabharata battle field at Jyotisar have been included in this innovative project by the Department of Tourism, Govt. of Haryana.

8.76 This scheme is being funded by the Ministry of Tourism, GoI. The Tourism Department of State Govt. has submitted a detailed proposal/detailed project report of ₹ 99.51 crore to GoI. Against this proposal, the Ministry of Tourism, GoI issued sanction for an amount of ₹ 97.34 crore and also released the funds amounting to ₹ 77.87 crore till date for construction works relating to information centre, gazebo, parking, signage boards, benches, lighting, toilets and ghats etc. have been started out of which total expenditure of ₹ 69.53 crore has been incurred and

70% works has been completed and remaining is under progress.

Heritage Circuit Rewari-Mahender Garh-Madhogarh-Narnaul

8.77 A proposal for ₹ 29.61 crore for development of Mahendergarh-Fort and external and internal area of Rani Mahal, Babri and surrounding area of Madhogarh Fort excluding Fort has been approved and the development works is under progress.

Project under PRASAD Scheme

8.78 A Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the development of Nada Sahib Gurudwara, Panchkula and Mata Mansa Devi Mandir Project for an amount of ₹ 54.52 crore under Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) was sent to Ministry of Tourism, GoI, New Delhi for consideration and approval on 29.05.2019. The Ministry of Tourism, GoI, New Delhi has accord the sanction of ₹ 49.51 crore on dated 31.01.2020. Funds of ₹ 2,017.56 lakh has been received from GoI. Out of which the expenditure of ₹ 1,997.75 lakh has been incurred.

8.79 A detailed project report of ₹ 52.32 crore for the development of Aadi Badri, district Yamuna Nagar under PRASAD scheme has been sent to the Ministry of Tourism, GoI, New Delhi on dated 11.06.2020 and the matter is under consideration of Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India.

Light and Sound Show

8.80 A Light and Sound Show/ Multi Media Show is being set up at Yadvindra Garden Pinjore by India Tourism Development Corporation. The Ministry of Tourism, GoI has sanctioned ₹ 6 crore and released ₹ 3 crore to India

Tourism Development Corporation as central finance assistance for implementation of this project.

Swaran Jayanti Sindhu Darshan and Mansarover Yatra

8.81 Haryana Govt. has decided to provide financial assistance of ₹ 10,000 per person for Sindhu Darshan Yatra, ₹ 50,000 per person for Kailash Mansarover Yatra and ₹ 6,000 per person for Swarn Jayanti Guru Darshan Yatra Scheme 2017 (Sri Hazoor Sahib, Nanded, Sri Nankana Sahib, Sri Hemkund Sahib and Sri Patna Sahib) upto 50 persons/pilgrims. Accordingly, ₹ 30,000 has been disbursed for Sindhu Darshan Yatra and ₹ 13.50 lakh has been disbursed for Kailash Mansarover Yatra for the year 2019-20. Due to Covid-19 no yatra has been organized since 2020-21.

Fairs and Festivals

8.82 The internationally famous Surajkund crafts mela is being organized in the month of February every year to promote Indian Handlooms and Handicrafts. The event attracts over around 12 lakh tourists both domestic and foreign. Every year more than 1,000 craft persons participate in the mela and successfully show case/sale their products. Since 1989, all states of India are given an opportunity to show case and display their crafts, cuisines and art & culture. The 34th Surajkund International craft mela at Faridabad was successfully held from 1st to 16th February, 2020. The State of Himachal Pradesh was the Theme State of mela. The 34th addition of the mela scaled new heights with a record participation of 39

countries, over 1,501 craft person and 250 culture artistes display their talent and a footfall of 1.3 million visitors during the mela fortnight. An annual event of the Mango Mela is being organized in the 1st weekend of July every year and Heritage Festival is being organized every year in the month of October at World famous Yadvindra Gardens at Pinjore.

Farm Tourism Scheme

8.83 To strengthen the economic position of the Owner of Farm Houses at village site, The Tourism Department, Haryana is running Farm Tourism Scheme. A total no. of 29 farm houses are registered under this scheme all over the State till date.

8.84 New Initiatives

- Home owners can now offer rooms/accommodations to tourists and guests on commercial basis under Home Stay Scheme.
- Towards development of tourism in Panchkula, Tikkar Taal, Morni Hills was ear-marked as Adventure Tourism with Sports Tourism.
- Bus Service facility for tourist has also been launched for local site seen and religious tourism in district Panchkula.
- Tourist Facilitation Centre for requisite information needed by the tourist has been inaugurated at Red Bishop, Panchkula.

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

8.85 Environment & Climate Change Department is committed to sustainable economic development. All necessary steps are taken for protecting and preserving the environment & Climate Change. Simultaneously, conscious efforts are being made to create awareness amongst the public regarding the importance of preserving Environment & Climate Change. The Environment & Climate Change Department is vigorously implementing various enactments to tackle the Environment pollution problems viz the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment protection Act, 1986. Besides, the implementation of the acts, various rules and notifications issued their under for regulating, pollution caused by Bio-Medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, Use of Plastic etc. are being effectively implemented in the State. The implementing agency is Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Department of Environment & Climate Change exercises administrative control over the functioning of Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

Referral Laboratory

8.86 Referral Laboratory established under Water (prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to analyze the legal samples received by Govt. analyst. 17 legal samples received under Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 has been analyzed as per the provisions.

Special Environment Courts Faridabad and Kurukshetra

8.87 At present, two Special Environment Courts are functioning at Faridabad and Kurukshetra, which are dealing with cases relating to various Acts i.e. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Indian Forest Act, Environment protection Act, 1986, Wildlife Act and Public land protection Act. During the year 2021-22, an amount of ₹ 254 lakh has been sanctioned. The activities of courts are presently suspended due to Covid-19. The details of cases are given in **Table-8.12.**

Setting up of Swarn Jayanti Environment Training Institute

8.88 The State Govt. has its one of the prestigious project namely Swarna Jayanti Environment Training Institute at IMT Manesar, Gurugram to promote environmental sensitivity and knowledge in all section of the society including industrial units as Air, Water, hazardous & Solid Waste Pollution being created by the industrial units. Swarna Jayanti Environment Training Institute is being set up with the objective of providing education and training, consultancy, applied research service and advocacy in the area of environment protection to citizens, industries, regulatory bodies, Govt. organisations and NGO's. The foundation stone of the Swarn Jayanti Environment Training Institute has already been laid on 21st March, 2021.

Table 8.12- Status of Cases Instituted and Disposed of from 2018-19 to 2021-22

Name of Special Environment Court	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed
Faridabad	168	320	136	236	180	128	102	30
Kurukshetra	428	385	209	198	303	27	96	35

Source: Director, Environment, Haryana.

Environment Training, Education and Awareness Programs

8.89 The Environment & Climate Change Department is making efforts to create awareness about the Hazardous of Environmental pollution by Exemption sought from Finance Department to remove capping for transfer of balance payment to PWD (B&R) Department and allow to issue tender organizing seminars, workshops and conducting the training on various environmental issues. During the year 2021-22, ₹ 50 lakh has been sanctioned by the Finance Deptt. for implementation of the scheme.

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

8.90 The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted for 3 years from 30.01.2019 to 29.01.2022. During the year 2021-22, ₹ 190 lakh have been sanctioned by the Finance Department for implementation of the scheme. The meeting of SEAC are convened through Video Conferencing in view of Covid-19. Monitoring Cell has been constituted in State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Panchkula. Details of Environment Clearance granted to projects are is given in **Table 8.13**.

Table: 8.13- Detail of Project Clearance

Financial Year	Project Clearance
2018-19	104
2019-20	102
2020-21	81
2021-22 (April, 2021 to till date)	71 (including back log projects)

Source: Director, Environment, Haryana.

State Strategic Knowledge Mission Centre on Climate Change

8.91 Ministry of Science and Technology has accorded the Sanction of ₹ 2.89 crore for the duration of five year for the project titled Establishing the State Strategic Knowledge Mission Centre on Climate Change (SKMCC) NMSKCC in the State of Haryana.

- Under this project 2 webinars were organized on Vulnerability Assessment in Haryana State and Climate Smart Cities in Haryana was organized for line departments of the State. Total 96 participants from different departments have attended the webinar.
- A technical report on Haryana Climate Change Vulnerability & Risk Assessment: Concept and Framework has been prepared. In this report district level vulanerability assessment in relation to climate change was conducted. The secondary data collection & compilation for 16 indicators (including bio-physical, agriculture and socio-economic indicators) have been done to assess the vulanerability index for each district and accordingly vulanerability maps were prepared st State level.
- Resource materials in form of brochures were prepared for climate change related knowledge dissemination in the State namely Major initiatives to reduce the impact of Climate Change and The Climate is

Changing, why aren't we? Have been prepared and published.

- To develop an institutional bi-lateral partnership on climate change in the State a meeting was conducted with the representatives of Vasudha Foundation for the preparation of District level Environment Action Plan in Haryana State and Green House gas Inventory for Haryana.

Climate Change Cell

8.92 As per guidelines of NAPCC, State Action Plan of Climate Change has been prepared after consultation with various Govt. Departments by Environment & Climate Change Department being Nodal Agency. The SAPCC has already been approved by the State Steering Committee. During the year 2021-22, ₹ 36 lakh has been sanctioned by the Finance Department, Haryana.

Implementation of State Action Plan on Climate Change

8.93 After pursuing the line departments through workshops and SAG meeting following two projects have been sanctioned and being implemented under National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change in the State:

- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has sanctioned ₹ 22.09 crore for the project: Scaling-up Climate Resilient Agriculture Practices towards Climate Smart Villages in Haryana under National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change to establish 250 Climate Smart Villages (CSVs). The project has been initiated and 100 Climate Smart Villages in 10 district of Haryana namely Karnal, Sirsa, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Ambala,

Yamuna Nagar, Jind, Panipat and Sonapat are being developed. Aim of this project is to overcome the adverse effect of Climate Change faced by the farmers due to rising of temperature, lowering of water table and other factors.

- The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has sanctioned ₹ 27.14 crore for the project: Climate Change Resilience Building in Rural Areas through Crop Residue Management for the State of Haryana. Further, ₹ 7.56 crore has been released to Agriculture Department, Haryana on 3 May, 2018 for the implementation of project.
- Two projects were approved by the State Steering Committee on Climate Change which were sent to MoEF & CC, GoI for funding under NAFCC.
- Development of Agricultural Biodiversity Park in Haryana by CCS Haryana Agriculture University and ICAR-CIRB Hisar for funding upto 25 crore from MoEF & CC.
- Preparing Haryana for Climate Change Adaptation is submitted by HARSAC, CCS, HAU Hisar for funding of ₹ 18 crore from MOEF & CC.

Revision of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)

8.94 The State Action Plan on Climate Change is under process of revision in light of commitments made under Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) as desired by the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC). The process of revision of State Action

Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) has been initiated. The matter of revision of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) has already been discussed in the meeting of State Advisory Group on Climate Change. New 8 working groups were constituted for the revision of State Action Plan on Climate Change as per INDC goals.

- State Wetland Authority Cell was constituted under the guidelines of Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules, 2017 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (National River Conservation Directorate), GoI to identify the Wetlands in the State for their conservation and management.
- The Wetland Authority is consisting of 13 ex-officio members and total 32 posts have been sanctioned under State Wetland Authority.
- Technical Committee and Grievance Committee has been constituted as per requirement of Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules, 2017.
- Two meetings of State Wetland Authority under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble CM have been convened regarding the notification of Nazafgarh water body as Wetland.
- A proposal is also under process to take up Badkhal and Peacock lake of district Faridabad and Karna Lake of district Karnal for their rejuvenation as wetlands.
- All the 22 DC's of the State have also been requested to provide the names of two wetlands each from their districts so that work on those identified Wetlands can be initiated for their rejuvenation.

ENVIS

8.95 Environment Information System Hub has been established to collect & disseminate the Environment related data. 4 posts have been sanctioned out of which 2 posts are filled.

- Collection of ISBED Geo-Database for National Environment Survey.
- All the days related to environmental being regularly celebrated by the Environment and Climate Change Department through ENVIS Hub.
- Green Skill Development Program- Publication of ENVIS quarterly newsletter.
- Funds of ₹ 19.41 lakh received from the MoEF & CC, GOI.

Setting up of Eco-Clubs

8.96 The State Govt. has established 5,250 Eco-Clubs schools and 150 Eco Club Colleges in 22 Districts of the State. These Eco-Clubs are doing various activities throughout the State like plantation, creating awareness among the general people etc. During the year, an amount of ₹ 250 lakh has been received for the year 2021-22. The amount of ₹ 2,000 per eco club will be distributed to 5,250 eco-clubs schools and 100 eco club colleges in the State. Initiative will be taken to raise number of Eco Clubs in the State. Workshop to aware Master's trainers on various environment issues shall be organized shortly.

Strengthening of Environment & Climate Change Department

8.97 A number of 42 additional posts have been approved by Chief Minister & sent to Finance Department for further approval. Environment & Climate Change Department has been

shifted at Paryatan Bhawan, Bays No. 55-58, 2nd Floor, Sector-2, Panchkula. Appellant Authority has been established in the Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana. Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Environment & Climate Change Department is the

Chairperson of Appellant Authority. The creation of 7 posts under Appellant Authority is under consideration. Appellant Authority being functions to resolve dispute regarding legal matters related to HSPCB.

CO-OPERATION

8.98 The Govt. has allocated an outlay of ₹ 1,40,282 lakh (including 2nd supplementary grant) under 27 State Schemes (Welfare & Development Schemes) and 2,846 lakh under 7 NCDC Sponsored Schemes which are being implemented by the Cooperation Department during financial year 2021-22. Year-wise details of budget allocated and expenditure incurred are given in **Table 8.14**

8.99 The Govt. has enhanced the sugarcane price to ₹ 362 per quintal and ₹ 355 per quintal for the Early Variety and Mid & Late Variety respectively. All the cooperative sugar mills of the State purchased 429.35 lakh qtls. cane valuing of ₹ 1,500.84 crore during the curing season 2020-21 and entire cane payment has been paid to the cane growers by the cooperative sugar mills after taking financial assistance of ₹ 511.55 crore in form of unsecured loan from the State Govt. In addition to above, the State Govt. has also granted ₹ 127.52 crore to the cooperative sugar mills as subsidy. As on 31.10.2021, an amount of ₹ 3,327.20 crore is payable to State Govt. against loan granted to cooperative sugar mills to clear cane arrears from the year 2007-08.

National Award

8.100 The Cooperative Sugar Mills of Haryana have won the various award at national level. During the year 2019-20, the Cooperative Sugar Mill Karnal has won

1st prize for the cane development and the Cooperative Sugar Mill Kaithal has won the 2nd prize for technical efficiency at national level. During the year 2020-21 the Cooperative Sugar Mills Kaithal has won the 1st prize for the cane development and the Cooperative Sugar Mill Shahabad has won the 1st prize for technical efficiency at national level.

Installation, Expansion and Modernization

8.101 Shifting, Expansion and Modernization from 1800 TCD to 5000 TCD alongwith Co-generation of Panipat Sugar Mill is under progress. The estimated cost of this project is ₹ 354.94 crore. Installation of 60 KLPD Ethanol Plant at Cooperative Shahabad Sugar Mill is under progress. The estimated cost of this project is ₹ 99 crore.

Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Utpadak Protsahan Yojana (MMDUPY)

8.102 Under MMDUPY, an amount of ₹ 45.11 crore has been paid directly in the bank accounts of cooperative milk producers in the year 2020-21. During the year 2021-22, subsidy of ₹ 37.09 crore has been paid to the Co-operative Milk Producers directly into their bank accounts.

8.103 National Dairy Development Board has sanctioned ₹ 1,250 lakh to Jind Milk Plant and ₹ 572 lakh to Sirsa Milk Plant under Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme, out of which 80% amount is as on loan for

renovating/improving two milk plants. National Dairy Development Board will charge interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum, out of which interest at the rate of approximately 4 % p.a. will be borne by the Milk Unions and interest subvention at the rate of 2.5% p.a. will be borne by

the State Government. Tetra Pack Plant will be set up at Milk Plant, Rohtak for which Detailed Project Report of ₹ 125 crore has been received from National Dairy Development Board, which is under consideration.

Table 8.14-Year-wise details of Budget Allocated and Expenditure Incurred

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Budget Allocated	Expenditure Incurred
2016-17	105669.40	98402.28
2017-18	97805.11	96879.48
2018-19	103718.67	97707.00
2019-20	139729.35	121932.55
2020-21	99857.05	93659.58

Source: Registrar, Cooperative Society Department, Haryana.

Annexure 1.1 Annual Index of Industrial Production

(Base Year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group Code	Group Description	Weight	Index		
			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
10	Manufacture of Food Products	83.50	53.8	56.4	59.1
11	Manufacture of Beverages	12.57	77.1	90.7	91.2
12	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	0.75	351.0	289.0	246.7
13	Manufacture of Textiles	40.43	143.9	161.1	145.9
14	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	49.68	241.1	223.8	226.2
15	Manufacture of Leather and related Products	27.44	101.7	112.5	108.9
16	Manufacture of Wood & Products of Wood & Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw & Articles of Straw & Plaiting Materials	3.09	265.4	324.2	312.0
17	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	9.27	231.4	129.6	130.3
18	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	4.16	212.7	223.1	185.9
19	Manufacture of Crude and Refined Petroleum Products	0.41	143.0	150.4	175.4
20	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products	23.19	143.7	151.9	145.3
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical and Botanical Products	13.34	132.1	92.5	92.6
22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	22.53	100.0	105.1	118.5
23	Manufacture of other Non Metallic Products	18.73	132.5	155.0	168.1
24	Manufacture of basic metals	48.60	107.9	94.5	94.5
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	32.54	124.8	155.6	169.1
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11.16	218.9	253.5	286.6
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	58.22	171.2	175.7	265.1
28	Manufacture of machinery equipment n.e.c	106.63	217.4	224.8	203.8
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	230.72	134.9	148.8	187.7
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121.25	87.3	97.0	110.8
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.41	106.5	77.3	87.7
32	Other Manufacturing	9.21	155.9	155.3	232.9
	Manufacturing	927.83	138.1	144.7	166.4
	Electricity	72.17	110.6	105.7	72.0
	General Index	1000	136.1	141.9	154.4

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

Annexure 1.2 Growth of Industry Product Groups

(Base year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group Code	Group Description	Weight	Index		
			2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Manufacturing Sector	927.83	138.1	144.7	166.4
Industrial Groups with growth rates above 10% during 2019-20					
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	58.22	10.2	2.6	50.9
32	Other Manufacturing	9.21	5.3	-0.4	49.9
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	230.72	5.4	10.3	26.2
19	Manufacture of cock and re-find petroleum products	0.41	36.0	5.2	16.6
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121.25	7.5	11.1	14.2
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.41	12.5	-27.4	13.5
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11.16	-2.9	15.8	13.1
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22.53	-3.7	5.1	12.7
Industrial Groups with growth rates between 5% to 10% during 2019-20					
25	Manufacturing of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	32.54	-7.6	24.7	8.7
23	Manufacture of other none metallic products	18.73	13.2	16.9	8.5
Industrial Groups with growth rates below 5% during 2019-20					
10	Manufacture of Food products	83.50	7.0	5.0	4.8
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	49.68	1.7	-7.2	1.1
11	Manufacture of beverages	12.57	-2.2	17.7	0.5
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	9.27	56.1	-44.0	0.5
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	13.34	7.0	-30.0	0.2
24	Manufacture of basic metals	48.6	0.2	-12.4	0.0
Industrial Groups with negative growth rates during 2019-20					
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	27.44	16.8	10.6	-3.2
16	Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw & articles of straw & plaiting materials	3.09	7.7	22.2	-3.8
20	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	23.19	9.3	5.7	-4.3
28	Manufacture of machinery equipment n.e.c	106.63	2.0	3.4	-9.3
13	Manufacture of textiles	40.43	-16.4	12.0	-9.4
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	0.75	4.9	-17.7	-14.6
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	4.16	0.2	4.9	-16.7

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

Annexure 2.1- Receipts of Haryana Government

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (RE)	2021-22 (BE)
1 Revenue Receipts (A+B)	65885.12	67858.13	76135.24	87733.22
A) State's Own Sources (a+b)	50556.98	50224.69	54291.63	63738.26
a) State's Own Tax Revenue (i to ix)	42581.34	42824.95	46528.95	52887.40
i) Land Revenue	19.19	20.68	22.00	25.00
ii) State Excise	6041.87	6322.70	7500.00	9200.00
iii) Sales Tax	8998.00	8397.81	10350.00	11000.00
iv) Taxes on Vehicles	2908.29	2915.76	2500.00	3002.50
v) Stamps & Registration	5636.17	6013.30	5500.00	5000.00
vi) Taxes on Goods & Passenger	20.70	15.85	3.00	5.00
vii) Taxes & Duties on Electricity	336.92	262.01	300.00	345.00
viii) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	7.48	3.89	3.95	9.90
ix) State Goods and Service Tax (SGST)	18612.72	18872.95	20350.00	24300.00
b) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue (i to v)	7975.64	7399.74	7762.68	10850.86
i) Interest Receipts	1953.84	1974.86	1880.17	1915.91
ii) Dividends & Profits	56.60	87.01	80.07	80.07
iii) General Services	614.58	459.27	493.78	660.00
iv) Social Services	3076.64	2719.41	3056.83	3319.67
v) Economic Services	2273.98	2159.19	2251.83	4875.21
B) Central Sources (c+d)	15328.14	17633.44	21843.61	23994.96
c) Share in Central Taxes	8254.60	7111.53	5950.92	7274.70
d) Grant- in- aid from Central Government	7073.54	10521.91	15892.69	16720.26
2 Capital Receipts (i to iii)	27332.66	35965.26	27021.61	39751.04
i) Recoveries of Loans	5371.90	5392.64	508.98	747.18
ii) Misc. Capital Receipts	49.01	54.01	1600.00	5000.00
iii) Borrowings and Other Liabilities	21911.75	30518.61	24912.63	34003.86
Total Receipts (1+2)	93217.78	103823.39	103156.85	127484.26

RE-Revised Estimates, BE–Budget Estimates

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.2- Expenditure of Haryana Government

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (RE)	2021-22 (BE)
1. Revenue Expenditure (A+B+C)	77155.54	84848.21	96991.49	116927.17
A Developmental (i+ii)	48764.77	52964.26	60537.54	77246.30
i) Social Services	29743.19	33726.48	39544.32	43292.85
ii) Economic Services	19021.58	19237.78	20993.22	33953.45
B Non-Developmental (i to v)	28168.97	31883.95	36453.95	39680.15
i) Organs of State	1030.75	1176.61	1148.88	1436.37
ii) Fiscal Services	485.93	530.08	640.01	637.87
iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt.	13551.46	15588.01	17642.64	20376.42
iv) Administrative Services	4960.64	5606.89	6562.22	7038.36
v) Pensions & Miscellaneous General Services	8140.19	8982.36	10460.20	10191.13
C Others*	221.80	0.00	0.00	0.72
2. Capital Expenditure (D+E)	16062.24	18975.18	6165.36	10557.09
D Developmental (i+ii)	15295.08	18321.76	5377.44	9684.73
i) Social Services	3806.86	3235.17	3329.89	4665.37
ii) Economic Services	11488.22	15086.59	2047.55	5019.36
E Non-Developmental (i+ii)	767.16	653.42	787.92	872.36
i) General Services	714.56	586.16	475.92	729.36
ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing	52.60	67.26	312.00	143.00
3. Total Expenditure (1+2=4+5+6)	93217.78	103823.39	103156.85	127484.26
4. Total Developmental Expenditure (A+D)	64059.85	71286.02	65914.98	86931.03
5. Total Non-Developmental Expenditure (B+E)	28936.13	32537.37	37241.87	40552.51
6. Others* (C)	221.80	0.00	0.00	0.72

RE- Revised Estimates, BE–Budget Estimates

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

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.3- Financial Position of Haryana Government

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (RE)	2021-22 (BE)
1. Opening Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)489.58	(-)794.56	(-)1644.39	(-)1009.42
b) RBI	(-)525.49	(-)782.13	(-)1631.96	(-)996.99
2. Revenue Account				
a) Receipts	65885.12	67858.13	76135.24	87733.22
b) Expenditure	77155.54	84848.21	96991.49	116927.17
c) Surplus/Deficits	(-)11270.42	(-)16990.08	(-)20856.25	(-)29193.95
3. Misc. Capital Receipts	49.01	54.01	1600.00	5000.00
4. Capital Outlay	15306.60	17665.93	5065.39	9317.66
5. Public Debt				
a) Debt Incurred	34264.97	44431.82	48141.60	58314.00
b) Repayments	17183.87	15775.51	33781.44	28161.19
c) Net	17081.10	28656.31	14360.16	30152.81
6. Loans & Advances				
a) Advances	755.64	1309.25	1099.97	1239.43
b) Recoveries	5371.90	5392.64	508.98	747.18
c) Net	4616.26	4083.39	(-)590.99	(-)492.25
7. Inter State Settlement	-	-		
8. Appropriation to Contingency Fund	-	-	800.00	-
9. Contingency Fund (Net)	-	-	800.00	-
10. Small Saving, Provident Fund etc. (Net)	1167.71	1247.23	1517.10	1544.00
11. Deposits & Advances, Reserve Funds and Suspense & Misc. (Net)	3187.24	(-)181.02	9425.34	2834.06
12. Remittances (Net)	170.72	(-)53.74	245.00	(-)62.00
13. Net (On Year's Account)	(-)304.98	(-)849.83	634.97	465.01
14. Year's Closing Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)794.56	(-)1644.39	(-)1009.42	(-)544.41
b) RBI	(-)782.13	(-)1631.96	(-)996.99	(-)531.98

RE- Revised Estimates, BE–Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

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

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (RE)	2021-22 (BE)
I Administrative Departments (1 to 7)	88483.66	99056.88	97591.58	106659.28
1. Consumption Expenditure (i+ii+iii)	31816.47	35605.26	40136.40	44532.79
i) Compensation of Employees	27379.87	30523.94	33293.46	36600.76
ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance	3999.51	4731.63	6244.74	7377.88
iii) Transfers in kind	437.09	349.69	598.20	554.15
2. Current Transfers*	32764.73	37185.96	46562.83	49514.18
3. Gross Capital Formation	8374.94	10323.36	2814.74	6544.50
4. Capital Transfers	9026.50	8709.82	7759.86	8879.49
5. Net Purchase of Financial Assets	5578.95	5841.13	(-)830.67	(-)4150.77
6. Loans & Advances	755.65	1309.25	1099.97	1239.43
7. Net purchase of Physical Assets	166.42	82.10	48.45	99.66
II Departmental Commercial Undertakings (1 to 6)	5152.03	5107.23	5186.83	6663.82
1. Purchase of Goods & Services including Maintenance	1344.65	1225.93	1171.74	1231.80
2. Compensation of Employees	1831.71	1864.33	2511.42	3045.86
3. Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation)	43.87	43.87	43.97	43.97
4. Interest	717.66	780.36	680.16	680.16
5. Gross Capital Formation	1178.05	1168.21	733.04	1587.02
6. Net Purchase of Physical Assets	36.09	24.53	46.50	75.01
Total Expenditure (I+II)	93635.69	104164.11	102778.41	113323.10

RE –Revised Estimates, BE – Budget Estimates

* Current Transfers also include subsidies & interest.

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