



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

ECONOMIC SURVEY

OF

HARYANA

2018 - 19

Issued by :

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, HARYANA

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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				
(a) Divisions	January, 2019	No.	6	
(b) Districts			22	
(c) Sub-Divisions			73	
(d) Tehsils			93	
(e) Sub-Tehsils			49	
(f) Blocks			140	
(g) Towns	Population Census 2011		154	
(h) Villages (including inhabited)			6,841	
POPULATION				
(a) Total	Population Census 2011	No.	2,53,51,462	1,21,05,69,573
(b) Male			1,34,94,734	62,31,21,843
(c) Female			1,18,56,728	58,74,47,730
(d) Rural Percentage of Rural Population			1,65,09,359 65.12	83,34,63,448 68.85
(e) Urban			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				
	2016	Per Thousand		
(a) Birth Rate				
(i) Combined			20.7	20.4
(ii) Rural			22.0	22.1
(iii) Urban			18.3	17.0
(b) Death Rate				
(i) Combined			5.9	6.4
(ii) Rural			6.3	6.9
(iii) Urban			5.1	5.4

ITEM	PERIOD/ YEAR	UNIT	HARYANA STATUS	ALL INDIA STATUS
(c) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	2016	Per Thousand		
(i) Combined			33	34
(ii) Rural			35	38
(iii) Urban			27	23
(d) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	2014-16	Death per Lakh Live Birth	101	130
LAND UTILIZATION	2014-15	Thousand Hect.		
(a) Net Area Sown			3,522	1,40,130
(b) Area Sown More than Once			3,014	58,230
(c) Total Cropped Area			6,536	1,98,360
(d) Area Sown More than Once to Net Area Sown		Percent	85.58	41.55
OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS	Agri. Census 2010-11			
(a) No. of Operational Holdings		Thousand Number	1,617	1,37,757
(b) Area of Operational Holdings		Thousand Hect.	3,646	1,59,180
(c) Average Size of Holdings		Hect.	2.25	1.16
POWER	2017-18			
(a) Total Installed Capacity		MW	11,262	
(b) Power Available		Lakh KWH	5,06,044	
(c) Power Sold		Lakh KWH	3,82,330	
(d) Electricity Consumers		No.	62,24,537	
STATE INCOME (At Current Prices)	2017-18 (Quick Estimates)			
(a) Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)		Rupees Crore	6,26,054	1,70,95,004
(b) Gross State Value Added (GSVA)			5,41,203	1,54,82,714
(c) Agriculture and Allied Sector GSVA			1,04,425	26,70,146
(d) Industry Sector GSVA			1,66,724	45,29,864
(e) Services Sector GSVA			2,70,055	82,82,704
(f) Per Capita Income		Rupees	2,03,340	1,14,958

STATE OF ECONOMY
OF
HARYANA

HARYANA ECONOMY AND PROSPECTS

The economic growth of Haryana has been exemplary since its creation as a separate State. Though Haryana is geographically a small State, the contribution of the State to the National Gross Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 3.7 percent as per Quick Estimates of 2017-18.

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

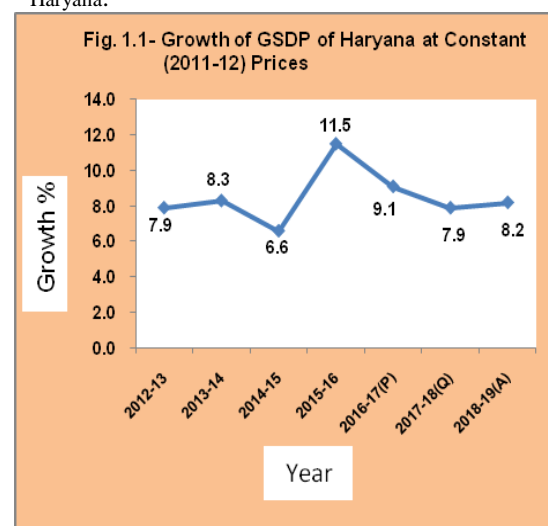
1.2 The Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana prepares the estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). As per the Advance Estimates for the year 2018-19, the GSDP of the State at current prices has been estimated as ₹ 7,07,126.33 crore, recording growth of 12.9 percent in 2018-19 as against the growth rate of 12.5 percent achieved in 2017-18. The GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices is expected to reach the level of ₹ 5,26,055.24 crore with a growth of 8.2 percent in 2018-19 as compared to the growth of 7.9 percent recorded in 2017-18. The real growth of 8.2 percent recorded in GSDP of the State in 2018-19 is higher than the All India GDP growth of 7.2 percent. The GSDP of the State at current and constant (2011-12) prices is given in **Table 1.1** & the year on year (YoY) growth rates of GSDP in real terms are given in **Fig. 1.1**.

1.3 The growth of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) decreased from 9.6 percent in 2015-16 to 8.6 percent in 2016-17 and further declined to 7.6 percent in 2017-18. The low growth

Table 1.1-Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana.

Year	Gross State Domestic Product (₹ in Crore)	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	297538.52	297538.52
2012-13	347032.01	320911.91
2013-14	399268.12	347506.60
2014-15	437144.71	370534.51
2015-16	495249.01	413175.07
2016-17 (P)	556324.58	450667.68
2017-18 (Q)	626053.52	486238.67
2018-19 (A)	707126.33	526055.24

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



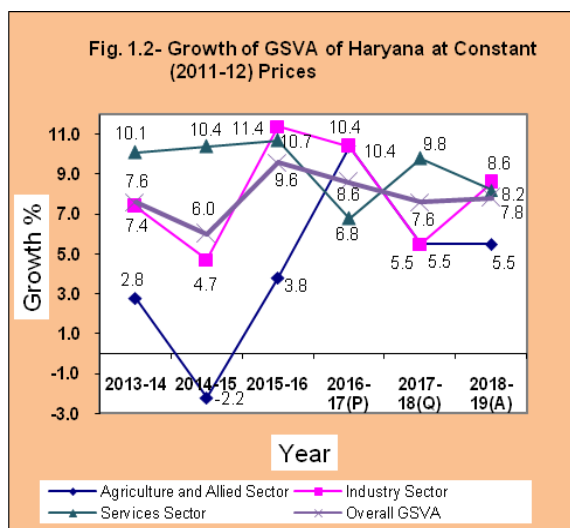
of 5.5 percent in Industry Sector led to the decline in growth in 2017-18. However,

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

Sector	Haryana						All India
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)	2018-19 (A)
Agriculture & Allied	2.8	-2.2	3.8	10.4	5.5	5.5	3.8
Industry	7.4	4.7	11.4	10.4	5.5	8.6	7.8
Services	10.1	10.4	10.7	6.8	9.8	8.2	7.3
GSVA	7.6	6.0	9.6	8.6	7.6	7.8	7.0

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

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana and CSO, New Delhi.



during the year 2018-19, the growth in GSVA improved to 7.8 percent. The year on year (YoY) growth in GSVA in real terms is shown in **Table 1.2 & Fig 1.2.**

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 Sector and decreased share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the GSDP. The share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in GSDP declined from 60.7 percent in 1969-70 to 21.3 percent in 2006-07 while the share of Industry Sector increased from 17.6 percent in 1969-70 to 32.1 percent in 2006-07. The share of Services Sector increased from 21.7 percent to 46.6 percent during this period.

1.6 Since the 11th Five Year Plan, the pace of structural transformation of the State's economy remained continued. Consequent upon the robust growth recorded in Services Sector during this period and onwards, the share of Services Sector in GSVA further strengthened to 50.2 percent in 2018-19 with a decrease in the share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors at 17.5 percent. The share of different sectors in the State's economy is presented in **Fig. 1.3.**

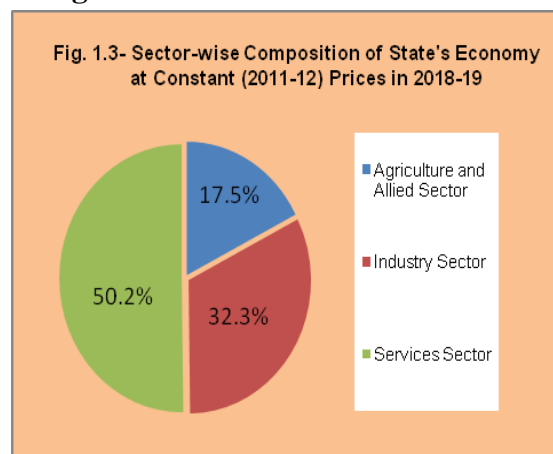


Table 1.3- Per Capita Income

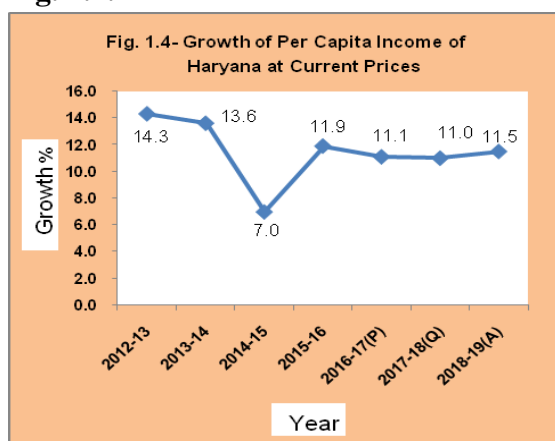
Year	Per Capita Income of Haryana (₹)		Per Capita Income of All India (₹)	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	106085	106085	63462	63462
2012-13	121269	111780	70983	65538
2013-14	137770	119791	79118	68572
2014-15	147382	125032	86647	72805
2015-16	164868	137748	94797	77659
2016-17 (P)	183171	148193	104659	82931
2017-18 (Q)	203340	157649	114958	87623
2018-19 (A)	226644	168209	125397	91921

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

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana and CSO, New Delhi.

PER CAPITA INCOME

1.7 The 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 multi fold. The per capita income of the State has been presented in **Table 1.3** and **Fig. 1.4**.



1.8 The per capita income of the State at constant (2011-12) prices is expected to reach the level of ₹ 1,68,209 during 2018-19 indicating an increase of 6.7 percent in 2018-19 as compared to the growth rate of 6.4 percent recorded in 2017-18. At current prices, the State's per capita income is likely to reach the level of ₹ 2,26,644 during 2018-19 showing an increase of 11.5 percent during 2018-19 as compared to the growth rate of 11.0 percent in 2017-18. The per capita income

of the State, at both current and constant prices, is higher as compared to the National per capita income of ₹ 1,25,397 and ₹ 91,921 respectively.

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

1.9 Agriculture is an important sector of our State economy and majority of the population is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture and it's allied activities. Accordingly, the State has accorded high priority to Agriculture Sector since its creation on 1st November, 1966. Strong infrastructure facilities such as metalled roads, rural electrification, extensive network of canals, development of market yards etc. were created which provided much needed impetus to agriculture 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 tangible results. The State has been converted from a food deficient to a food surplus State.

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

Table 1.4- GSVA from Agriculture and Allied Sector at Constant (2011-12) Prices.**(₹ in Crore)**

Sector	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)
Crops & Livestock	59785.53	58589.94 (-2.0)	60492.59 (3.2)	58778.74 (-2.8)	61034.66 (3.8)	67665.63 (10.9)	71229.75 (5.3)	75230.36 (5.6)
Forestry & Logging	3894.90	3772.16 (-3.2)	3677.45 (-2.5)	3897.24 (6.0)	3984.38 (2.2)	4065.17 (2.0)	4110.70 (1.1)	4200.00 (2.2)
Fishing	858.43	902.89 (5.2)	855.10 (-5.3)	900.64 (5.3)	1003.17 (11.4)	1178.37 (17.5)	1567.81 (33.0)	1683.31 (7.4)
Agriculture and Allied	64538.86	63264.99 (-2.0)	65025.14 (2.8)	63576.61 (-2.2)	66022.21 (3.8)	72909.18 (10.4)	76908.26 (5.5)	81113.67 (5.5)

P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates, * Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year. Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

the contribution of the Agriculture and Allied Sectors at constant (2011-12) prices went down to only 17.5 percent of the GSVA during the year 2018-19. The economic growth of the State has become more dependent on the growth in Industry and Services Sectors during the past few years. However, 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 continue to be a critical factor in the overall performance of the State's economy.

1.11 Agriculture and Allied Sectors consists of agriculture, forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors. Agriculture including crop husbandry and dairy farming is the main component contributing about 93 percent 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 percent respectively resulting in very low impact of these two sub-sectors on the overall growth of Agriculture and Allied Sectors.

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 3.8 percent in 2015-16 to 10.4 percent in 2016-17 but it fell to 5.5 percent in 2017-18. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, the GSVA from this sector has been recorded as ₹ 81,113.67 crore with the growth of 5.5 percent. The GSVA from Agriculture Sector including crops and livestock has been estimated as ₹ 75,230.36 crore with the growth of 5.6 percent whereas the GSVA from forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors has been recorded as ₹ 4,200.00 crore and ₹ 1,683.31 crore with the growth of 2.2 percent and 7.4 percent respectively during the year 2018-19.

AGRICULTURE INDICES

1.13 The Indices of area under crops, agricultural production and yield from the year 2007-08 to 2017-18 (Base Triennium ending 2007-08=100) for the State show that the index of area under crops increased from 107.63 in 2016-17 to 111.72 in 2017-18. The index of agricultural production also increased from 121.19 in 2016-17 to 136.99 in 2017-18. However, the index of yield increased

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

Sector	(₹ in Crore)							
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)
Mining & Quarrying	118.82	91.94 (-22.6)	272.40 (196.3)	330.90 (21.5)	695.23 (110.1)	1060.96 (52.6)	1301.02 (22.6)	1358.97 (4.5)
Manufacturing	53286.09	63311.66 (18.8)	67459.01 (6.6)	72320.84 (7.2)	84936.38 (17.4)	96000.29 (13.0)	101235.78 (5.5)	110589.96 (9.2)
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services	3446.04	3375.07 (-2.1)	2917.19 (-13.6)	3267.77 (12.0)	2960.61 (-9.4)	3696.69 (24.9)	4453.60 (20.5)	5233.64 (17.5)
Construction	29759.66	27614.98 (-7.2)	30686.76 (11.1)	30146.78 (-1.8)	29581.79 (-1.9)	29742.62 (0.5)	30745.98 (3.4)	32376.65 (5.3)
Industry	86610.61	94393.65 (9.0)	101335.36 (7.4)	106066.30 (4.7)	118174.01 (11.4)	130500.56 (10.4)	137736.37 (5.5)	149559.23 (8.6)

P: Provisional Estimates, Q: Quick Estimates, A: Advance Estimates, * Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year. Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

from 113.70 in 2016-17 to 115.24 in 2017-18 during this period. The index of production of foodgrains increased from 125.95 in 2016-17 to 152.19 in 2017-18 whereas the index of non-foodgrains decreased from 110.99 in 2016-17 to 104.44 in 2017-18.

INDUSTRY SECTOR

1.14 The sub-sector wise Gross State Value Added (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 2017-18, the GSVA for Industry Sector has been recorded as ₹ 1,37,736.37 crore as against the Provisional Estimates of ₹ 1,30,500.56 crore in 2016-17 recording a growth of 5.5 percent in 2017-18 as compared to the growth of 10.4 percent in 2016-17. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, the GSVA from Industry Sector is estimated to be ₹ 1,49,559.23 crore recording a growth of 8.6 percent over previous year.

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 from the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given **Table 1.6**.

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

Industry Group	Index	
	2014-15	2015-16
Manufacturing	120.3 (4.9)	128.7 (7.0)
Electricity	119.5 (9.0)	92.5 (-22.6)
Use Based Classification		
A – Primary Goods Industries	122.8 (9.6)	96.7 (-21.2)
B – Capital Goods Industries	115.4 (4.9)	115.4 (0.0)
C – Intermediate Goods Industries	117.8 (-1.7)	109.7 (-6.9)
D – Infrastructure / Construction Goods	112.0 (-0.6)	109.8 (-2.0)
E – Consumer Durable Goods	124.6 (3.3)	142.1 (14.0)
F – Consumer Non-Durable Goods	124.9 (19.2)	152.8 (22.3)
General Index of IIP	120.3 (5.2)	126.1 (4.8)

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.16 The General IIP with 2011-12 as base year increased from 120.3 in 2014-15 to 126.1 in 2015-16, registering an increase of 4.8 percent. The IIP of Manufacturing Sector increased from 120.3 in 2014-15 to 128.7 in 2015-16, exhibiting a growth of 7.0 percent over the previous year. The IIP of Electricity Sector indicated a negative growth of -22.6 percent as it decreased from 119.5 in 2014-15 to 92.5 in 2015-16.

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 122.8 in 2014-15 to 96.7 in 2015-16 recording a decrease of -21.2 percent.

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. showed no increase or decrease from 115.4 in 2014-15 to 115.4 in 2015-16.

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. decreased from 117.8 in 2014-15 to 109.7 in 2015-16, recording a decrease of -6.9 percent.

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. decrease from 112.0 in 2014-15 to 109.8 in 2015-16, recording a decrease of -2.0 percent.

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 124.6 in 2014-15 to 142.1 in 2015-16, recording an increase of 14.0 percent.

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 124.9 in 2014-15 to 152.8 in 2015-16, recording an increase of 22.3 percent.

SERVICES SECTOR

1.23 The importance of the Services Sector can be gauged by looking at its contribution to the Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the economy. The share of Services Sector in the GSVA at constant (2011-12) prices has increased to 50.2 percent in 2018-19. The rise in the Services Sector's share in 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 the average annual growth rate of 12.2 percent. This growth rate of Service Sector was significantly higher than the average annual growth recorded for combined Agriculture and Industry Sectors during this period. The trend of faster and sustained growth of Services Sector as compared to other two sectors also remained on the same path during the period of 12th Plan (2012-17) and thereafter.

1.24 After recording the excellent growth throughout the 11th Five Year Plan, the Services Sector recorded a growth of 10.6 percent, 10.1 percent, 10.4 percent, 10.7 percent and 6.8 percent in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. As per Quick Estimates of

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

Sector	(₹ in Crore)							
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (P)	2017-18 (Q)	2018-19 (A)
Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	33107.42	36239.29 (9.5)	38434.40 (6.1)	43097.44 (12.1)	50324.65 (16.8)	55530.40 (10.3)	62645.05 (12.8)	68525.50 (9.4)
Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	17276.89	18744.22 (8.5)	20469.79 (9.2)	22937.61 (12.1)	24341.30 (6.1)	24725.77 (1.6)	26699.41 (8.0)	28377.48 (6.3)
Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	52584.59	59475.62 (13.1)	68666.72 (15.5)	74026.89 (7.8)	81730.00 (10.4)	86700.77 (6.1)	93125.40 (7.4)	100219.14 (7.6)
Public Administration, Defence and Other Services	19956.26	21482.82 (7.6)	22127.24 (3.0)	25264.26 (14.2)	26587.59 (5.2)	28531.53 (7.3)	32122.71 (12.6)	35124.18 (9.3)
Overall Services	122925.16	135941.93 (10.6)	149698.16 (10.1)	165326.20 (10.4)	182983.53 (10.7)	195488.47 (6.8)	214592.56 (9.8)	232246.29 (8.2)

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

* Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

2017-18, the real GSVA from this sector has been recorded as ₹ 2,14,592.56 crore as against the Provisional Estimates of ₹ 1,95,488.47 crore in 2016-17, registering a growth of 9.8 percent. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, the GSVA from Services Sector has been estimated as ₹ 2,32,246.29 crore recording a comparatively slower growth of 8.2 percent. The slow growth recorded in trade, repair, hotels & restaurants (9.4%), transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting (6.3%), real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services (7.2%) and other services (8.8%) sectors is the main reason of low growth recorded in 2018-19 (Table 1.7).

Growth of Different Sub-Sectors in Services Sector

Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants

1.25 As per the Quick Estimates of 2017-18, the growth of this sector has been recorded as 12.8 percent as compared to the growth of 10.3 percent recorded in 2016-17. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 9.4 percent.

Transport, Storage, Communication and Services related to Broadcasting

1.26 As per the Quick Estimates of 2017-18, the growth of this sub-sector has been recorded as 8.0 percent as compared to the growth of 1.6 percent in 2016-17. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 6.3 percent.

Financial, Real Estate and Professional Services

1.27 This sub-sector recorded the growth of 6.1 percent and 7.4 percent in 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, this sub-sector is likely to achieve the growth of 7.6 percent.

Public Administration, Defence and Other Services

1.28 This sub-sector recorded a growth of 7.3 percent and 12.6 percent in 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively. As per the Advance Estimates for 2018-19, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 9.3 percent.

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

1.29 The productive capacity of the economy depends to a large

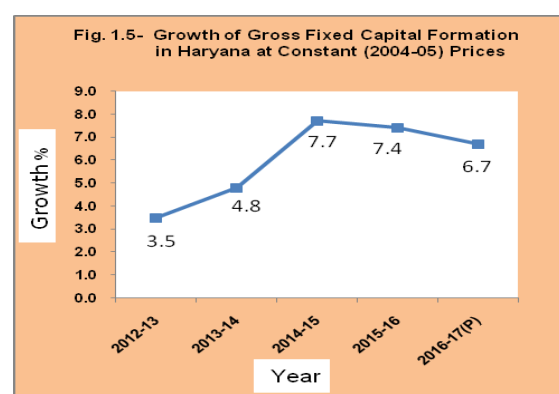
extent upon the Capital Formation i.e. more the capital accumulation, the higher would be the productive capacity of the economy. The Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana compiles the estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for the State at current and constant (2004-05) prices by Industry of use, by type of Institutions and also by type of Assets. At current prices the GFCF of the State has been estimated at ₹ 78,423 crore during the year 2016-17 as against ₹ 71,116 crore during the year 2015-16, recording an increase of 10.3 percent. Similarly, at constant (2004-05) prices, the GFCF has been estimated as ₹ 41,463 crore during the year 2016-17 as against ₹ 38,851 crore during the year 2015-16, recording an increase of 6.7 percent during the year 2016-17. The Estimates for Gross Fixed Capital Formation are given in **Table 1.8**.

Table 1.8- Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Haryana.

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices
2011-12	47948	30958
2012-13	53158	32041
2013-14	59134	33584
2014-15	65357	36158
2015-16	71116	38851
2016-17 (P)	78423	41463

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



Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture and Allied Sectors

1.30 The contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture and Allied Sectors at constant (2004-05) prices increased from 12.4 percent in 2015-16 to 13.2 percent in 2016-17.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Industry Sector

1.31 In the State, the contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Industry Sector was 53.1 percent in 2015-16 and decreased to 52.2 percent in 2016-17.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Services Sector

1.32 The contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Services Sector was 32.7 percent in 2014-15. Thereafter, it increased to 34.5 percent in 2015-16 and 34.6 percent in 2016-17.

PRICE SITUATION

1.33 For assessing the price situation in the State, the Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana collects wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities and services on weekly/ monthly basis from rural and urban areas of the State and prepares the WPI and CPI for Rural Haryana & Working Class respectively.

1.34 Wholesale Price Index: The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of 20 selected agricultural commodities (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100) of the State from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is given in **Table 1.9**. It has increased from 1,349.8 in 2016-17 to 1,384.9 in 2017-18, showing an increase of 2.6 percent as compared to an increase of 3.0 and 2.5 per cent respectively during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 over the previous years.

1.35 The month-wise WPI from December, 2017 to December, 2018 is presented in **Table 1.10**. The WPI rose

from 1,390.2 in December, 2017 to 1,425.3 in December, 2018 registering an increase of 2.5 percent. This rise is mainly attributed to increase in prices of grains, oil, cotton, gur and other crops.

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

Year	Index (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100)
2013-14	1220.9
2014-15	1279.7
2015-16	1317.5
2016-17	1349.8
2017-18	1384.9

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.36 Consumer Price Index (Rural): It measures changes in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by households over a period of time. It is used to adjust the effect of inflation on the real value of wages, salaries and pensions. The main objective of computing this Index is to watch the movement of general level of retail prices of selected essential commodities that are in the consumption basket of an average rural household in the State. The prices are collected fortnightly from 24 villages from different parts of the State.

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

Month	Index (Base Year 1980-81=100)
December, 2017	1390.2
January, 2018	1392.3
February, 2018	1389.2
March, 2018	1389.2
April, 2018	1385.1
May, 2018	1386.3
June, 2018	1388.3
July, 2018	1410.4
August, 2018	1417.2
September, 2018	1421.3
October, 2018	1426.2
November, 2018	1430.4
December, 2018	1425.3

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.37 Consumer Price Index (Rural) of Food Group moved by 2.7 percent during 2017-18 as compared to 3.4 percent during 2016-17 and General Group by 3.1 percent during 2017-18 as compared to 3.0 percent during 2016-17. Year-wise CPI (Rural) of the State from 2013-14 to 2017-18 is given in **Table 1.11**.

Table 1.11- Year-wise Consumer Price Index (Rural) in Haryana.

Year	(Base Year 1988-89=100)	
	Food Index	General Index
2013-14	682	620
2014-15	708	654
2015-16	741	690
2016-17	766	711
2017-18	787	733

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

1.38 To observe the detail of month-wise movement of CPI (Rural) in the State, the index of December, 2017 to December, 2018 is presented in **Table 1.12**. It was 730 in December, 2017 and rose to 759 in December, 2018, registering an increase of 4.0 percent.

1.39 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 by taking into account the weighted average of the monthly indices of six centres namely, Surajpur-Pinjor, Panipat, Sonipat, Bhiwani, Hisar and Bahadurgarh. CPI(IW) of the State from 2014 to 2018 is presented in **Table 1.13**.

1.40 The CPI (IW) of the State has increased 4.3 percent in 2018 as compared to 2.4 percent in 2017. The center-wise increase was comparatively high in Panipat and Bahadurgarh (4.4 percent) whereas it was low in Bhiwani (3.3 percent) for the year 2018.

1.41 The detail of month-wise movement of CPI (IW) in the State, the index of December, 2017 to December, 2018 is presented in **Table 1.14**. The Consumer Price Index for Working Class (Base Year 1982=100) was 1,113 in December, 2017 and rose to 1,163 in December, 2018, registering an increase of 4.5 percent.

Table 1.12- Monthly Consumer Price Index (Rural) in Haryana.

(Base Year 1988-89=100)

Month	Index
December, 2017	730
January, 2018	735
February, 2018	732
March, 2018	732
April, 2018	735
May, 2018	737
June, 2018	741
July, 2018	754
August, 2018	756
September, 2018	757
October, 2018	760
November, 2018	760
December, 2018	759

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Table 1.13- Year-wise Consumer Price Index (IW) in Haryana.

(Base Year 1982=100)

Year	Index
2014	959
2015	1016
2016	1068
2017	1094
2018	1141

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

Table 1.14- Monthly Consumer Price Index (IW) in Haryana.

(Base Year 1982=100)

Month	Index
December, 2017	1113
January, 2018	1119
February, 2018	1115
March, 2018	1115
April, 2018	1119
May, 2018	1122
June, 2018	1127
July, 2018	1156
August, 2018	1159
September, 2018	1161
October, 2018	1165
November, 2018	1166
December, 2018	1163

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana.

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

Haryana is one of the most progressive States in the country. It 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 As per the 14th Finance Commission, the fiscal deficit target was set at 3 percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for its award period of 2015-16 to 2019-20. As per the budget estimates for 2018-19, fiscal deficit is projected at ₹ 19,399 crore, constituting 2.82 percent of GSDP, which is well within the stipulated limit of 3 percent. Similarly, Debt to GSDP ratio is estimated at 23.44 percent in BE 2018-19 as against the prescribed limit of 25 percent. The percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) to GSDP has slightly increased from 11.12 percent in BE 2017-18 to 11.19 percent in BE 2018-19. The percentage of State's Own Tax Revenue to GSDP has also increased from 7.01 percent in BE 2017-18 to 7.15 percent in BE 2018-19.

REVENUE RECEIPTS AND REVENUE EXPENDITURE

2.3 The revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of the State from 2015-16 to 2018-19 (BE) is shown in

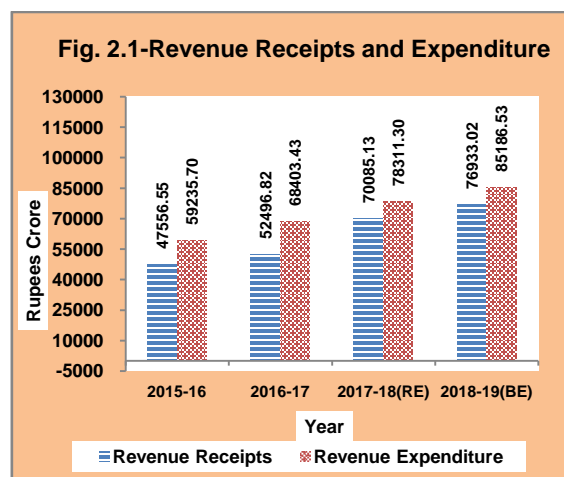


Fig. 2.1 and Annexures 2.1 to 2.3. The revenue receipts comprises State's own tax and non-tax revenue, share in Central taxes, grant-in-aid from Centre and Goods & Service Tax. As per Budget Estimates of 2018-19, the revenue receipts of the Govt. of Haryana is expected to be ₹ 76,933.02 crore against the estimated revenue expenditure of ₹ 85,186.53 crore, with a

Table 2.1- Tax Position of Haryana.

Year	(₹ in Crore)			
	State's Own Tax Revenue (OTR)	Share in Central Taxes (SCT)	State Goods and Service Tax (SGST)	Total Tax
2015-16	30929.09	5496.22	-	36425.31
2016-17	34025.71	6597.45	-	40623.16
2017-18 (RE)	32169.74	8371.78	12520.00	53061.52
2018-19 (BE)	25371.74	9300.00	23760.00	58431.74

RE - Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

deficit of ₹ 8,253.51 crore. The revenue receipts of the State Government were ₹ 47,556.55 crore against revenue expenditure of ₹ 59,235.70 crore with a deficit amounting to ₹ 11,679.15 crore in 2015-16. It was ₹ 52,496.82 crore against the revenue expenditure of ₹ 68,403.43 crore depicting a deficit amounting to ₹ 15,906.61 crore in 2016-17.

Taxes

2.4 The tax position of Haryana State from 2015-16 to 2018-19 (BE) is given in the **Table 2.1**. Total tax comprises of i) State's own tax revenue (OTR) and ii) State's share in Central taxes (SCT) and iii) State Goods and Service Tax. State total tax is expected to increase from ₹ 36,425.31 crore (₹ 30,929.09 crore OTR + ₹ 5,496.22 crore SCT) in 2015-16 to ₹ 58,431.74 crore (₹ 25,371.74 crore OTR + ₹ 9,300 crore SCT + ₹ 23760 crore SGST) in 2018-19 (BE).

Tax Revenue

2.5 The contribution in tax revenue from sales tax is estimated at ₹ 11,440 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 17,380 crore in 2017-18 (RE). Sales tax is estimated to decrease by 34.18 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE) due to the implementation of Goods and Service Tax. The contribution in tax revenue from SGST is estimated at ₹ 23,760 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 12,520 crore in 2017-18 (RE) showing an increase of 90

percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE). The contribution in tax revenue from State excise is estimated at ₹ 6,000 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 5,500 crore in 2017-18 (RE) showing an increase of 9.09 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE). The contribution in tax revenue from stamps and registration is estimated at ₹ 4,500 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 4,000 crore in 2017-18 (RE) (**Annexure 2.1**).

Share in Central Taxes

2.6 Transfer from Centre mainly consists of State's share in Central taxes, grant for Plan schemes, grant under the award of Central Finance Commission and other non-plan grants. The share in Central taxes is estimated at ₹ 9,300 crore in 2018-19 (BE) against ₹ 8,371.78 crore in 2017-18 (RE). It shows that share in Central taxes is likely to increase by 11.09 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE).

Grant-in-Aid

2.7 The grant-in-aid received in the State is shown in **Table 2.2**. Apart from the valuable amount from Central taxes, Finance Commission has made recommendations regarding grant-in-aid to the States for specific purpose. The State is expected to receive about ₹ 7,198.62 crore as grant-in-aid in 2018-19 (BE) against ₹ 6,038.69 crore in 2017-18 (RE). It indicates that grant-in-aid is likely to

increased by 19.21 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE).

Table 2.2- Grant-in-aid received from Central Government

(₹ in Crore)	
Year	Amount Received
2015-16	6378.75
2016-17	5677.57
2017-18 (RE)	6038.69
2018-19(BE)	7198.62

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

CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital Receipts

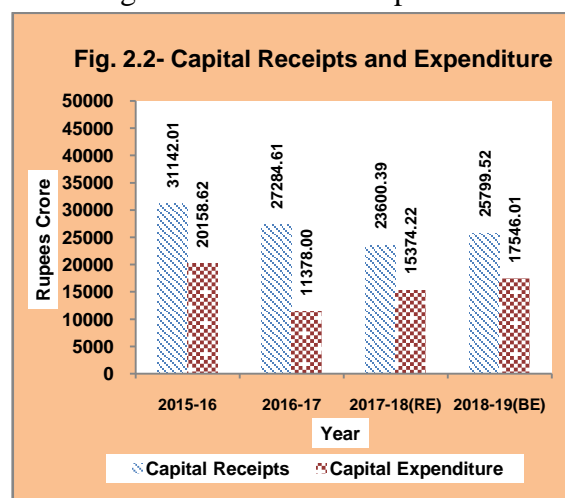
2.8 The capital receipts and capital expenditure of the State from 2015-16 to 2018-19 (BE) is shown in **Fig. 2.2 and Annexure 2.1 and 2.2**. The capital receipts consist of three parts (i) recovery of loans (ii) misc. capital receipts and (iii) borrowing and other liabilities. Capital receipts is estimated at ₹ 25,799.52 crore in 2018-19 (BE) against ₹ 23,600.39 crore in 2017-18 (RE).

Capital Expenditure

2.9 Capital expenditure consists of capital outlay and lending (disbursement of loans and advances) and it results in the creation of assets. The capital expenditure of the State is expected to increase from ₹ 11,378 crore in 2016-17 to ₹ 17,546.01 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as shown in **Annexure 2.2**.

2.10 The total developmental expenditure, comprising of social services like education, medical and public health, water supply and sanitation, social security and welfare, labour and employment, etc. and economic services like agriculture & allied activities, irrigation & flood control, power, industries, transport, rural development, etc. is estimated at ₹ 71,734.25 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as

against ₹ 65,879.81 crore in 2017-18 (RE), indicating an increase of 8.89 percent.



2.11 The total non-developmental expenditure comprising of administrative services, organs of State, fiscal services, interest payments, pensions and miscellaneous general services etc. is estimated at ₹ 30,692.57 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 27,405.01 crore in 2017-18 (RE). The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 12 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE).

Financial Position

2.12 The net transactions are estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 229.31 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as against the surplus of ₹ 1160.14 crore in 2016-17. The revenue account is estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 8,253.51 crore in 2018-19 (BE). The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated to show a surplus of ₹ 1,055 crore in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 1,005 crore in 2017-18 (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 Government Budget is generally classified department-wise. The Government budgetary transactions are significant only in terms of meaningful economic categories such as consumption expenditure, capital formation etc. and so they have to be sorted out, re-classified and re-grouped. Budget can broadly be divided into Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings. Administrative Departments are Government agencies for the implementation of social and economic policy of the Government, whereas Departmental Commercial Undertakings are un-incorporated enterprises owned, controlled and run directly by the Government.

2.14 The Economic Classification of the Budget which classifies the budgetary transactions in significant economic categories place the total expenditure at ₹ 98,357.15 crore in the year 2018-19 (BE) as compared to ₹ 90,521.41 crore in

2017-18 (RE) showing an increase of 8.66 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (RE) (**Annexure 2.4**).

2.15 The consumption expenditure of the State Government is estimated at ₹ 30,425.99 crore in 2018-19 (BE) against ₹ 27,250.81 crore in 2017-18 (RE). It shows that consumption expenditure is likely to increase by 11.65 percent in 2018-19 (BE) over 2017-18 (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 ₹ 9,980.79 crore in 2018-19 (BE) against ₹ 8,039.66 crore in 2017-18 (RE). In addition to the gross capital formation, the State Government also provides financial assistance to other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers, loans & advances and by purchasing financial assets (**Annexure 2.4**).

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

2.17 Institutional Finance is vital for any development programme. The role of the State Government has been to persuade the banking institutions to give greater importance to the agricultural and allied sector, particularly for poverty alleviation programmes. The Institutional Finance available through Commercial, Cooperative Banks and other term lending institutions reduces pressure on the budgetary resources of the State Government.

2.18 The total number of Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) branches working in the State as on September, 2018 was 4,768. The total deposits of CBs and RRBs

increased to ₹ 3,62,537 crore in September, 2018. Similarly, total advances in the State increased to ₹ 2,51,015 crore in September, 2018. Credit-Deposit (CD) Ratio is a significant indicator of credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD Ratio in the State has increased to 69 percent in September, 2018 as compared to 66 percent during the corresponding period of last year.

State Annual Credit Plan

2.19 Annual Credit Plan of the State for the current year 2018-19 envisages a credit lending of ₹ 58,789 crore. The targets upto September, 2018 for 2018-19 increased by 9 percent as compared to

those for the year 2017-18. Overall achievement under State Annual Credit Plan 2018-19 stood at ₹ 52,466 crore upto September, 2018 against the target of ₹ 58,789 crore, which was 89 percent of the annual target (**Table-2.3**).

2.20 The performance of banks regarding credit lending to agriculture and allied sectors is satisfactory. Against the pro-rata target upto September, 2018 of ₹ 37,405 crore, the achievement upto September, 2018 was ₹ 30,156 crore i.e. 81 percent. In the micro small & medium enterprises, the performance was quite satisfactory. The banks disbursed ₹ 16,556 crore against the annual target of ₹ 13,197 crore which is 125 percent of the target. In the other priority sector banks disbursed ₹ 5,754 crore against the target of

₹ 8,187 crore which is 70 percent of the target.

Bank-wise Performance of CBs and RRBs

2.21 Under Annual Credit Plan, Haryana, for the year 2018-19, Commercial Banks and RRBs disbursed ₹ 46,680 crore upto September, 2018 against the target of ₹ 50,550 crore which is 92 percent of target. Advances by CBs and RRBs during 2018-19 is given in **Table 2.4**.

2.22 The CBs and RRBs disbursed the highest advances of ₹ 24,833 crore in agriculture and allied sectors followed by ₹ 16,409 crore in micro & small enterprises sector and ₹ 5,438 crore in other priority sector. However, the percentage of achievement against the target was highest

Table 2.3- Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2018-19.

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2018-19	Achievement (upto 30.9.2018)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	37405.00	30156.00	81
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	13197.00	16556.00	125
Other Priority Sector	8187.00	5754.00	70
Total	58789.00	52466.00	89

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.4- Disbursement by Commercial Banks and RRBs in Haryana during 2018-19.

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2018-19	Achievement (upto 30.9.2018)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	30080.00	24833.00	83
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	12485.00	16409.00	131
Other Priority Sector	7985.00	5438.00	68
Total	50550.00	46680.00	92

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.5-Disbursement by Co-operative Banks in Haryana during 2018-19

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2018-19	Achievement (upto 30.9.2018)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	6998.00	5289.00	75
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	387.00	88.00	23
Other Priority Sector	185.00	313.00	169
Total	7570.00	5690.00	75

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.6- Disbursement by HSCARDB during 2018-19 (up to Sep., 2018)**(₹ in Crore)**

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2018-19	Achievement (upto 30.9.2018)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	323.00	33.00	10
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	19.00	3.00	16
Other Priority Sector	18.00	000	0
Total	360.00	36.00	10

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table 2.7- Advances by Small Industries Development Bank of India during 2018-19.**(₹ in Crore)**

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2018-19	Achievement (upto 30.9.2018)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	0	0	0
Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	297.00	55.00	19
Other Priority Sector	0	0	0
Total	297.00	55.00	19

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank

in micro small & medium enterprises sector 131 percent followed by agriculture & allied sector 83 percent and other priority sector 68 percent.

Cooperative Banks

2.23 Haryana State Cooperative Apex Bank has disbursed ₹ 5,690 crore upto September, 2018 against the target of ₹ 7,570 crore which is 75 percent 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 ₹ 36 crore upto September, 2018 against the target of 360 crore which is 10 percent of the target. Sector-wise performance of Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) during the year 2018-19 is given in **Table 2.6**.

Small Industries Development Bank

2.25 Small Industries Development Bank of India had advanced ₹ 55 crore upto September, 2018 against the target of ₹ 297 crore, which is 19 percent. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table 2.7**.

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 Nov.1966. At the time of establishment of the Bank, there were only 7 PCARDBs in the State, now this number has risen to 72 PCARDBs. These PCARDBs have now been amalgamated into 19 DCARDBs and the existing PCARDBs at Tehsil and Sub-tehsil level act as branches of these DCARDBs.

2.27 The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. has advanced ₹ 77.21 crore from 1.4.2017 to 31.3.2018 against the annual target of ₹ 150 crore which is 51.47 percent of the annual target. Sector-wise performance of the Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (HSCARDB) during the year 2017-18 & 2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018) is given in **Table 2.8**.

Table 2.8 Performances of Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (HSCARDB)

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No	Sector/ Schemes	Projected Target for year 2017-18	Advancement 2017-18	Projected Target for year 2018-19	Advancement up to 30.11.2018
1	Minor Irrigation	60.00	32.66	60.00	4.54
2	Farm Mechanisation	4.00	2.11	4.00	0.04
3	Land Development	20.00	8.28	20.00	1.10
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	11.00	3.57	11.00	0.89
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	15.00	7.21	15.00	1.43
6	Rural Housing	8.00	2.68	8.00	0.49
7	Non Farm Sector	18.00	17.56	18.00	8.05
8	Purchase of Land	5.00	0.85	5.00	0.31
9	Rural Godowns	2.00	0.06	2.00	0.02
10	Others	7.00	2.23	7.00	0.43
	Total	150.00	77.21	150.00	17.30

Source: Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd.

(A) The following Schemes are in operations by the HSCARDB Ltd.:-

1. Rural Housing Scheme;
2. Purchase of Agriculture Land;
3. Combine Harvester;
4. Straw-Reaper;
5. Strawberry Cultivation;
6. Commercial Dairy for Self Employment;
7. Scheme for setting up of Agri-clinics and Agri-Business Centres for agriculture graduates;
8. Financing of 2-Wheelers to farmers;
9. Cattle Shed Scheme;
10. Financing of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants;
11. Financing of Community Halls;
12. Rural Godown;
13. Rural Educational Infrastructure;
14. Marriage Palace, all kinds of IT activities and other services;
15. The Bank has opened the window of credit for replacement of defunct tube-wells with new submersible tube-wells.
16. Organic Inputs.

(B) The Bank has also taken various steps for the benefit of the farmers as mentioned below:-

1. The limit of loan amount for purchase of agriculture land has been enhanced from ₹ 1 lakh to ₹ 10.00 lakh;
2. The value of agriculture land for the purpose of security has been adequately enhanced on the basis of latest sale statistics;
3. On purchasing new Tractor by the farmers, the bank is pledging one and half time value of agriculture land of Tractor Cost in the State of Haryana;
4. Third party payment upto loans of ₹ 2 lakh has been abolished;
5. Third party security of agriculture land as well as commercial property has also been allowed for the purpose of NFS loans;
6. The stamp duty has been abolished by the State Govt. on mortgage of land for coop. loans relating to agriculture activities w.e.f. 15th October, 2003.

2.28 The Bank has refixed the rate of interest as 13.50 percent p.a. to be charged from the ultimate borrowers w.e.f. 7.6.2018. Prior to this, the rate of interest was 13 percent p.a. under LTRCF is 12 percent. The DPCARDBs

have been allowed a margin of 2 percent p.a. whereas HSCARDB retains a margin of 1.85 percent p.a. only.

2.29 Progress under Timely Repayment Interest Subvention Scheme: Under Timely Repayment Interest Incentive Scheme of the State Govt. launched in 2009, a total number of 17,951 farmers had availed interest subvention @ 3 percent amounting to ₹ 5.66 crore upto 31.12.2009. This scheme has been further extended up to 31.3.2018 with the enhanced interest subvention @ 5 percent p.a. 1,24,671 loanee farmers have availed 5 percent interest subvention to the extent of ₹ 82.38 crore from 1.1.2010 to 24.8.2014. But benefit of rate of interest was changed from 5 percent to 50 percent of the agreed rate of interest w.e.f.

25.8.2014. Under this scheme 65,947 loanee farmers have availed the benefit of ₹ 60.21 crore from 25.8.2014 to 31.3.2018.

2.30 Recovery Linked Incentive Scheme (OTS)-2013: This scheme covered those defaulter loanees of DPCARDBs who could not clear their instalments of principal and interest due to certain reasons as on 30.6.2013. As per norms of the scheme, defaulter loanee is entitled to avail 50 percent of entire interest liability inclusive of overdue interest as on 30.6.2013. The penal interest @ 2 percent p.a. is borne by DPCARDBs and HSCARDB in the ratio of 50:50. The scheme covers all the purposes except purchase of land. This scheme was closed on 31.7.2016.

THE HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE APEX BANK LTD.

2.31 HARCO Bank occupies a vital position in the State economy and has been financing farmers, rural artisans, agricultural labourers, entrepreneurs etc. in the State and serving its depositors for the last 52 years. The Short Term Coop. Credit Structure consists of three tiers i.e. HARCO Bank at State level having 13 branches and 2 Extension Counters at Chandigarh and Panchkula, 19 Central Coop. Banks at district headquarters with their 594 branches and 718 PACS catering to the financial needs of 11.91 lakh members, who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana.

2.32 The HARCO Bank from a humble beginning in November, 1966 has grown into a sound financial institution with outstanding credit worthiness. The performance of HARCO Bank has been adjudged as the best State Cooperative

Bank in the country. It had Working Capital of ₹ 8848.90 crore as on 31.12.2018 (**Table 2.9**).

2.33 The Comparative position of advances made by the Central Cooperative Banks (Crop-wise) during the last four years is given in **Table 2.10**.

2.34 Apex Bank is financing 10 Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State through 19 Central Coop. Banks. The position of limits sanctioned and their utilization is given in **Table 2.11**.

Revolving Cash Credit Scheme & Deposit Guarantee Scheme

2.35 For the benefit of farmers, 11.91 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued till October, 2018. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes, a limit of ₹ 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

Table 2.9- Financial Position of HARCO Bank.

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016- 17	2017-18	Dec.2018
1.	Share Capital	119.10	132.61	137.99	143.21	172.57	173.46
2.	Own Fund	538.12	566.45	756.53	800.34	850.05	837.45
3.	Deposits	2057.34	2179.55	3104.91	3740.28	3397.93	3188.28
4.	Borrowings	3941.97	4425.04	4025.27	4300.99	4719.83	4715.84
5.	Loan Issued	5627.14	6748.60	7608.77	7397.17	7541.99	4853.04
6.	Loan O/S	5184.58	5904.08	6318.60	5564.17	6771.73	7359.52
7.	Profits/Loss	21.98	16.23	-	31.96	35.65	-
8.	Recoveries %	99.95	99.95	-	99.95	99.96	-
9.	Total Overdue as % to Loans O/S	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-
10.	NPAs %	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-
11.	Wkg. Capital	6604.68	7245.08	8029.50	9127.83	9039.39	8848.90

Source: HARCO Bank.

Table: 2.10- Crop-wise Advances by the Central Cooperative Banks.**(i) KHARIF CROPS :-**

(₹ in Crore)

Season	Targets			Achievement		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
2015	4194.00	201.00	4395.00	4376.96	211.16	4588.12
2016	4600.00	227.00	4827.00	4517.79	250.09	4767.88
2017	4875.00	243.00	5118.00	4749.14	203.79	4952.93
2018	5121.00	271.30	5392.30	4701.69	245.00	4946.69

(ii) RABI CROPS :-

(₹ in Crore)

Season	Targets			Achievement		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
2014-15	4175.00	305.00	4480.00	4310.25	250.59	4560.84
2015-16	4483.00	305.00	4788.00	4523.94	361.06	4885.00
2016-17	4700.00	400.00	5100.00	2093.34	277.21	2370.55
2017-18	4731.00	414.00	5145.00	4620.06	297.79	4917.85

Source: HARCO Bank.

Table 2.11- Limits Sanctioned and their Utilization.

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Limits Sanctioned	Limit utilized by CCBs from Apex Bank	Limit utilized by Sugar Mills from CCBs (Max. O/S during the year)
2014-15	822.00	214.00	548.24
2015-16	799.90	237.00	555.46
2016-17	829.00	154.50	604.20
2017-18	877.50	240.00	693.37

Source: HARCO Bank.

1.11.2005. Under this scheme, deposit upto ₹ 50,000 of the members are guaranteed by the bank.

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

2.36 For strengthening the Short-Term Coop. Credit Structure, the State Govt. has accepted the recommendations of Vaidyanathan Committee and has signed MoU with Govt. of India and NABARD on 20.2.2007. On the basis of these audits financial assistance amounting to ₹ 701.72 crore (₹ 633.80 crore GoI share + ₹ 29 crore State Govt. share + ₹ 38.92 crore PACS share) has been worked out and 566 merged PACS affiliated to 19 DCCBs have received financial assistance to the tune of ₹ 499.50 crore & balance of ₹ 163.30 crore are yet to be released by Govt. of India.

Interest Subvention Scheme of Govt. of India

2.37 Interest subvention @ 3 percent was provided by Government of India to the farmers who availed crop loans and made repayment of their crop loans on or before due dates. Thus, the effective rate of interest for prompt payee farmers on crop loans is 4 percent w.e.f. 1.4.2009. Under this scheme interest relief of ₹ 95.90 crore was provided to 4,98,207 prompt payee farmers during the year 2017-18.

State Interest Subvention Scheme

2.38 Interest subvention @ 4 percent is being provided by State Govt. to prompt payee farmers during the year 2017-18, interest relief of ₹ 116.58 crore was provided to 4,98,207 prompt payee farmers. As 3 percent interest subvention is being provided by Government of India to the prompt payee farmers on crop loans

and 4 percent interest subvention is provided by State Govt. Thus the effective rate of interest on crop loans is 'Zero' percent for the prompt payee farmers (7%-4%-3%). State interest subvention scheme was operative upto 28.2.2018 which is now expected to be extended by the State Govt. further for 4 crops from 1.3.2018 to 28.2.2020.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for KCC Holders

2.39 Personal Accident Insurance Scheme has been implemented in the DCCBs since 2009. During the year 2018-19 insurance cover upto ₹ 50,000 is being provided on nominal Insurance Premium i.e. ₹ 5.60 KCC holders. The premium payable by per KCC holder is ₹ 2.60 only and balance of ₹ 3.00 is being borne by the CCBs.

Social Security Pension/ Allowances Schemes

2.40 District Central Coop. Banks in the State have been assigned the work of distribution of pension/allowances by Social Justice Empowerment Department Haryana. 3.58 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 in the State is under process. Central Coop. Banks have attained No.1 position in the State amongst all public and private sector Banks.

Loan to Private Sugar Mills in the State

2.41 A working capital loan amounting to ₹ 693.37 crore to Coop. Sugar Mills against sanction limit of ₹ 877.50 crore during the crushing Season 2017-18 @ 12% loan has been given. The Central Coop. Banks have provided Soft Loan of ₹ 76.58 crore @ 13% to the ten

Coop. Sugar Mills in the State for making pending payment to the cane growers for the crushing season 2014-15. Medium Term Loan of ₹ 9.47 crore @ 12% (rate of interest 12% provide by Government of India) has been advanced to Coop. Sugar Mills under Scheme for Extending Financial Assistance to Sugar Undertakings (SEFASU)-2014.

Core Banking Solution (CBS) & Services to Customers under I.T. Sector

2.42 Core Banking Solution has been implemented in HARCO Bank and all Central Cooperative Banks RTGS/NEFT & SMS Alert service & Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) service are being provided to the customers. RuPay Debit Cards & Kisan Debit Card (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 ATMs facilities are also being provided to the customers of HARCO Bank and DCCBs. The POS

machines have been installed at PACS level in all 19 DCCBs. Mobile Banking Services have been implemented in HARCO Bank.

2.43 HARCO Bank and all the Central Coop. Banks are providing services under Pardhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) Atal Pension Yojana (APY) and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Surksha Bima Yojna (PMJSBY) to their customers.

Table 2.12 Projection-at the level of DCCBs for the year 2018-19.

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particular	Projection for the year 2018-19
1.	Own Fund	1855.00
A	Share Capital	1033.00
2.	Borrowing	5731.00
3.	Deposits	9829.00
4.	Loan issued	14614.00
5.	Loan outstanding	12784.00
6.	Profit	63.00
7.	Recovery in %	80.00
8.	Investment	3000.00
9.	Working Capital	20000.00

Source: HARCO Bank.

Table 2.13 Projection-at the level of HARCO BANK for the year 2018-19.

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Projection for the year 2018-19
1.	Own Fund	990.00
A	Share Capital	250.00
2.	Borrowing	4800.00
3.	Deposits	4200.00
4.	Loan issued	9200.00
5.	Loan outstanding	8200.00
6.	Profit	60.00
7.	Recovery in %	99.99
8.	Investment	2050.00
9.	Working Capital	10250.00

Source: HARCO Bank.

Future Schemes of HARCO Bank;

2.44 i) During the Rabi season 2018-19 a target of ₹ 5,655 crore has been fixed for crop loans, ii) The Government has allowed Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies to work as Business Facilitators of Cooperative Banks for distribution of pension under Social Security Pension Benefit scheme which is under process,

iii) Computerization of PACS is under process of GOI Scheme. Under the scheme, out of total expenditure 60% will be borne by the GOI and remaining 40% expenditure will be borne by the State Govt., iv) New investment & loans schemes are under process for strengthening the financial health of the Bank.

TREASURIES AND ACCOUNTS

2.45 At present there are 23 Treasuries, (one each in 22 districts and one in Chandigarh as Cyber Treasury) and 82 Sub-Treasuries in the State. These Treasuries maintain the accounts of all receipts and payments relating to the consolidated funds of the State, public accounts of the State and render accounts to the Accountant General, Haryana twice a month. The Department provides Subordinate Accounts Service (SAS) qualified personnel to various Departments, Boards and Corporations in the State. It also provides in service training in accounts to officers/officials of the various departments through its Accounts Training Institute. There are 9,305 Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) of various 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 e-Governance Projects.

Online Budget Allocation Monitoring & Analysis System (OBAMAS)

2.46 This application software was made functional on 1.4.2010 and is running successfully. Under this all the Budget activities such as preparation of budget, allocation and transfer is being done online. Now the DDOs/Departments can

incur expenditure as per the limit fixed by Finance Department, thereby streamlining the expenditure.

e-Billing

2.47 All type of bills introduced in the State are now presented through e-billing w.e.f. 1.4.2013. 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 1.55 lakh bills per month are being 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 DDOs have been given facility to generate file for online e-TDS return through e-Billing system without the help of Chartered Accountant (CA). The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has given approval to Haryana State to switch over from manual to digitized voucher (e-Voucher). The State Government has successfully piloted Digitization of Voucher for all the Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) in the entire State of Haryana from the month of February, 2018.

e-Gras

2.48 The Government Receipt Accounting System (e-GRAS) was introduced across the State during the year 2014-15 and is being implemented successfully. All types of e-challans are being generated by the Departments and the general public using this electronic system. State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Central Bank of India and IDBI Bank have been authorized for receiving funds on behalf of State Government. The State Govt. has implemented the Payment Aggregator Services (Payment Gateway) with three banks i.e. SBI, PNB and IDBI Bank with approx 56 banks attached to each aggregator. The State Government has also decided to use e-Kuber of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for e-Billing and e-GRAS and integration of these two system is under process.

Online Treasuries Information System (OTIS)

2.49 Web OTIS has been implemented in all Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries w.e.f. 1.7.2013 and is running successfully. Under this system all the three stakeholders i.e. concerned Treasury/Sub-Treasury, Treasury Bank and CAG Office are integrated with the system. Accounts in the treasuries are being prepared automatically through this system and submitted to CAG office twice in a month.

e-Post

2.50 In order to streamline the process of sanctioning of various new posts demanded by various departments including those by way of surrender of some existing posts, e-Post sanctioning module was introduced all over the State w.e.f. 23.5.2014 and now all departments

have been given the facility to send the proposal of creation of posts through this system. Existing strength has been entered in this system by all departments.

e-Pension

2.51 e-Pension was introduced w.e.f. 1.10.2012. All PPOs received after 1.10.2012 are now maintained in Treasuries/sub-treasuries. Regular Pension against such PPOs are being Disbursed through Pension Disbursal Cell (PDC) using e-Pension system on the due date of every month and amount transferred to their respective bank accounts through RTGS/NEFT. At present approximate 1.01 lakh pensioners are receiving their pension from PDC. 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

2.52 The e-Stamping system has been implemented in Haryana w.e.f. 1.3.2017. In the e-Stamping system, any citizen can generate stamp paper (Non-Judicial) online for more than ₹ 100 denomination. Stamp papers amounting to ₹ 3,850.92 crore were generated on-line during the financial year 2017-18 .

Human Resource Management System(HRMS)

2.53 HRMS is the software in which the complete data of the regular employees are entered such as Service Book, ACR, Promotion details, Leave details, Transfer etc. This system was introduced w.e.f. June, 2016. All data of regular Government Employees has been entered and this system has been integrated with e-Salary. Further, Government has also decided to process transfer and ACP cases through this system.

Public Finance Management System (PFMS)

2.54 Government of India has developed Public Finance Management System as an online management information and decision support system to monitor the Budget and Expenditure flow under the central schemes, centrally sponsored schemes and centrally shared 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 Government of India and is visible on PFMS portal to all stakeholders. Some State schemes are also being implemented through this system.

SWARNA JAYANTI HARYANA INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL MANAGEMENT

2.55 The State Government has set up a Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management in the State. Haryana is one of the few States that have prepared their own “Vision 2030 Document” based on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with the assistance of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Haryana State's “Vision 2030 Document” was launched by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 27th June, 2017. The Vision Document highlights key focus areas, current interventions and pertinent milestones to be achieved by the State under each of the SDGs by the year 2030. The institute has also undertaken the preparation of Output/Outcome report for Budget Estimate 2019-20 with physical target based budget and its monitoring & implementation through a comprehensive list of global as well as national indicators.

This institute has also constituted Inter District Council under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are the Members of this Council. Two meetings have already been organized to discuss the modalities regarding transfer to Funds/Functions & Functionaries to the PRIs and ULBs. Aggressive efforts are being made by the State to design a detailed action plan to implement the SDGs, allocate resources and monitor implementation through a comprehensive list of global as well as national indicators through a SDGs Coordination Centre as a part of Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management to be supported by the Finance and Planning Departments in technical support with UNDP. A Memorandum of Understanding has also been signed between the Country Director, UNDP and Government of Haryana on 6th February, 2018.

EXCISE AND TAXATION

2.56 The Excise and Taxation Department is the main revenue generating department of the State. The Department is presently administering Haryana VAT/CST Act, Haryana GST Act, Excise Act. The Department also administers by way of cross empowerment of Central GST,

IGST and the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017.

2.57 The Department has collected ₹ 25,036.40 crore up to 30th November, 2018 under all the acts for the year 2018-19. Out of total collection of ₹ 25,036.40 crore, the department has collected ₹ 4,338.31 crore under Excise

Act with an increase of 21.18% over the corresponding period of the previous financial year. The Department has collected ₹ 12,647 crore under the State GST in the first eight months of this financial year i.e. up to 30th November, 2018 without compensation which has shown an increase of 16.59% as compared to the last eight months of the previous financial year i.e. up to 31st March, 2018. The department has protected revenue of ₹ 22,560 crore under State GST for the current financial year.

2.58 Goods and Service Tax (GST) was rolled out in the country on 1st July, 2017 as one of the biggest tax reforms. A number of indirect ‘State and Central’ taxes have been subsumed in the GST leading to ‘One Nation, One Tax, One Market’. Haryana has actively participated in the implementation process of GST and ranks among the top revenue collector in the country. For the purpose of the implementation of GST in the State, widespread and extension training programmes were carried out for various stakeholders including officers/officials as well as the taxpayers. GST is a complete online system wherein all the services shall be provided to the taxpayers online through a common national portal.

2.59 The revenue under Excise Head is collected under the following Acts.

1. The Punjab Excise Act, 1914.
2. The Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955.
3. The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
4. The East Punjab Molasses (Control) Act, 1948.

The Excise Revenue for the year 2017-18, was ₹ 5,028.47 crore. A target of ₹ 6,000 crore of revenue has been fixed by Finance Department under the Excise Head for

Table 2.14- Revenue Collections under Excise Head in State.

Year	Revenue Collected (₹ in Crore)
2013-14	3696.52
2014-15	3459.19
2015-16	4373.71
2016-17	4655.84
2017-18	5028.47
2018-19	4338.31 (upto Nov., 2018)

Source:-Excise and Taxation Department, Haryana.

the financial year 2018-19 against which ₹ 4,338.31crore has been collected upto the month of November, 2018.

2.60 All the taxpayers registered in the previous taxation regime were extended the facility of migrating to the GST regime. As a result of which about 1,97,926 dealers registered under VAT migrated from Central Excise and Service Tax in the State. So far 77,826 new entities have got themselves registered under GST in the State. 31,393 new taxpayers have been registered during the period from 1st April, 2018 to 30th November, 2018 and number of taxpayers in the State has increased to 3,07,147.

2.61 GST is levied simultaneously by the Centre and the State, however, Single Interface shall be provided to the taxpayer. To ensure single interface, the taxpayer shall be divided between the Centre and the State. The 1st round of division of taxpayers between the Centre and the State has been finalized out, wherein out of 4,47,716 taxpayers the State is administrating control over 3,07,147 and Center is administrating control over 1,40,569 taxpayers. The state of Haryana also ranks amongst the top in the country with regard to return filing.

2.62 GST collections of the State upto November, 2018 is given in **Table 2.15.**

Table 2.15- Month-wise Status of SGST in the State.

(₹ in Crore)			
Month	SGST Collection	Net IGST Settlement	Net Collection
April, 2018	1099.48	375.42	1474.09
May, 2018	1015.29	312.43	1327.72
June, 2018	1090.69	309.65	1400.34
July, 2018	1003.51	401.47	1404.98
August, 2018	1088.29	229.15	1317.44
September, 2018	1039.87	210.13	1250.00
October, 2018	1053.81	282.25	1336.06
November, 2018	1069.07	314.27	1383.34
Total	8460.01	2434.77	10894.78
Average per month	1057.50	304.35	1361.84

Source:- Excise and Taxation Department, Haryana.

2.63 After the implementation of GST in the State of Haryana, total of 2,21,126 dealers registered under the erstwhile VAT/CST Acts migrated to GST as on 30 November, 2018. Apart from this 2,17,362 dealers have taken fresh registration under GST Act. The department has also been cancelling registration of non-functional business establishments. The registration of 1,028 non-functional business establishments have been cancelled till 30th Nov., 2018.

2.64 After the implementation of e-Way Bills from April, 2018, a total of 3,59,39,448 e-way bills have been generated by the dealers up to 30th November, 2018 and Haryana is currently ranked fourth in the country in e-Way bill generation.

GSTR-3B

2.65 The registered dealers of the state have been filing GSTR-3B returns regularly. The compliance average of GSTR-3B of the State is 73.29 percent while compliance average of GSTR-3B in the country is 70.57 percent. Therefore, compliance rate of GSTR-3B in the state is higher by 2.71 percent than the national average compliance.

Computerization of Department Activities

2.66 Under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India, the Department was selected under the Mission Mode Project for Commercial Taxes (MMPCT) for the comprehensive computerization of department's activities. The project aims at creating a citizen-centric transparent environment for governance. M/s Ernst & Young LLP has been engaged as the consultants and M/s Wipro Ltd. has been engaged as System Integrator at ₹ 115 crore for the implementation of this project. The System Integrator will implement this project in approximately 18 months and will maintain the system for next 5 years.

(i) Online Tendering of Excise Vends: The department allots the liquor vends through e-Tendering. The Licensee applies on-line for vends through an application and the allotment process is done online without any manual intervention. This application brought transparency in the allotment process of the liquor vends. The Substantial increase over the reserve price in the revenue collection is given in **Table 2.16**. As per the Excise policy for the year 2018-19, it is also made mandatory to issue sale bills to the consumer.

Table 2.16- Increase in Revenue Collection Over the Reserve Price.

Year	Increase in ₹ crore	Increase in %
2015-16	441.07	18.23
2016-17	446.00	16.30
2017-18	551.40	17.00
2018-19	500.74	16.51

Source:-Excise and Taxation Department, Haryana.

(ii) Online Issuance of C Forms:

The department has started the facility of online C form issuance for the Dealers in the State from 1.6.2015. This facility is available online 24 X 7. 34,31,065 C forms have been issued to the dealers through this application till 30.11.2018.

(iii) Online Registration: The Department has launched the facility of online registration of Dealers under various Acts in July, 2015. 54297 new TIN have been granted through this online registration module till 30.11.2018. Online Amendments and Cancellation are also made available for the convenience of the Dealers.

(iv) Online Payment of Tax: The Department has launched the facility to pay the tax online in July, 2015. He can make the payment from anywhere and at anytime. The department is using E-gras payment gateway for this facility.

(v) Online Filing of Returns: The Department has launched e>Returns application for the online filing of the quarterly returns in July, 2015. The annual return (R2) has also been received through this application. Till date more than 90 percent e>Returns have been received through this application.

(vi) Online Permit & Pass: Online Issuance of Excise Permit and Pass has been launched in December, 2015 for the transparent and hassle free liquor trade in the State.

(vii) Online Assessments: Department has launched the online Assessment in the State in June, 2017. This will speed up the

disposal of Assessment cases and efficiency of the Assessing Authorities will be increased as online data for assessment will be made available to them at a click.

(viii) Online Arrears and Recovery:

Department has launched online Arrears and Recovery module Statewise in June, 2017. Through this module an online centralized system for arrears and recovery has been prepared for the departmental users which will provide overall position of arrears and recovery thereof in the State.

(ix) Appeal: Department has launched online Appeal Module on 23.5.2017 in the State. Through this module dealers can file appeals online.

(x) Grievance Portal and Helpdesk:

The Department has its online grievance redressal facility available on the website of the department. Dealers/ Citizens can file their grievances/ complaints/ suggestions online through this application 24 X 7.

(xi) Refunds: Department launched online Refunds module in July, 2016. Through this module dealers can apply for refund online and will get refunds directly in their bank accounts. The department has refunded to the dealers an amount of ₹ 268.48 crores in GST, ₹ 252.73 crores in VAT, ₹ 19.29 crores in Excise and ₹ 0.25 crore in Entertainment Tax Act upto 30th November, 2018.

Reliefs to General Public

2.67 (i) The Government of Haryana has reduced VAT tax rate on diesel from 17.22 percent to 13.90 percent and on Petrol from 26.25 percent to 23.37 percent (including surcharge @ 5 percent) to give relief to the general public from increasing prices of Diesel and Petrol. These tax rates are effective from 4.10.2018. Further, in order to secure revenue, the Government of Haryana vide notification dated 12.12.2018 also shifted

to fixed rate of VAT tax rate of ₹ 14.96 per liter (₹ 14.25 + ₹ 0.71 of surcharge) or 23.37 percent (including surcharge @ 5 percent), whichever is greater on Petrol and fixed rate on VAT tax rate of ₹ 8.56 per liter (₹ 8.15 + ₹ 0.41 of surcharge) or 13.90 percent (including surcharge @ 5 percent), whichever is greater on Diesel.

(ii) Considering the interest/welfare of the trade and industry, the Government of Haryana has reduced the VAT tax rate on Pipe Natural Gas(PNG) from 12.5 percent to 6 percent vide notification dated 24.4.2018. Although, the VAT tax rate on CNG and Pipe Natural Gas (PNG) for domestic consumption have been kept at 5 percent as it was earlier.

(iii) The Government of Haryana has reduced the VAT tax rate on Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) from 21 percent to 1 percent vide notification dated 1.8.2018 to promote the Regional Connectivity Scheme.

(iv) To give effective and efficient administration to the public, the number of tax districts have been increased from two to four tax districts in Faridabad and Gurugram. Simultaneously number of ranges have also been increased from 4 to 5 ranges in the State.

(v) In order to promote environment friendly fuel, the Government has exempted Bio Diesel from levy of VAT w.e.f. 10.3.2017.

(vi) In order to recover the arrears of VAT taxes before implementation of the GST, a One Time Settlement Scheme namely the 'Haryana One Time Settlement Scheme for Recovery of Outstanding Dues, 2017' was launched and through this scheme, outstanding dues of ₹ 2,328.36 crore have been recovered.

(vii) To facilitate the recovery of outstanding dues from the Developers/

Builders, the Government of Haryana has launched the amended "Haryana Alternative Tax Compliance Scheme for Contractors" on 2.6.2017 for those Developers/Builders who could not opt for the Scheme earlier. An amount of ₹ 833.31 crore has been recovered from 201 dealers under this scheme.

(viii) To promote clean energy, solar equipments and devices for setting up of Solar Plants have been exempted from levy of VAT. All varieties of textiles on which knitting and embroidery work has been done are also exempted from levy of VAT.

(ix) The Department has constituted a Tax Research Unit. The main motive to establish this unit is to analyze the information received from different agencies through digital data to help in checking tax evasion, corrupt practices and serious irregularities in the tax collection system.

(x) The Government has constituted a Traders Welfare Board in the state. The Board would address the problems and issues of traders and take redressal measures, besides working as a bridge between State Government and the traders.

(xi) The Haryana Tax Tribunal is constituted which has helped in resolving long time pending appeals. Justice L.N. Mittal (Retd.) as Chairman and two others members has been appointed.

(xii) The Government is considering a group insurance scheme for all the registered dealers of the state whereby they will be given compensation in case of accidental death. Apart from this, the government is also contemplating for another insurance scheme to compensate the dealer for the damage in case of earthquake, fire, theft, dacoity and riots. The premium for both the insurance

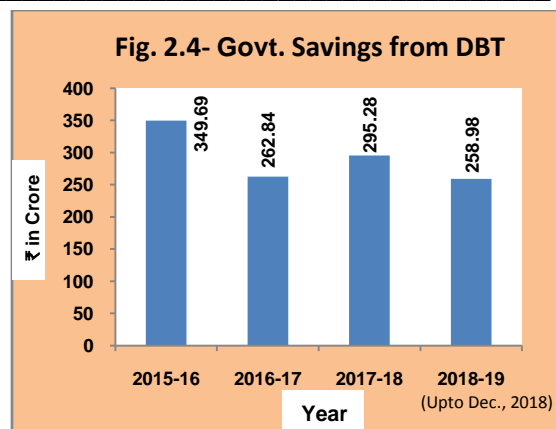
schemes will be borne by the government. The insurance schemes will be executed

through the “Haryana Trader Welfare Board”.

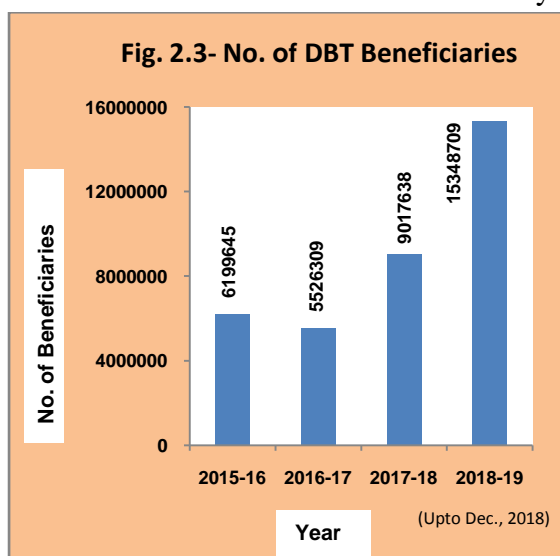
FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

2.68 Direct Benefit Transfer is a major reform initiative launched by Government of India on 1st January, 2013 to re-engineer the existing the 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 shift in 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 its direct and time-bound transfer system 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 ‘duplicates; and ‘ghosts’ from the government databases. As a result, the total saving for the financial year 2017-18 is to the tune of ₹ 295.28 crore. Similarly



for the financial year 2018-19, the saving is ₹ 258.98 crore. Year-wise savings of the Govt. due to DBT schemes is depicted in **Fig. 2.4**. The total beneficiaries of the DBT schemes in the year 2017-18 were 90,17,638 and in the year 2018-19 (upto Dec., 2018) are 1,53,48,709. Year-wise total beneficiaries of DBT schemes is depicted in **Fig. 2.3**. The State DBT portal has been created. 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 25.1.2019, 135 State/Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been uploaded on the State DBT portal. Out of these schemes, 74 are State Schemes and 61 Centrally Sponsored Schemes.



Stand Up India

2.69 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 ₹ 8,919 lakh has been sanctioned to 463 entrepreneurs (104 SCs/STs and 359 Women) by 249 bank branches from 1.4.2018 to 31.12.2018 in the State.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

2.70 This scheme was launched on 15th August, 2014. Upto December, 2018, 67.20 lakh bank accounts have been opened in the state and 61.43 lakh RuPay cards have been issued, which is 91.41 percent of the total accounts opened (Table 2.17).

Table 2.17- Accounts Opened, Aadhaar Seeding & RuPay Cards Issued Under PMJDY.

Particulars	Upto 31.12.2018
Accounts Opened	6719802
Aadhaar Seeding	6069185
RuPay Cards Issued	6142794

Source: Finance Department Haryana.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

2.71 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. who 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 percent of credit goes to Shishu category unites and the balance to Kishore and Tarun categories. The progress of MUDRA loans is given in Table 2.18.

Pardhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

2.72 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 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 in participating banks on payment of an annual premium of ₹ 12 renewable on year

Table 2.18- No. of Accounts and Amount Disbursed Under PMMY.

Scheme	Loan Limit (₹)	1.4.2018 to 31.12.2018			
		Total no. of accounts	Amount disbursed (₹ lakh)	Women beneficiaries	%age of cases disbursed to women to total cases disbursed
Shishu	Upto 50000	120695	34745	99073	82.08
Kishore	50001 – 500000	43154	87085	11926	27.63
Tarun	500001 - 1000000	11705	84273	1906	16.28
Total		175554	206103	112905	64.31

Source: Finance Department Haryana.

to year basis. Upto 31.3.2018, banks enrolled 28,56,587 persons under this scheme and enrolment increased to 30,48,075 up to 31.12.2018. Out of 2,229 lodged claims of ₹ 4,418 lakh, 1,926 claims of ₹ 3,825 lakh have been settled up to 31.12.2018 under this scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana

2.73 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 31.3.2018, banks enrolled 8,68,257 persons under the scheme and enrolment increased to 9,39,344 up to 31.12.2018. Out of 3,979 lodged claims of ₹ 7,958 lakh, 3,647 claims of ₹ 7,294 lakh have been settled up to 31.12.2018.

Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

2.74 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 Government of India 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 31.3.2018, banks enrolled 1,95,073 persons under the scheme and enrolment increased to 2,66,580 up to 31.12.2018.

ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
DEPARTMENTS/
BOARDS/
CORPORTIONS

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

Agriculture & allied sectors have been accorded high priority in the State. 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.

3.2 Haryana is a land locked State in North India. It is between 27°39' to 30°35' Latitude and between 74°28' to 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 rainfall occurred and Normal rainfall in the State is given in **Table 3.1 & 3.2.**

Table 3.1- Actual Rainfall Occurred and Normal Rainfall during July, 2017 to December, 2017. (MM)

District	July, 2017		August		September		October		November		December	
	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
Hisar	40.3	118.8	22.3	113.8	27.3	57.4	0.0	10.3	1.3	4.3	3.8	4.4
Rohtak	18.5	194.1	28.0	195.8	31.0	68.6	0.0	14.9	0.8	5.1	1.3	5.9
Gurugram	58.5	169.0	55.5	185.2	66.8	80.1	0.0	20.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	3.7
Fatehabad	28.3	104.3	2.7	95.9	16.0	51.5	0.0	8.3	0.0	3.4	4.0	5.6
Jhajjar	130.4	159.3	57.0	151.2	34.5	72.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	4.1	1.1	3.7
Karnal	84.7	197.8	74.7	224.3	10.3	94.6	0.0	24.7	0.0	5.6	5.7	11.4
Panipat	60.0	176.2	53.3	203.9	0.0	86.5	0.0	18.3	0.0	3.9	3.5	6.1
Y/Nagar	134.2	304.4	251.0	325.4	146.8	144.5	0.0	35.4	0.0	6.6	11.3	18.0
Ambala	52.3	307.8	273.0	326.0	0.7	177.6	0.0	23.0	0.0	7.4	10.0	19.9
Jind	41.0	142.3	79.5	147.0	51.0	85.6	0.0	11.0	2.5	5.1	3.7	5.8
M/Garh	100.4	154.3	69.0	144.4	49.4	53.2	0.0	18.1	0.0	3.3	2.2	5.6
Rewari	82.5	150.1	147.0	183.5	48.5	69.1	0.0	16.7	0.0	3.9	3.1	4.8
Panchkula	69.6	327.0	156.0	346.6	95.0	171.2	0.0	20.6	0.0	13.2	17.0	18.2
Sonapat	90.5	194.4	34.3	208.7	126.3	85.2	0.0	19.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	6.7
Bhiwani	13.7	128.2	36.6	132.0	19.6	56.0	0.0	11.5	9.3	4.3	3.4	3.3
K/shetra	80.3	202.3	168.1	203.3	217.5	91.1	0.0	18.9	0.0	4.8	15.8	9.3
Kaithal	43.0	128.3	122.7	140.1	121.4	73.4	0.0	13.9	0.0	4.6	4.7	6.3
Sirsa	3.6	99.8	27.1	81.7	15.3	37.6	0.0	9.5	2.9	4.5	3.9	2.7
Faridabad	128.6	201.6	43.0	234.7	240.3	121.7	0.0	20.6	0.7	2.9	5.7	2.8
Mewat	71.6	167.2	66.0	194.0	102.6	99.3	0.0	20.4	0.0	3.4	7.2	4.2
Palwal	35.0	160.4	10.3	171.8	47.0	86.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	2.9	4.5	2.8

A: Actual, N: Normal

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Table 3.2- Actual Rainfall Occurred and Normal Rainfall during January, 2018 to June, 2018.
(MM)

District	January,2018		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
Hisar	7.5	14.1	1.3	12.1	0.0	9.7	0.8	9.1	0.0	13.9	27.7	35.1
Rohtak	4.8	20.9	3.3	16.8	0.0	15.5	5.3	6.85	8.5	15.4	62.5	49.5
Gurugram	2.0	12.1	0.0	10.3	0.0	10.6	3.0	9.0	0.0	15.5	64.9	38.0
Fatehabad	2.0	18.5	0.0	10.7	0.0	12.1	1.7	7.0	4.0	13.7	42.3	31.3
Jhajjar	1.6	10.5	0.0	12.2	0.0	8.0	8.1	5.9	4.0	13.7	42.3	31.3
Karnal	11.7	30.7	11.0	22.3	0.0	19.4	10.9	9.0	17.6	11.8	75.2	60.3
Panipat	8.0	21.6	9.3	15.4	0.0	13.2	2.8	9.3	17.5	8.7	16.0	55.1
Y/Nagar	8.7	47.9	30.5	34.5	1.2	30.0	16.5	11.9	18.3	26.3	62.7	117.8
Ambala	7.7	34.8	25.7	35.0	0.7	25.1	5.3	6.3	18.3	22.7	111.0	105.2
Jind	6.8	18.5	7.0	21.7	0.0	14.3	4.3	4.9	0.0	15.1	68.7	40.7
M/Garh	1.4	10.5	0.8	12.0	0.0	9.2	13.2	5.6	14.6	17.8	66.0	43.5
Rewari	6.3	11.4	0.0	9.9	2.8	7.7	18.3	4.9	5.8	13.6	84.5	33.1
Panchkula	6.6	46.2	23.0	36.7	1.2	30.6	5.2	8.3	6.2	27.4	19.2	105.6
Sonipat	8.3	20.1	2.8	15.6	0.0	14.9	2.8	9.4	9.5	14.3	29.5	46.2
Bhiwani	3.3	17.3	5.6	10.1	0.0	8.8	10.0	5.4	5.1	11.8	56.9	32.3
K/Shetra	12.6	31.7	27.2	21.1	3.8	21.0	39.4	10.4	16.8	9.0	99.2	66.3
Kaithal	16.3	25.7	12.6	17.0	1.0	17.5	20.0	9.1	19.0	9.3	48.7	42.2
Sirsa	0.0	12.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	10.6	4.0	4.6	1.9	11.9	30.9	23.0
Faridabad	2.0	18.5	0.0	10.7	0.0	12.1	1.7	7.0	4.0	13.7	42.3	31.3
Mewat	0.41	12.1	0.0	10.3	3.2	7.4	24.6	5.4	7.8	10.3	132.6	41.3
Palwal	0.0	10.2	0.0	8.8	3.8	7.0	17.8	4.2	24.3	7.6	65.5	28.1

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

A: Actual, N: Normal

Table 3.3- Area under Principal Crops.

(‘000’ Hectare)

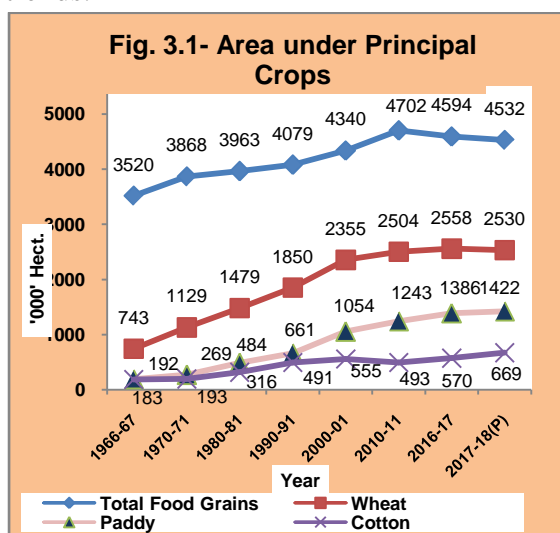
Year	Wheat	Paddy	Total Food Grains	Sugarcane	Cotton	Oilseeds	Gross Area Sown
1966-67	743	192	3520	150	183	212	4599
1970-71	1129	269	3868	156	193	143	4957
1980-81	1479	484	3963	113	316	311	5462
1990-91	1850	661	4079	148	491	489	5919
2000-01	2355	1054	4340	143	555	420	6115
2005-06	2303	1047	4311	129	584	736	6509
2010-11	2504	1243	4702	85	493	521	6499
2011-12	2531	1234	4581	95	602	546	6489
2012-13	2497	1206	4302	101	593	568	6376
2013-14	2499	1244	4361	101	567	549	6471
2014-15	2628	1277	4479	96	647	495	6502
2015-16	2576	1353	4451	93	615	526	6502
2016-17	2558	1386	4594	102	570	528	6502
2017-18 (P)	2530	1422	4532	114	669	559	6578

P: Provisional.

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, 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 2017-18 the gross area sown in the State is likely to have been 65.78 lakh hectare. The contribution of area under wheat and paddy crops to the total gross area sown in the State was 60.07 percent during 2017-18. The area under commercial crops i.e. sugarcane, cotton and oilseeds has shown 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 180.32 lakh tonne during the year 2017-18, registering an increase of more than seven 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. Haryana is a major contributor of food-grains to the Central Pool. More than 60 percent export of Basmati Rice is taking place from State.

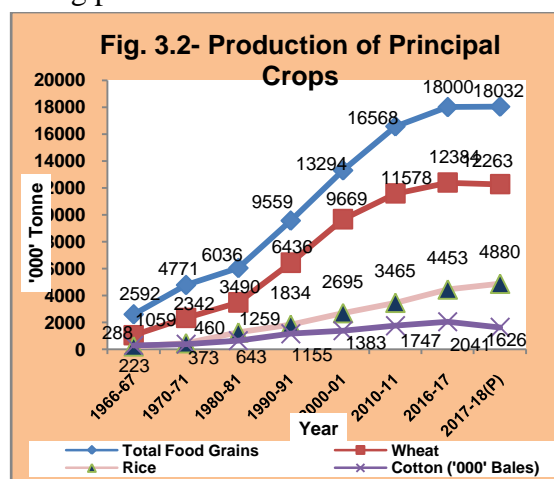


Table 3.4 - Production of Principal Crops.

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total F/grain	('000' Tonne)		
				Sugarcane	Cotton ('000' Bales)	Oilseeds
1966-67	1059	223	2592	5100	288	92
1970-71	2342	460	4771	7070	373	98
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
2011-12	13119	3757	18370	6953	2616	758
2012-13	11117	3941	16146	7500	2378	972
2013-14	11800	4041	16970	7427	2027	899
2014-15	10457	3989	15340	7035	1939	729
2015-16	11350	4142	16330	6992	995	841
2016-17	12384	4453	18000	8223	2041	965
2017-18 (P)	12263	4880	18032	9633	1626	1121

P: Provisional. Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, 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	3981	3113	2750	2391
2015-16	4407	3061	3093 (P)	2404 (P)
2016-17	4841	3213	-	-
2017-18 (P)	4847	3432	-	-

P: Provisional Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Table 3.6- Targeted Area, Production and Average Yield of Major Crops.

Crops	Area (‘000’ Hect.)	Production (‘000’ Tonne)	Average Yield (Kg./Hect.)
Rice	1200	4204	3503
Jowar	76	43	566
Maize	44	125	2841
Bajra	550	1073	1951
Kharif Pulses	61	55	902
Total/Av. Kharif Foodgrains	1931	5500	2848
Wheat	2523	13219	5239
Gram	102	111	1088
Barley	45	158	3511
Rabi Pulses	10	12	1200
Total/Av. Rabi Foodgrains	2680	13500	5037
Commercial Crops			
Sugarcane	117	8829	75462
Cotton (Lint)*	648	2638	692
Kharif Oil Seed	10	9	900
Rabi Oil Seed	624	1150	1843

* Cotton production in 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 during 2016-17 in Haryana was 4,841 kg. and 3,213 kg. per hectare respectively. The average yield of wheat and rice during 2017-18 is estimated at 4,847 and 3,432 kg. per hectare respectively (**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 2018-19 of the State are given in **Table 3.6**.

Crop Diversification

3.7 Crop diversification is a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). It is indented to promote technological innovation for sustainable agriculture and enable farmers to choose alternate crops to increase productivity and income. This scheme/programme not only helps to encounter the problem of depletion of

ground water but also to improve soil health and to maintain dynamics equilibrium of agro-eco-system. Under this programme, the alternate crops such as maize, pulses, kharif moong/summer moong, dhaincha etc. are promoted. Inter cropping with agro forestry, farm mechanization and value addition by providing farm implements and site specific activities by providing Under Ground Pipe Line (UGPL) to save water and distribution of dhaincha seed to improve soil health are also being promoted. Awareness training camps are also being organized for diversification from paddy to other alternate crops and restoration of soil fertility, agro-processing, value addition of crop produce to make farming a profitable enterprise.

Crop Insurance Scheme

3.8 The Central Government has formulated the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) vide notification dated 23.2.2016. The State Government has decided to implement the PMFBY during Kharif 2016, Rabi 2016-17 and Kharif 2017 and Rabi 2017-18 seasons. Under this scheme, the farmer's share of premium is 1.5 percent for Rabi crops, 2 percent for Kharif crops and 5 percent for horticultural & commercial crops. The remaining share is borne by the Central and State Government in equal ratio proportion. There is single premium payable for all crops in a season. In the interest of the farmers, the State Government has decided to take only 2 percent premium from the farmers in case of cotton crop, which is a commercial crop and falls under the 5 percent premium category. The remaining 3 percent is being paid by the State Government. In Haryana State, 26.74 lakh farmers have been covered under PMFBY for Kharif 2016 to

Rabi 2017-18 and ₹ 1140.98 crore has been paid as claim to 5.98 lakh farmers for Kharif 2016, Rabi 2016-17 and Kharif 2017 and Rabi 2017-18.

Soil Health Management

3.9 Soil Health Card Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 19.5.2015 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 1st cycle of the scheme i.e. 2015-16 and 2016-17, the target of about 13.42 lakh soil samples to be tested was given by the GoI. All the samples were tested and 45.21 lakh Soil Health Card issued to the farmers. The 2nd cycle (2017-18 & 2018-19) of the scheme started in May, 2017. About 12.56 lakh Soil Sample have been collected against the target of 13.92 lakh samples during the year 2017-18 and 2018-19. Out of these, 5.42 lakh Soil sample have been tested and the analysis of remaining samples is under progress. As per success stories received from different districts, the farmers applied the doses of the fertilizer as per recommendation in the SHC resulting in reduction in input cost and an increase in the yield. The total expenditure incurred till date is ₹ 3,487.62 lakh.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

3.10 Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RAFTAAR)- RKVY-RAFTAAR aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers efforts, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship. Govt. of India made an allocation of ₹ 107.02 crore

under RKVY General including Sub-Schemes and SCSP for the year 2018-19 on the basis of New Sharing Pattern of 60:40 (Centre : State). Meeting of the State Level Sanctioning Committee was held on 31.5.2018 & 24.9.2018 under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana for sanctioning of new projects for the year 2018-19 of an amount of ₹ 203.45 crore. The total available funds under RKVY was ₹ 112.24 crore against which ₹ 91.91 crore has been utilized during 2018-19.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

3.11 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 is 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. In case of pulses, five districts were covered

Table 3.7(a)- Progress of National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses.

Intervention	Unit	Targets		Achievement		Targets	
		2017-18		2017-18		2018-19	
		Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)
1. Demonstration on improved technology	Hect.	1660	124.5	296	22.2	1317	118.53
2. Cropping system based demonstration	Hect.	427	53.38	410	40.25	338	50.70
3. Distribution of seeds – HYVs seeds	Qtl.	7118	177.95	2075	20.75	3572.6	169.21
4. Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	Hect.	6343	41.03	2420	14.49	7510	42.30
5. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Hect.	9500	47.5	2400	7	8460	42.30
6. Resource conservation technology/tools/Machine	Nos.	253	62.7	76	19	3357	35.97
7. Efficient water application tools							
(i) Sprinkler Sets/Pump sets	Nos.	150	1.50	29	2.9	966	96.60
(ii) Pipe for water carrying	Mtr.	75	11.25	54	8.1	0	0
8. Cropping system based training	Nos.	42	5.88	15	1.12	60	8.4
9. Miscellaneous		137	0	27	0		166.00
Total Financial			525.68		135.81		730

Table 3.7(b)- Progress of National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Coarse Cereal and Commercial Crops.

Intervention	Unit	Target		Achievement		Target	
		2017-18		2017-18		2018-19	
		Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)
1. Demonstration of Improved package, Millet, Barley, Maize	Hect.	4335	216.75	1200	60	381	22.86
2. Demonstration on intercropping Barley, + Bajra+ Maize	Hect.	4935	246.75	1360	68	190	11.40
3. Distribution of certified seed HYV seeds	Qtls.	3629	105.64	1096	30.34	449	14.69
Total Financial			569.14		158.34		48.95

Table 3.7(c)- Progress of National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Wheat.

Intervention	Unit	Target		Achievement		Target	
		2017-18		2017-18		2018-19	
		Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)	Phy.	Fin. (₹ lakh)
1. Demonstration of Improved Technologies	Hect	5518	413.85	4517	314.25	4773	429.57
2. Cropping system based demonstration	Hect	1408	176.00	1065	133.13	1227	184.05
3. Distribution of certified seed HYV seeds	Qtls.	29497	294.97	29497	0	18408	3068.00
4. Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	Hect	10235	71.18	4000	26.25	11100	805.00
5. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Hect	30000	150.00	4001	20.05	29920	150.00
6. Resource Conservation technology/ tool/ machine	Nos.	1303	118.45	292	101.06	3096	274.80
7. Efficient water application tools;							
a) Sprinkler sets/pump set	Nos.	800	80.00	365	36.50	1500	150.00
b) Pipes for water carrying	Mtr.	102	15.30	50	6.50	40080	200.40
8. Cropping system based training	Nos.	105	14.70	105	14.70	40	5.60
Total Financial			1334.45		652.44		5267.42

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

during 2007-08 to 2009-10. 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 identified districts of the State. In year 2014-15 five districts namely: Jhajjar, Hisar, Bhiwani, Narnaul and Rewari were covered under NFSM-Coarse Cereals and Commercial Crops, Sugarcane and Cotton were also introduced in sugarcane and cotton growing districts. Govt. of India has included two schemes namely NFSM-NUTRI Cereals and OS & OP in the main ongoing of NFSM during the 2018-19. It is pertinent to mention here that the Govt. of India has added two new districts i.e. Panchkula & Sirsa in the NFSM-Coarse Cereals and two districts i.e. Narnaul and Rewari have been removed from the NFSM-Coarse Cereals. Besides, Govt. of India has included 9 districts i.e. Bhiwani,

Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, M. Garh, 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. Progress under NFSM is shown in **Table 3.7 (a), (b) & (c).**

Water Management

3.12 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 Under Ground 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

Table 3.8 Installation of Sprinkler, Under Ground Pipe Line and Drip Irrigation System.

Year	Targets		Achievements		Subsidy given to farmers (₹ lakh)
	Physical (Hect/No.)	Financial (₹ lakh)	Physical (Hect/No.)	Financial (₹ lakh)	
Sprinkler Irrigation System					
2017-18	30000	35000.00	5754.00	748.01	748.01
2018-19	20000	2845.98	6740.01	821.94	Work under process
Underground Pipe Line System					
2017-18	45000	6000.00	20248.00	5218.93	5218.93
2018-19	8000	2000.00	6235.00	1284.32	Work under process
Drip Irrigation System					
2017-18	2470	2700.00	50.60	33.46	33.46
2018-19	2000	1374.92	549.00	428.77	Work under process

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

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 2010-11. Progress of water management is given in **Table 3.8.**

Sprinkler Irrigation System

3.13 Sprinkler Irrigation System is also in heavy demand especially in South-Western region of the State. So far, 1,75,903 numbers of sprinkler sets have been installed with an expenditure of ₹ 262.93 crore as subsidy in the State which also includes an area of 23,014 hectare by utilizing subsidy amounting ₹ 1244.13 lakh during the year 2017-18. The subsidy @ 60 percent for General Category farmers, @ 70 percent for small and marginal farmers and @ 85 percent for SC farmers in 36 identified over exploited blocks in the State is being provided under PMKSY schemes.

Underground Pipe Line System

3.14 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 percent). Moreover, about, 55 percent 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 irrigation water from a source of good quality water by laying UGPL systems in such areas. Therefore, efficient and judicious use of irrigation water through laying out UGPL system is need of the hour to keep away from degradation of underground reserves. By laying UGPL System water losses are minimized, energy is saved; additional area is brought under cultivation. So far, an area of 2,02,336 hectare has been brought under the system by utilizing an amount of ₹ 321.79 crore. The pattern of assistance under UGPL is @ 50 percent of the cost of system limited to ₹ 25,000 per hectare with a maximum of ₹ 60,000 per beneficiary.

Drip Irrigation System

3.15 Drip Irrigation System is being promoted for Cotton and Sugarcane crops. So far, an area of 3,721 hectare has been covered under this system by providing subsidy amount of ₹ 19.30 crore in the

Table 3.9 – Farm Implements Given to Farmers on Subsidy in 2017-18.

Sr. No.	Name of Implements	Physical	Financial (₹ lakh)
1.	Zero Till Seed cum Fertilizer Drills	2954	495.88
2.	Rotavators	4167	947.46
3.	Bed Planters (Multi Crop)	1	0.15
4.	Power Weeder/Sprayer/Reaper	0	0
5.	Straw Reaper	5307	3151.86
6.	Reaper Binder	104	129.50
7.	Cotton Seed Drill	479	615.38
8.	Tractor Mounted Sprayer	531	69.03
9.	Laser Leveller	769	451.45
10.	Seed cum Fertilizer Drill	0	0
11.	DSR	2	0.27
12.	Wheel Hand Hoe	0	0
13.	Subsoiler	24	10.15
14.	Happy Seeder	196	112677.16
15.	Mulcher	121	70253.47
16.	Straw Baler	1	0.50
17.	Bullock Drawn Implements	0	0
18.	Manual Sprayer	27	126.99
Total No. of Beneficiaries/Expenditure		14683	188929.25

Source: Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

State. Out of which, an area of 348.60 hectare has been covered by providing subsidy amount of ₹ 169.59 lakh during the year 2017-18.

3.16 Target to cover 2,000 hectare by providing assistance amounting to ₹ 1374.92 lakh has been proposed for the year 2018-19 under 'Per Drop More Crop'

component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY).

Farm Implements

3.17 Various farm implements are given to farmers by the Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Department as subsidy (**Table 3.9**).

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.18 The State Government has enhanced compensation norms per acre along with the scope of compensation for damaged caused to crops due to flood, standing water, fire, electric sparking, heavy rain, hailstorm, dust storm and pest attack. The compensation amount has been enhanced for the damaged crops due to natural calamities up to ₹ 12,000 per acre w.e.f 1st March, 2015. Minimum compensation paid to all the stakeholder is ₹ 500 for minimum loss.

3.19 To monitor the flow of water from rivers and rainfall in the State Government uses social media application like Whatsapp etc. An amount of

₹ 1,320.48 lakh has been sanctioned to Home Department for purchase of disaster management equipments for State Disaster Management Force.

3.20 The amount of ₹ 4.81 crore has been sanctioned to all the Deputy Commissioners for dewatering operation during the year 2018-19. The department has purchased 34 sets of "ISAT Phone 2" for District and State level authorities, which are reliable communication infrastructure even during disaster time.

Stamp & Registration

3.21 The Haryana Government has amended registration fees chargeable on several documents vide Notification No.

Leg.31/2018, dated 4th October, 2018. Under head “0030 Stamp & Registration” income for the year 2017-18 was ₹ 4,265.18 crore against the target of

₹ 3,900 crore. Income for the financial year 2018-19 (upto 31st December, 2018) is ₹ 3,627.38 crore against the target of ₹ 4,500 crore.

SEED CERTIFICATION

3.22 The main function of the Agency is to certify, as per prescribed Standards the seeds of crops/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. The details of the area inspected and quantity of seed certified by the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency from year 2014-15 to 2018-19 are given in **Table 3.10**.

Table 3.10- Area Inspected and Quantity of Seed Certified.

Year	Area Inspected ('000' hect.)	Quantity of Seed Certified ('000' qtl.)
2014-15	75.73	2055.72
2015-16	89.46	2748.69
2016-17	103.27	3275.11
2017-18	94.83	2878.95
2018-19 (Targets)	103.80	3325.00

Source: Haryana Seed Certification Agency.

3.23 During the year 2019-20, it is expected that the different seed producing Agencies/growers may offer an area of around 104 thousand hectares to the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency for certified seed production of about 33.50 lakh qtl.

3.24 Presently, 245 processing plants are under operation in public and private sector in the State. After processing, a sample of each lot is drawn and got tested from State Seed Testing laboratory Karnal & Sirsa and Seed Certification Laboratory at Panchkula and Rohtak. After receiving the results from laboratory, if seed lot is fulfilling the prescribed standards, the seed lot is certified.

3.25 The details of Income and Expenditure of the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency during the last 5 years are given in **Table 3.11**.

Table 3.11- Income and Expenditure of the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency.
(₹ in lakh)

Year	Income	Expenditure
2014-15	818.18	701.00
2015-16	922.50	691.90
2016-17	1035.45	747.65
2017-18	1169.11	834.64
2018-19 (Estimated)	1559.65	1458.35

Source: Haryana Seed Certification Agency.

HARYANA SEEDS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

3.26 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. Sometimes the Government has to lower the rates of seeds as against the costing of HSDC for which the HSDC has to face the losses in order to give benefits to the farmers of the State.

Table 3.12- Sale of Seeds by HSDC.

Season	(Qtls.)					
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Tentative)	2019-20 (Projection)
Kharif	14669	11750	36363	37852	43070	8130
Rabi	229833	304650	279410	208290	263728	257140
Total	244502	316400	315773	246142	306798	265270

Source: Haryana Seeds Development Corporation Ltd.

Production and Distribution of Certified Seeds

3.27 The Haryana Seeds Development Corporation has produced 7,003 qtls. certified seeds of kharif crops and 2,57,540 qtls. certified seed of rabi crops during the year 2017-18. To ensure timely availability of certified seeds at the door step of the farmers, the Corporation has a network of 75 sale counters, besides sale outlets of Institutional Agencies such as MINIBANKS, HLRDC etc. The Corporation also opened temporary sale counters in the State on 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. During the year 2018-19, the Corporation sold 43,070 qtls. certified seeds of various crops viz-a-viz paddy, pulses, jowar, bajra, dhaincha etc. in kharif-2018 and 2,63,728 qtls. (tentative) of wheat, pulses, oilseeds, barley, barseem and oats in Rabi-2018-19.

3.28 HSDC is providing quality seeds to the farmers of the State on subsidized rates under various Schemes sponsored by Govt. of India/State Govt. i.e. National Food Security Mission (NFSM), NMOOP, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Crop Diversification Programme (CDP) etc. HSDC has supplied 1278 qtls. Jowar, 6420 qtls.

Hybrid Maize on 100 percent subsidy under Green Fodder Development Project under RKVY and 2407 qtls. Hybrid Maize on 50 percent subsidy under Promotion of Crop Diversification (STATE PLAN) and Crop Diversification Programme (RKVY) and 28,554 qtls. Dhaincha Seed on 50 percent Subsidy under Promotion of Crop Diversification (STATE PLAN) and Crop Diversification Programme (RKVY). During Kharif-2018, HSDC has also distributes 60,000 packets of B.T. Cotton seeds to the farmers under cluster demonstration of alternate crops (CDP-RKVY) during Kharif-2018 HSDC has also sold Barseem and Oat fodder seeds through HSDC sale counters to the farmers during Rabi 2018-19. The sale progress of certified Seeds of the Corporation during the year 2014-15 to 2018-19 and projections for the year 2019-20 are given in **Table 3.12.**

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD.

3.29 Haryana Land Reclamation & Development Corporation (HLRDC) Limited was incorporated in 1974. The major programmes of the Corporation are reclamation of alkali soils, sale of agriculture inputs and production of quality seeds. Gypsum is being provided at 50 percent subsidy under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), National Mission On Oilseeds and Oilpalm (NMOOP) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) to the farmers. During the year 2017-18

(up to 31.3.2018) and 2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018), the Corporation distributed 41,688 M.T. & 32,799 M.T. Gypsum powder to the farmers of the State. Out of 4,05,499 hectare alkali affected land, an area of 3,78,808 hectare has been reclaimed upto November, 2018. As per latest survey of Government of India in the year 2010, the balance 1.84 lakh hectare alkali affected land will be reclaimed in the coming 10-15 years.

3.30 During the year 2017-18 (upto 31.3.2018) the Corporation has sold 1,737 M.T. DAP, 11,863 M.T. Urea, 972 M.T. Zinc Sulphate, 192 M.T. SSP, 78 M.T.

Ferrous Sulphate, 48 M.T. Manganese Sulphate, 3 MT NPK, 5,01,073 bag/Kg. Bio-fertilizer, 6,51,389 liters/kg./units Weedicides/ Pesticides, 15,424 qtls. wheat seed and 938 spray pumps to the farmers of the State. During the year 2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018) the Corporation has sold 261 M.T. Micronutrient, 454 M.T. DAP, 1,415 M.T. Urea, 1,002 M.T. SSP, 7,730 bag/kg. Bio-fertilizer, 14,798 liters/ kg./ units Weedicides/ Pesticides, 2,296 number spray pump, 22,576 qtls. Wheat seed and 15,2010 units BT cotton seeds to the farmers of the State.

HORTICULTURE

3.31 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, mushroom & flowers are being grown. Out of total area under horticulture crops, around 85 percent area is under Vegetables & rest is under fruits and spices etc. The department of horticulture is encouraging cluster approach for better crop cultivation according to climate & soil conditions. For the year 2018-19 the Horticulture Budget has been raised substantially to ₹ 83,991.48 lakh from ₹ 39,692.55 lakh in the year 2017-18.

Policies and Programmes of the Department

3.32 The department implements 23 schemes out of which 16 are State Plan Schemes, 4 Central Plan Schemes (sharing basis) and 3 Non- Plan Schemes. Through

these schemes, subsidy on various components is being provided to farmers for promotion of Horticulture in the State. The assistance percentage available under the scheme ranges from 25 percent to 100 percent depending upon the component type.

Area and Production of Horticulture Crops

3.33 Horticulture crops cover 5.28 lakh hectare area which is 8.17 percent of the gross cropped area of the State. Production of horticultural crops in the State was 80.85 lakh M.T. during the year 2017-18.

Fruit Cultivation

3.34 Total area under fruit cultivation was 64,021 hectare in the year 2017-18 with production of 7.93 lakh M.T. For the year 2018-19 a target of 71,000 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 11.75 lakh M.T. and the State has achieved to bring 4,673 hectare area under horticulture with production of 5.44 lakh M.T. up to December, 2018 (**Table- 3.13**).

Table 3.13- Area and Production of Fruit Crops.

Name of crop	Achievement 2017-18		Target 2018-19		Achievement 2018-19 (up to Dec.2018)	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
i) Citrus	20826	335822	22437	471468	1184	179635
ii) Mango	9352	98595	9982	119324	94	106982
iii) Guava	12089	137022	13180	244311	788	117166
iv) Sapota	1689	14646	1764	24387	46	18442
v) Aonla	2242	10747	2378	36065	7	8438
vi) Others	17823	196518	21259	279445	2554	112870
Total	64021	793350	71000	1175000	4673	543533

Source; Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.14- Area and Production of Vegetable Crops.

Name of crop	Achievement 2017-18		Target 2018-19		Achievement 2018-19 (up to Dec., 2018)	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
i) Potato	34718	897576	42320	1227280	26811	294299
ii) Tomato	34988	753723	36254	911428	22358	341222
iii) Onion	29931	701504	37868	908832	16238	384061
iv) Cucurbits	67752	953698	78167.25	1073658	37307	667697
v) Cauliflower	39883	698997	44049	1101482	40724	418852
vi) Leafy Veg.	36819	480988	38899	541640	35202	296805
vii) Peas	15559	135147	17257	162329	15436	41639
viii) Brinjal	16182	319220	20171	471955	14079	257955
ix) Other	171162	2199847	185015	2790111	135909	1218677
Total	446995	7140700	500000	9188715	344064	3921207

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Vegetable Cultivation

3.35 Total area under Vegetable crops was 5,51,665 hectare in 2017-18 with production of 71.40 lakh M.T. For the year 2018-19 a target of 5,00,000 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 91.88 lakh M.T. and achieved 3,44,064 hectare area with production of 39.21 lakh M.T. up to December, 2018 (**Table-3.14**).

Spices

3.36 Total area under Spices was 11,928 hectare in 2017-18 with production of 0.81 lakh M.T. For the year 2018-19 a target of 15,000 hectare area has been

fixed with the production target of 1.20 lakh M.T. The State has achieved to bring 7,500 hectare area with production of 0.41 lakh M.T. up to December, 2018 (**Table- 3.15**).

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

3.37 Total area under Aromatic Plants was 463 hectare in 2017-18 with production of 0.03 M.T. for the year 2018-19 a target of 470 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 3260 M.T. and achieved 207 hectare area with production of 1039 M.T. up to Dec., 2018 (**Table 3.16**).

Table 3.15- Area and Production of Spices.

Name of spice	Achievement 2017-18		Target 2018-19		Achievement 2018-19 (up to Dec., 2018)	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
i) Ginger	592	4468	343	6278	45	146
ii) Garlic	4420	51356	4728	59668	2899	26473
iii) Fenugreek	3360	7472	4186	13700	1712	6458
iv) Others	3556	17632	5743	40354	2844	7765
Total	11928	80928	15000	120000	7500	40842

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.16- Area and Production of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.

Name of Medicinal and Aromatic plants	Achievement 2017-18		Target 2018-19		Achievement 2018-19 (up to Dec., 2018)	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
i) Aloe vera	259	2969.3	-	-	72	823
ii) Stevia	23	39.5	-	-	6	42
iii) Arandi	0	0	-	-	0.0	0
iv) other	181	202.0	-	-	129	174
Sub-total	463	3210.8	470	3260	207	1039

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table 3.17- Area and Production of Flowers.

Name of flower	Achievement 2017-18			Target 2018-19			Achievement 2018-19 (up to Dec., 2018)		
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (Lakh No.)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (Lakh No.)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (Lakh No.)
Gladiolus	114	0	104.35	200	0	298.31	145	0	3.97
Marigold	4919	55252	0	7860	92184	0	4455	24030	0
Rose	156.2	1121	110.48	265	1622.4	425.39	90	1060	15.22
Other	350.8	357	340.85	285	193.6	876.30	309	58	90.19
Total	5540	56730	555.68	8610	94000	1600	4999	25148	109.38

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Flower Cultivation

3.38 Total area under Flower Cultivation was 5,540 hectare in 2017-18 with production of 0.57 lakh M.T. For the year 2018-19 a target of 8,610 hectare area has been fixed with the production of open field flower 0.94 lakh M.T. and cut flower 1,600 lakh no. and achieved 4,999 hectare area with the open field production 0.25 lakh M.T. and cut flower production 109.38 lakh no. upto December, 2018 (Table 3.17).

Mushroom

3.39 In the year 2017-18, a production of 10,957 M.T. of mushroom was achieved. For the year 2018-19 a

target of 11,970 M.T. was fixed and 3,526 M.T. was achieved upto Dec., 2018.

Poly House Cultivation

3.40 For raising disease free nursery, off-season and pesticide residue free vegetables, green house technology can play a vital role and total area 757.81 hectare has been covered up to March, 2018. In the year 2017-18, 78.88 hectares Poly houses were constructed and expenditure of ₹ 2,053.43 lakh was incurred. For the year 2018-19 a target of 62 hectare of poly house was fixed and up to Dec., 2018 an area of 73.31 hectare

has been achieved with expenditure of ₹ 2,010.23 lakh.

Community Tank

3.41 During the year 2017-18, 103 numbers of community/water farm ponds were constructed, through an expenditure of ₹ 852.89 lakh. In the year 2018-19 (up to December, 2018), 33 numbers community tanks & 39 individual tanks have been constructed with the expenditure of ₹ 704.65 lakh.

Micro-Irrigation

3.42 Under Micro Irrigation Scheme “Per Drop More Crop” up to March, 2018 an area of 83,644 hectare has been covered. For the year 2018-19 a target 10,400 hectare has been fixed and an area of 1,470.33 hectare has been covered with the expenditure of 746.22 lakh up to December, 2018.

Establishment of Horticulture University

3.43 The foundation stone of Horticulture University has been laid on 6.4.2016 with Main Campus in village Anjanthali (Karnal) to be established on an area of 118 acre and total budget of ₹ 486.59 crore has been approved by Govt. The University will have three Regional Research Stations at village Chansoli (Ambala), village Raiya (Jhajjar) & village Badhana (Jind). The Post Graduate Courses for students have been started from academic year 2017-18.

3.44 Sign of MoU and LOI :

- Govt. has signed a letter of Intent with WAGENINGEN University & Research, Netherland for collaboration in the field of Agriculture and Horticulture Research & Development.
- Horticulture Department has signed an MoU with Agriculture Skill Council of India, NSDC, Govt. of India for collaboration in the field of horticulture for skill development & training at

departmental institutes & centres. For this 6 centres have been notified. A target of 420 trainees was fixed for different trainings under these centres and 334 trainees have been trained up to December, 2018.

Formation of Farmers Producer Organization (FPOs)

3.45 To promote collective marketing of horticulture produce, Govt. has formed 96 Farmers Producer Organization to cover 22 districts with 741 Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) benefiting 34,219 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)

3.46 A new scheme namely Crop Cluster Development Program (CCDP) 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. LOI has been issued to 22 FPOs.

Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojna (BBY)

3.47 The scheme was launched on 30.12.2017 by the Govt. This is first of its kind scheme for horticulture crops in India to give incentives to farmers during distress sale and low price. 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. In the first phase, four crops viz. onion, tomato, potato & cauliflower have been taken. Protective price of these crops has been fixed and if price in wholesale market fall below this protective price, Govt. shall pay the price difference to cover farmers' loss. To avail the benefit under the scheme farmers are required to register on Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojna portal of HSAMB website. During 1st phase for 2 crops (Tomato & Onion) an area of 10,789 acre and 4,435 farmers have

been covered. During 2nd phase for 4 crops (Potato, Cauliflower, Tomato & Onion) an area of 54,596 acre and 14,576 farmers have been covered upto 21.1.2019.

Horticulture Vision Documents

3.48 The department has prepared "Horticulture Vision" to double the area and three times the production in 15 years by 2030. It has been envisaged that 15 percent of the total cultivated area shall be brought under horticulture from 8.17 percent at present.

IRRIGATION

3.49 Haryana, without any perennial source of surface water and dependent upon its share in various Inter-state agreements, is managing the surface water resources so well that the State has

become one of the main contributors to the national pool of foodgrains. Achievements of Irrigation Department are given in **Table 3.18 to 3.20.**

Table 3.18- Irrigation and Drainage Projects Commissioned during 2017-18.

Type of projects	Major projects			Medium projects			Minor projects		
	No.	Length (in r. ft.)	Cost of project (₹ lakh)	No.	Length (in r. ft.)	Cost of project (₹ lakh)	No.	Length (in r. ft.)	Cost of project (₹ lakh)
IRRIGATION	5	356488	8609.58	80	939363	10022.07	-	-	-
FLOOD CONTROL & DRAINAGE	5	365545	5240.03	83	387003	4931.69	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	722033	13849.61	163	1326366	14953.76	-	-	-

Source: Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana.

Table 3.19- Expenditure incurred on Repair/Maintenance of Irrigation and Drainage facilities during 2017-18.

Type of projects	Major projects			Medium projects			Minor projects		
	No.	Length (in r. ft.)	Cost of project (₹ lakh)	No.	Length (in r. ft.)	Cost of project (₹ lakh)	No.	Length (in r. ft.)	Cost of project (₹ lakh)
IRRIGATION Desilting, dewatering and regular watch and ward and routine maintenance	60	6023100	3550	295	6760500	5510	235	27654360	3440
FLOOD CONTROL & DRAINAGE Desilting, desludging and regular watch and ward and routine maintenance	32	2630900	355	125	2013400	410	315	5873800	485
TOTAL	92	8654000	3905	420	8773900	5920	550	33528160	3925

Source: Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana.

Table 3.20- Expenditure incurred on Construction and Repair of Water Channel during 2017-18.

Type of work	Target		Achievement	
	Physical (in r. ft.)	Financial (₹ lakh)	Physical (in r. ft.)	Financial (₹ lakh)
Construction of new water channels	4375000	15030	2180397	7711.68
Repair of existing water channels	-	-	919655	3816
TOTAL	4375000	15030	3100052	11527.68

Source: Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana.

3.50 Irrigation & Water Resources Department, Haryana (IWRD) is primarily responsible for construction, operation and maintenance of canal and drainage network in the State including supply of water for irrigation, drinking, pond filling, industrial use and other commercial purposes. Haryana has developed an extensive canal network consisting of 1,461 channels having a length of 14,085 kms. The Bhakra System has total 522 canals with a total length of 5,961 kms, the Yamuna System has total 446 canals covering 4,422 kms. and the Lift System has total 493 canals covering 3,702 kms., beside this, the State has vast network of drainage of about 800 drains covering 5,150 kms. length. The network in the State is old and the capacity of the carrier channels has been reduced due to the 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 also be brought to the state for irrigation as well as conservation. As a first step towards realizing the vision of Govt. i.e. Har Khet Ko Paani, a project for improving capacity of various pump houses and canals of the Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation System costing ₹ 143 crore has been approved. 92 percent work has been completed by

November, 2018 with the cost of ₹ 132.15 crore and the remaining work will be completed by 31.3.2019 in a phased manner. Focus has been laid to remove capacity constraints and the bottlenecks in running canals. Five old and dilapidated bridges of WJC main branch costing ₹ 3,000 lakh have been reconstructed.

3.51 Haryana has a total 1,350 Canal Tails. 1,343 Tails have been fully fed and living 7 Tails purely due to technical reasons. In the current monsoon season of 2018, JLN Feeder carried average discharge of 2174 cs., Loharu Feeder 666 cs., M/Garh Canal 732 cs. and JLN Canal 532 cs which are 20.71 percent excess in JLN Feeder, 56.71 percent excess in Loharu Feeder, 11.41 percent excess in M/garh Canal & 12.21 percent short in JLN Canal as compared to the corresponding year of 2014.

3.52 The rehabilitation work costing ₹ 550 crore has been taken-up on various Distributaries/Minors from 2015-16 to 2018-19. The work of rehabilitation of these channels is in last stage and some work has already been completed. Further, rehabilitation of 52 channels with estimated cost of ₹ 550 crore has been approved on 10.1.2018 under NABARD RIDF XXIII. NABARD has approved a project for rehabilitation of 564 watercourses with an expenditure of ₹ 300 crore. Work on 255 watercourses has been

completed upto November, 2018 and work on 135 watercourses is in progress with an expenditure of ₹133.45 crore. Work on remaining watercourses will be completed upto 31.3.2019.

3.53 To utilize the surplus water during monsoon period in river Yamuna, the following projects for increasing the capacity of carrier system are in pipeline. By implementing these projects, about 4,000 Cusecs additional water during monsoon season would be brought in the state:-

- Increasing capacity of Western Jamuna Canal (WJC) Main Line Lower from RD 68220 (Hamida Head) to RD 190950 (Indri Head) with an estimated cost ₹ 120.19 crore out of which Tender costing ₹ 66.41 crore has been allotted and works are likely to be completed by June, 2019.
- Improving capacity of WJC Main Branch from 0-154000 with an estimated cost ₹ 202.10 crore out of which Tender costing ₹ 62.32 crore has been allotted and works are likely to be completed by June, 2019.
- Rehabilitation of Parallel Delhi Branch from RD 0 to 145250 for improving capacity with an estimated cost ₹ 304 crore, administrative approval has been accorded.
- A project of Remodelling of Augmentation canal with an estimated cost ₹ 489 crore has been prepared with the proposal to construct a new cement-concrete lined channel with the designed capacity of 6000 Cs. Standing Finance Committee 'C' under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister has approved the project for posing to RIDF XXIV during its meeting on 13.12.2017.

3.54 To restore the capacity of Loharu canal system rehabilitation and replacement of various pumps and electromechanical components of Loharu and Bandhwana canal system costing ₹ 36.82 crore has been approved by

Government. The pumps will be replaced upto March, 2019. There are about 15,000 village ponds/water bodies in the state. Many of these water bodies have gone into disuse because of the development of the groundwater irrigation system. Department, has taken an initiative to revive about 350 abandoned village ponds by linking with canal water by laying pipelines under funds received from Haryana Rural Development Fund Administration Board. In addition, department has fed about 4,100 ponds in various districts of Haryana.

3.55 Out of the total 15,404 watercourses, about 9,700 have been lined under various projects by both Irrigation and CADA. Since many of these watercourses were lined more than 30 years ago, many have been damaged and require major rehabilitation. Department has identified 7,500 watercourses for major repairs & rehabilitation. Work on remodelling and rehabilitation of watercourses has also been taken up in a phased manner. The work of rehabilitation of about 125 watercourses costing ₹ 75 crore is in progress. Beside this, department has planned to rehabilitate about 200 watercourses during the financial year 2018-19 & 2019-20 under State Plan & NABARD.

3.56 To provide fresh water to holy Braham Sarovar at Kurukshetra, a scheme costing ₹ 17 crore has recently been approved by the Govt. and same is likely to be completed by the end of February, 2019. Department has released surplus water continuously in Krishnawati River (up to 10 kms.) & Dohan River (up to 6 kms.) for recharging. Further, Jal Mahal which is the historical structure of Narnaul Town frequently visited by tourists has been filled 1st time with canal water upto

14 feet depth. Sobhasagar & Chhota Bara Talab of Narnaul town were also filled. A scheme for recharging the Krishnawati River near village Barkoda at kms. 2.940-R of Ateli Distributry is in progress for construction of 16 kms. upto village Katkai. About 70 Injection Wells for recharging the ground water have been installed (7 in Rewari, 14 in Sirsa, 45 in Narnaul– Hamidpur Bund– Krishnawati & Dohan) & all are working successfully to replenish the ground water. Keeping up with the best technology for operations of channels through real time hydrological data, 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme namely National Hydrology Project costing ₹ 50 crore has been approved by Govt. of India.

3.57 To encourage Micro irrigation for optimum utilization of available surface water, CADA, Haryana has installed Pilot Project of Micro Irrigation in 14 villages of 13 Districts, keeping in view the vision of Government to supply water at farm gate of every farmer under canal command. The total cost of the said project is ₹ 30.60 crore covering CCA of approximately 2231 hectare. From this scheme, pressurized water will be supplied to the farmers for Micro Irrigation. Under this scheme energy will be given through Solar Energy and Grid. This will be connected with nearby Electricity Grid Centre by 11 K.V. line by which uninterrupted electricity supply will be assured. Out of these 14 schemes, work on 11 schemes has been completed and work on remaining schemes will be completed shortly. After seeing the success of this, the schemes shall be replicated in other villages also.

3.58 With a view of augmenting water for assured supply to every field, a new intervention has been proposed for the

reuse of treated waste water from the existing Sewage Treatment Plants by creating MI infrastructure. A pilot project has been prepared on over exploited & critical blocks by selecting STPs of Ladwa, Shahabad and Pehowa towns of district Kurukshetra for irrigation. The total cost of the project is ₹ 3.65 crore covering 290 hectare area. The execution on all the sites is under progress and will be completed during the current financial year.

3.59 Haryana State Drought Relief and Flood Control Board has approved 492 new schemes for flood control and drainage with a cost of ₹ 618.05 crore during 2015-16 to 2018-19.

3.60 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. National Competitive bidding for construction of Lakhwar dam has been called by Uttrakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. In front of Hon'ble Central Water Resources Development Minister, the Chief Ministers of Haryana, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh signed the consent letter of Lakhwar Dam Project and Renukaji Dam on 28.8.2018 and 11.1.2019 respectively. With this, Haryana will get 47.81 percent share of total water storage after its completion.

3.61 Haryana pursued inter-state matters with renewed vigour. Hearing of the Presidential Reference which was pending for the last over 12 years has now been decided by the Hon'ble Apex Court on 10.11.2016 in favour of Haryana and the Hon'ble court opined that Punjab cannot nullify the judgment and decision of 2002/2004 and terminate the agreement

of 31.12.1981. Punjab Cabinet has decided on 15.11.2016 to de-notify the land of SYL for returning to its original owners for which Haryana has filed I.A. No. 6 in original suit 6 of 1996. On 28.11.2016 all party delegation from Haryana submitted memorandum to President of India for his personal intervention to ensure early completion of the remaining portion of SYL Canal in Punjab and to deliver long pending justice to the people of Haryana. A similar memorandum was also handed over to Union Home Minister on 24.3.2017. Apex Court on 11.7.2017 has directed that the authorities of both the States must remember that a decree passed by this court in 2002 has to be respected and there has to be execution. Hon'ble Court also directed the State of Punjab to take a stand of amiability and amicability so that the facilitator that is Central Government can bring both the parties together to resolve the issue. On 7.9.2017, Attorney General informed the Hon'ble Court that Govt. of India is mediating on issue and has already held meetings with Chief Secretaries of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan for resolving the issue and sought 6 weeks time accordingly and next date was fixed for 8.11.2017.

The matter did not list on 8.11.2017 and no next date was fixed. The matter was however mentioned by Haryana on 25.7.2018 before Hon'ble CJI who directed to mention it before Registrar (Judicial) and now the matter is likely to be listed shortly. A D.O letter dated 8.8.2018 has been written by Hon'ble CM Haryana to Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources requesting to issue appropriate directions consequential to the opinion of Hon'ble Apex Court to the quarters concerned for early initiation and expeditious completion of the left out stretches of SYL canal in territory of Punjab. In this matter no date has been fixed by the Hon'ble Apex Court.

3.62 To provide end-to-end solution in irrigation supply chain, such as creation of water sources, rain water harvesting, distribution network, efficient on-farm application and extension services on new technologies/information in the state, as first step during 2016-17, District Irrigation Plans (DIPs) for all districts have been finalized under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana. Agriculture Department is the nodal department for all the activities of PMKSY.

FORESTS

3.63 Haryana is primarily an agricultural State, with almost 81 percent of its land under agriculture. The Forest area extends over only 3.59 percent of the total geographical area of the State including plantation along the road, rail and canal strips. To increase this area, during the year 2017-18, 11,523 hectare area has been brought under tree plantation by planting 1.67 crore seedlings. During the year 2018-19, 9,895 hectare area has been brought under tree plantation by planting

1.23 crore seedling in the State, including free supply and sale of plants. A new innovative scheme of "Paudhagiri" has been started this year, under which all the students studying in classes 6th-12th in the State have planted one plant each in their homes or outside area. Such students have been provided plants from the nurseries of Forest Department under this scheme. For every surviving plant, a student will be provided

with an incentive of ₹ 50 after every six months for a period of three years.

3.64 To educate people about the systems of traditional medicine and to involve them in the conservation of endangered medicinal plant species, 59 Herbal Parks have been established in the state. World Herbal Forest is being developed in Morni Hills of the State with the technical support of Patanjali Yog Peeth, which will become a huge repository of medicinal plants in the near future.

3.65 Forest Department is developing a City Forest at Murthal, district Sonapat covering an area of 116 acre. In all the major cities, green belts have been developed along the road sides with tall plants of suitable spices. Emphasis has also been given to Soil and Moisture Conservation in the Shivaliks and Aravallis. This helps in recharge of ground water and increase of agricultural productivity in the hilly areas. All feasible sites for construction of new Water Harvesting Structures have been identified. Water Harvesting Structures are being constructed at these sites during current year 2018-19 with an expenditure of ₹ 13 crore.

3.66 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, 1,990 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.

3.67 An important site of Brahmsarovar wetland also known as

‘Brahmsarovar Teerth’, is a palustrine (Marshy) wetland in village Thana, approximately 17 km. from the city of Pehowa and is very rich in avifauna. Therefore, in addition to religious reverence this wetland is of environmental significance. For this reason, it needs to be preserved and protected in consultation and with concurrence of the local population. In view of the resolution of Gram Panchayat and potential of this water body to support an array of aquatic flora and fauna, Government has declared it as Community Reserve and it is now being developed as a spiritual tourist place. In addition Vulture Conservation Breeding Programme is also successfully going on in Pinjore.

“Nature Education and Awareness” Programme

3.68 This programme is being implemented in the State. To further this issue, the Morni Fort has been developed as a Museum for tourism purpose. The work of establishment of Museum-cum-Learning Centre has been completed and has now been opened to general public for visit. Forest Department, Haryana is providing two e-Services for issuance of NOC for non forest land and tree felling permit on SARAL and HEPC single window platforms. Block forest boundaries have been digitized with the support of HARSAC, Hisar. During 2018-19, digitization of strip forests and forest cover density mapping shall also be completed.

3.69 During the year 2019-20, all the State Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to forests/tree cover shall be implemented by the Forest Department. Afforestation will be undertaken over an area of about 11,187 hectare. “World Herbal Forest” shall be

further developed to bring more area under medicinal plants and 20 lakh fruit plants will also be raised in the State. A Lion Safari is also proposed to be made in Aravali Hills. 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.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

3.70 For effective and complete ban on cow slaughter in the State, “The Haryana Gauvansh Sanrakshan & Gausamvardhan Act, 2015” has been enacted and is in force w.e.f. 19.11.2015. Provision of imprisonment upto ten years and fine upto ₹ 1 lakh has been made for the offence of cow slaughter. For illegal trafficking of cows for slaughter purposes, provision of imprisonment upto seven years and fine upto ₹ 70,000 has been made in addition to confiscation of vehicles used for illegal transport. In case of default in payment of fine, additional imprisonment, which may be extend upto one year, may also be imposed in lieu of the fine.

3.71 The Government is providing a subsidy to the extent of 50 percent for establishment of dairy units of indigenous cows upto 5 milch animals, 17 dairy units have been established.

3.72 For encouraging the farmers to rear good quality high yielding indigenous cattle of Haryana and Sahiwal breeds, performance recording for these breeds has been started and for that incentive money ranging from ₹ 10,000 to ₹ 20,000 on the basis of milk yield is being provided to the owners of indigenous cows. During this year, performance of 481 Haryana, 136 Sahiwal and 2 Belahi cows has been recorded till now.

3.73 The Government has decided to establish “Gau Abhyaranyas” at strategic locations in the State for effective

rehabilitation and upkeep of stray cattle. The process of establishment of Gau Abhyaranyas at suitable places in the districts of Hisar and Panipat is under progress.

3.74 To tackle the menace of stray bulls in the state especially of exotic and crossbred cattle, a proposal is under consideration to the Govt. to supply sexed semen in the veterinary institutions for artificial insemination of crossbred cattle wherein 90 percent of calves born will be female. In addition to this, efforts are being made to import the technology of sexed semen so that the cows are inseminated with sexed semen to produce female calves upto 90 percent of the calves born. For this purpose, a project to the tune of ₹ 50 crore is under consideration of the Govt.

3.75 For integrated development of small ruminants, equine, piggery and fodder development, the Department has started implementing different projects under “National Livestock Mission”. The provision of insurance of various categories of livestock has also been made under the Mission.

3.76 Animal husbandry is an important sector to supplement the income of rural masses in the State. The Department has undertaken ambitious programmes for genetic improvement of the livestock as well as keeping it disease-free for optimum production. As per Livestock Census-2012, livestock population of the State is 89.98 lakh

including 18.08 lakh cattle and 60.85 lakh buffaloes. There are 2,879 veterinary institutions, on an average one veterinary institution for every three villages, spread over the entire State providing veterinary and breeding services to the livestock.

3.77 With consistent and sustainable support from the Government to the Animal Husbandry sector, The total annual milk production for the year 2017-18 has reached to 98.09 lac tonnes in the State and per capita per day availability of milk has increased to 1005 grams, which is second highest in the country against 375 grams of National average. The annual egg production in the State during the year 2017-18 was 55,855 lakh. During the year 2017-18 the milk production upto November, 2017 was estimated to 62.57 lakh tonnes. The milk production in 2018-19 upto November, 2018 has been estimated to 68.48 lakh tonnes which shows an increase of 9.44 percent and per capita per day availability of milk will be 1,100 grms. The egg production upto November, 2017 was 37,309 lakh eggs and upto November, 2018 is estimated at 40,408 lakh eggs, which shows an increase of 8.30 percent whereas a target to produce 107.89 lakh tonnes of milk and 59,765 lakh eggs has been setup for the year 2018-19.

3.78 In order to improve the genetic merit of livestock, special attention is being paid towards conservation, multiplication and improvement of indigenous germplasm such as Murrah breed of buffaloes and Haryana & Sahiwal breeds of cows. Under this programme, animals of superior germplasm are being identified with an ultimate objective of establishing a 'gene pool' of these unique breeds for future breeding. Under the ongoing scheme the owners of recorded high milk yielding Murrah buffaloes are being awarded cash incentive money of

₹ 15,000, ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 30,000 in the categories of 19-22 kg., >22-25 kg. and above 25 kg. respectively. During this year 436 Murrah buffaloes have been identified till now.

3.79 The veterinary institutions are being provided all essential veterinary medicines and life-saving drugs. For providing specialised veterinary services, the State has established veterinary polyclinics at strategic locations. So far, five Polyclinics have been established at Sirsa, Bhiwani, Sonipat, Rohtak and Panchkula. An ultra modern Pet Medical Hospital-cum-Training Centre has been set up at Panchkula for diagnostic and treatment of pet animals. Two new veterinary clinics at Jind and Rewari have been thrown open for public services. In addition, to this 15 new Govt. Veterinary Hospitals and 27 Govt. Veterinary Dispensaries have been opened and 20 Veterinary Dispensaries have been upgraded into Govt. Veterinary Hospitals.

3.80 With a view to make dairy development a venture of self-employment, 3,018 unemployed youth were provided self-employment during the year 2017-18. During the year 2018-19, there is a target for establishing of 2,000 dairy units.

3.81 In order to provide socioeconomic security to the livestock owners of the State a scheme of "Pandit Deen Dayal Uppadhaya Livestock Insurance" has been launched in the State during the year 2018-19. As per the Scheme one livestock owner can insure his 5 large animals for one year by paying ₹ 100 for each animal or he can insure his 50 small animals for one year by paying ₹ 25 for each animal as an insurance premium. Livestock owners can also insure their animals for 3 years by paying

50 percent of the insurance premium @ 4.28 percent of the sum assured in case of general category & 30 percent in case of BPL. For Schedule caste livestock owners no insurance premium has to be paid by them for insuring their livestock for 1 or 3 years period. The maximum permissible cost per milch animal as per the category/species for fixing up of insurance premium will be between ₹ 60,000 to 1,25,000 for large animals and ₹ 5,000 for small ruminants (Sheep & Goats) and Pigs.

3.82 The State Govt. is committed to the upliftment of Scheduled Caste families under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) for providing free insurance coverage to the animals owned by the Scheduled Castes families as well as for providing self-employment opportunities to them through establishment of 3 milch animals dairy, piggery and sheep & goat units. For establishment of dairy, piggery, sheep and goat units by Scheduled Caste families, subsidy @ 50 percent would be provided.

3.83 For the overall development of cattle and other milch animals on the basis of modern and best technology, an agreement has been signed with Government of Israel on 15.4.2015 to set up a Centre of Excellence at Hisar with a cost of ₹ 1,498 lakh. This will lead to a new revolution in the field of milk production in the State. Process for setting of this centre has been initiated.

3.84 For conservation, up-gradation and integrated development of indigenous breeds of cattle i.e. Haryana, Sahiwal and Tharparkar, “National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development” has been implemented. The Government of India has approved the National Programme for Bovine Breeding for the

State costing ₹ 77.90 crore to be implemented over a period of 3 years (₹ 22.90 crore were approved from NPBB and ₹ 55 crore for Rashtriya Gokul Gram). An amount of ₹ 5 crore has been released to the State under NPBB by Government of India in the year 2016-17. The major components under NPBB are extension of Field A.I. Net Work, strengthening of existing A.I. Centres, development & conservation of Indigenous Breeds etc. A sum of ₹ 3.10 crore has been utilized.

3.85 A Gokul Gram is to be established at Sector-1, Govt. Livestock Farm, Hisar. The existing herds of Haryana, Sahiwal and Tharparkar breeds and the available infrastructure will be suitably strengthened to achieve the objectives of the Gokul Gram. A new herd of Gir breed will also be established. The major components under the project are purchase of good quality Indigenous Cattle (Haryana, Sahiwal, Tharparkar & Gir), construction of two ultramodern cow sheds to house cattle, construction of calf pens, balanced nutrition, introduction of total mixed ration (TMR) technology, production of bio-products (urine distillation plant, production of bio-pesticides, bio-fertilizers, vermi-compost) etc. To initiate the project during the year 2016-17 Govt. of India has released an amount of ₹ 10 crore. Under this programme, a sum of ₹ 8.54 crore has been utilized.

3.86 NDDB has sanctioned two sub projects for production of High Genetic Merit Bulls (Haryana-PS and Murrah-PT) and strengthening of Sperm Station, Hisar over a period of 5 years.

(a) For production of High Genetic Merit Haryana Bulls through pedigree selection

and under the programme an amount of ₹ 5.09 crore has been sanctioned. The sub-project is implemented in 4 districts namely: Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar & Rohtak. 48 High Genetic Merit Haryana Bulls have been identified for Semen Production in the country and ₹ 3.08 crore has been utilized upto December, 2018.

(b) For production of High Genetic Merit Murrah Bulls through progeny testing programme and under the programme an amount of ₹ 24.72 crore has been sanctioned. The sub project is implemented in 7 districts namely Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Hisar, Jind & Sonapat. 108 High Genetic. Merit Murrah

Bulls have been purchased and ₹ 11.35 crore has been utilized upto December, 2018.

3.87 A project proposal to construct 52 Government Veterinary hospitals and 115 Government Dispensaries costing ₹ 52 crore was approved under RIDF XXIII by NABARD during the year 2017-18. The Construction of buildings of Veterinary Institutions is under progress.

3.88 State Livestock Show was organised at Jhajjar from 21-23 December, 2018 in which 1058 animals of 50 categories participated. Out of these, the approximate prize worth ₹ 36.18 lakh was given to the owners of 249 animal of various species/ categories.

FISHERIES

3.89 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. During the year 2017-18, an area of 18,975 hectare was brought under fish culture by stocking of 2,039.54 lakh fingerling and 190,000.60 M.T. fish was produced. Similarly during the year 2018-19 (up to 30th November, 2018) an area of 14,971.30 hectare has been brought against the target of 20,000 hectare area by stocking of 1,819.62 lakh fingerling against the target of 1,565.44 lakh fingerling and 1,17,980.82 M.T. fish produced against the target of 2,28,000 M.T. fish.

Haryana Fishery Resources Development Authority (HFRDA)

3.90 In Haryana about 4.15 lakh hectare land is water logged. Therefore, HFRDA was approved by the Govt. under the Administrative control of the Fisheries Department and registered under the

Haryana Registration and Regulation of Society Act, 2012. HFRDA will take the water logged land from the land owners on long lease basis and exploit the untapped water logged resources.

Pearl Culture

3.91 For the first time, department will introduce two Pearl Culture unit in the State during the 2018-19. It is highly valued and requires less land. This will provide alternative source to the fish farmers to earn their livelihood through diversification in aquaculture.

Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS)

3.92 To double the income of fish farmers and fish production, department is introducing new concept of RAS. RAS is a new and unique way of fish farming at high stocking rate in indoor tanks with a controlled water parameters. Department will provide 40 percent to 60 percent subsidy on the establishment of RAS unit and unit cost to ₹ 50 lakh each. Department will establish 15 units of RAS during the year 2018-19.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Prime Minister Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)

3.93 The Government of Haryana has launched PMUY from 1st May, 2016 under which BPL families are provided LPG connection with a subsidy of ₹ 1600 per family. The BPL families suffering from any of the 7 deprivations in the Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC)-2011 list, have been made eligible under PMUY. There are certain families in the state BPL list who do not figure in SECC-2011, the Govt. has decided to pay them subsidy amount from the State Budget. The State Govt. has allocated a fund of ₹ 20 crore for financial year 2017-18 for issuing the LPG connection to BPL families who do not figure in SECC-2011 list. This scheme has been extended up to 31.3.2019. 6,21,305 LPG connections have been issued under PMUY and 1,76,957 connections issued from the State fund up to 17.1.2019.

Scheme for Subsidized LPG Connection to Other Priority Households (OPH)

3.94 The Govt. has also launched a scheme “Scheme for Subsidized LPG Connection to Other Priority Households” who do not have LPG connection in their family. The beneficiaries will bear expenditure of ₹ 633 for various charges, whereas the State Govt. will provide subsidy of ₹ 1,600 on account of the security for Cylinder and Regulator. 6,468 LPG gas connections have been issued under this scheme up to 17.1.2019.

Kerosene Free Haryana

3.95 On the Occasion of “Haryana Day Golden Jubilee Celebration” on 1st November, 2016, eight districts namely: Gurugram, Jhajjar, Panipat, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Ambala, Yamunanagar and Panchkula have been made kerosene free

by the Hon’ble Prime Minister. The entire Haryana State has been made kerosene free w.e.f. 1.4.2017. Budget provision of ₹ 36 crore has been made under Head “90-Kerosine Free Haryana”.

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

3.96 Operation of TPDS with special emphasis on Below Poverty Line (BPL), including Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families is another important activity of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana. In the State there are 2,50,940 AAY, 4,36,531 CBPL, 3,67,319 SBPL and 16,05,867 OPH families. With the implementation of National Food Security Act. (NFSA) 2013 in the state as much as 40.45 lakh M.T. of wheat at a subsidized rate of ₹ 2 per kg has already been distributed among the beneficiaries from April, 2018 to December, 2018.

National Food Security Act, 2013

3.97 The Act classifies the eligible households into two categories i.e. Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families and Priority Households (PHs) in the State. Under AAY beneficiaries will continue to get 35 kg. of foodgrains per month at highly subsidized rates ₹ 2 per kg. and each member of Priority Household will get 5 kg. of wheat at the same rate. The National Food Security Act is a bold initiative to provide Food Security to poor, thereby reducing chronic malnutrition in a substantial manner. Due to discontinuation of Dal Roti Scheme, the State Government has replaced Dal with the 1 litre Mustard Oil to all the BPL families @ ₹ 20 per litre from January, 2018, which was increased from 1 litre to 2 litre per family from June, 2018. From

January, 2018 the BPL families are also being issued 1 kg. Sugar per ration card. At present total number of BPL families are about 8 lakh in the State.

Procurement

3.98 Department of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Haryana procures food/coarse grains with a view to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices for their produce and do not have to resort to distress sale. The details of procurement and Minimum Support Prices (MSP) from 2005-06 to 2018-19 in the State are given in **Table 3.21**.

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

3.99 Enforcement of the Provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and creation of awareness among consumers are other important activities of the Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department. In the State, District Forum has been established in all Districts.

Setting up of Consumer Helpline

3.100 A Consumer Helpline in the State of Haryana has been established in the Directorate of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs. Its toll free number is 1800-180-2087. The helpline was made

Table 3.21- Procurement and Minimum Support Prices.

Year	Wheat Procured (Lakh Tonne)	MSP of Wheat (₹/qtl.)	Paddy Procured (Lakh Tonne)	MSP of Paddy (₹/qtl.)		Bajra Procured (Lakh Tonne)	MSP of Bajra (₹/qtl.)
				Common	Grade-A		
2005-06	45.29	640/-	23.56	570/-	600/-	0.05	525/-
2009-10	69.24	1080/-	26.36	950/- +50 bonus	980/-+50 bonus	0.77	840/-
2012-13	87.16	1285/-	38.53	1250/-	1280/-	-	1175/-
2013-14	58.56	1350/-	35.87	1310/-	1345/-	-	1250/-
2014-15	65.08	1400/-	30.07	1360/-	1400/-	-	1250/-
2015-16	67.70	1450/-	42.59	1410/-	1450/-	0.05	1275/-
2016-17	67.54	1525/-	53.48	1470/-	1510/-	0.06	1330/-
2017-18	74.25	1625/-	59.57	1550/-	1590/-	0.31	1470/-
2018-19	87.54	1735/-	58.64	1750/-	1770/-	1.84	1950/-

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

Table 3.22- Checking and Action Taken Against Petrol Pumps and LPG Dealers.

Year	No. of Petrol Pumps	Samples found below ISI specification		Action taken		No. of LPG dealers	No. of defaulter dealers	Action taken	
		Petrol	Diesel	FIR lodged	Other action			Supply suspended	FIR lodged
2013-14	2325	0	0	0	3	383	3	2	1
2014-15	2419	0	0	0	2	387	1	0	1
2015-16	2218	0	0	0	0	397	10	0	0
2016-17	2633	0	0	0	0	477	1	0	0
2017-18	2796	0	0	0	0	538	0	0	0
2018-19 (upto Dec., 2018)	2893	0	3	3	0	590	0	0	1

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

functional w.e.f. 12.8.2013. State Consumer Helpline is helping consumers by giving guidelines/advice to sort out their complaints in every sphere. Since its inception (on 12.8.2013) approximately 27,556 complaints have been received upto 31.12.2018. Out of which 90 percent complaints have been resolved successfully.

Legal Metrology

3.101 The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 was formulated by the Govt. of India to establish and enforce Standards of Weights and Measures, to regulate trade and commerce in weights, measures and other goods which are sold or distributed by weights, measures or number in the interest of consumers by ensuring correct Weights and Measures in various transactions. During the year 2017-18, against the target of ₹ 15.6 crore, revenue receipts of ₹ 17.51 crore have been collected and during the year 2018-19 (upto 31.12.2018) the revenue receipts of ₹ 10.82 crore have been collected by Legal Metrology Organisation.

Brick-kilns

3.102 Keeping in view the health point of citizens State Govt. has issued a policy dated 28.7.2017 regarding brick kilns to establish zig-zag technique to make the state

pollution free. According to this policy all brick kilns in the state will be converted to zig-zag or any other improved emission technique approved by EPCA/HSPCB. About 50 percent brick kilns have been converted into zig-zag technology. There is no permission to operate brick kiln without zig-zag technology.

Citizen Centric Service

3.103 Seven services concerning Ration Cards like issuance of new rationcard, duplicate ration card, surrender certificate, inclusion/exclusion of family member, change of address and change of fair price shop etc. has been given fixed timeframe for facilitating quick services to the public (as given below). The process for all these services has been simplified by recasting of application forms. The State Government vide Notification dated 7.5.2015 has notified the services both for urban and rural areas within the time frame under the Right to Services Act, 2014. New simplified forms for all above services have been made available in all field officer/PR Centres. Since August, 2011 onwards, field offices of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department have received more than 16.86 lakh applications in this regard (upto November, 2018) and services concerning these applications have been rendered within timelines.

Table 3.23- Citizen Centric Time Frame Services.

Sr. No.	Services	Number of working days for disposal	Competent Authority	1 st Appellate Authority	2 nd Appellate Authority
1.	Issue of new ration card on receipt of D-I form i.e. Application Form for APL Category	22	Inspector Incharge/ AFSO	Distt. Food & Supplies Controller	Deputy Commissioner
2.	Issuance of new ration card on receipt of surrender certificate (APL/ BPL/AAY)	15	-do-	-do-	-do-
3.	Issuance of duplicate ration card (APL/BPL/ AAY)	15	-do-	-do-	-do-
4	Inclusion/Deletion of family member (APL/ BPL/ AAY)	15	-do-	-do-	-do-
5	Change of address within same jurisdiction (All category ration cards)	15	-do-	-do-	-do-
6	Change of address including change of FPS (All category ration cards)	15	-do-	-do-	-do-
7	Issuance of surrender certificate (All category ration cards)	7	-do-	-do-	-do-
8	Correction of data in Ration Card and amendment for name of head of family	7	-do-	-do-	-do-

Storage

3.104 The State Govt. is cautious to minimize the storage loss and enhance the covered storage capacity. The procurement agencies of the State have a covered storage capacity of 84.39 lakh M.T. as on 31.12.2018. Procurement agency wise storage capacity details is Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department 3.8 lakh, Hafed 11.32 lakh, HSWC 15.14 lakh, HAIC 1.79 lakh, FCI 7.58 lakh, CWC 4.55 lakh, HSAMB 4.19 lakh PEG Scheme 34.02 lakh and silos capacity 2 lakh M.T.

Construction of Steel Silos

3.105 Govt. of India has set a target of constructing silos for a capacity of 9.50 lakh M.T. in three phases in the State. Warehousing Corporation has been appointed as nodal agency for constructing the steel silos. The FCI has invited the tenders and distributed the work of construction of steel silos for capacity of 50,000 M.T. each at Rohtak, Jind, Plawal, Panipat, Bhattu and Sonipat. The Haryana State has also to construct steel silos for a capacity of 6.50 lakh M.T. at Ambala, Faridabad, Bhiwani, Rohtak, Jagadhari, Taroari, Hansi, Uchana and Kurukshetra.

3.106 End to End Computerization under TPDS Operations

➤ **Maintenance of Services:** Under the project addition, deletion &

modification of beneficiaries in database services is a continuous process. This process is being done at 127 ration cards preparation centers by the IT professionals. Online allocation and supply chain management related activities have been computerized and the same is being maintained by the dedicated team of IT professionals. Point of Sale (PoS) devices have been installed at all Fair Price Shops (PFS) in the State.

➤ **Improve Quality of Services by IT Intervention:** Commodities are being supplied to all the beneficiaries after a adhar based biometric authentication.

➤ **Cashless Mode at FPS:** PNB has been selected as acquire bank for implementation of Cashless mode at Fair Price Shops (FPS) in the State. Pilot of the same is in progress in district Panchkula.

These services are also available on SARAL Portal (<http://saral.haryana.gov.in>) of Haryana Govt. through which beneficiaries can apply or these services related to Ration Card by registering themselves online. Beneficiaries can apply for Ration Card related Services by visiting CSC, Atal Sewa Kendra and Antyodaya Saral Kendra.

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

3.107 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 3.24**.

Table 3.24- Turnover and Profit of Hafed.
(₹ in Crore)

Year	Turnover	Profit
2013-14	9,193.16	48.95
2014-15	8,501.00	20.31
2015-16	8,780.11	38.06
2016-17	8,940.90	107.96
2017-18	9,352.70	76.29

Source: Hafed.

3.108 Notable achievements of Hafed are as under:-

Procurement of Paddy: Hafed has purchased 18.06 lakh M.T. Paddy during the Kharif-2018 season which constitutes about 30.59 percent of the total Paddy procured by all the procurement agencies of the State. Hafed procured 19.38 lakh M.T. Paddy during Kharif-2017 and 18.42 lakh M.T. Paddy during Kharif-2016 season.

Procurement of Bajra: Hafed has purchased 96,635 M.T. of Bajra in the Kharif 2018. Hafed purchased 25,114 M.T. Bajra in the Kharif 2017 season, whereas in Kharif-2016, 6,039 M.T. Bajra was purchased.

Procurement of Wheat: Hafed has purchased 35.28 lakh M.T. of Wheat during Rabi 2018 season which constitutes about 40 percent of the total Wheat procured by all the procurement agencies of the State. Hafed purchased 26.84 lakh M.T. of Wheat during Rabi-2017 season and 25.12 lakh M.T. Wheat during Rabi-2016 season.

Procurement of Sunflower: Hafed has purchased 4,926 M.T. of Sunflower in the Rabi 2018 season at a minimum support price on behalf of NAFED and State Govt. Hafed purchased 8,459 M.T. of Sunflower in the Rabi 2017 season, whereas in Rabi 2016, 4,785 M.T. Sunflower was purchased.

Supply of Fertilizers: Hafed has played a vital role in making the timely arrangement of Urea and DAP in the State. 0.75 lakh M.T. Urea and 0.85 lakh M.T.

DAP was sold by Hafed w.e.f. 1.4.2018 to 30.11.2018. As on 1.12.2018, 0.71 lakh M.T. Urea and 0.10 lakh M.T. DAP is available with Hafed.

Sugar Mill Assandh: 43.86 lakh qtls. of Sugar cane was crushed by Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh during the crushing season 2017-18 and it achieved sugar recovery of 10 percent. In the current 2018-19 crushing season, Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh is expected to crush 42 lakh qtls. of sugar cane.

Marketing of Wheat Seeds: Hafed has produced 66,874 qtls. and sold 58,660 qtls. of wheat seed in the year 2017-18 with a profit of ₹ 2.89 crore. Whereas in the year 2016-17 Hafed had sold 77,552 qtls. with a profit of ₹ 2.52 crore.

Marketing of Consumer Products: Consumer products amounting to ₹ 161.65 crore have been sold by Hafed during the period of 1.4.2018 to 30.11.2018 whereas in the year 2017-18 consumer products amounting to ₹ 96.15 crore was sold.

e-Procurement and e-Governance: The e-tendering for all activities has already started on the new portal to ensure transparency in the tendering process. The IT Governance initiatives of “Online CM Window” and “Online Biometric Attendance” have been successfully implemented by Hafed.

3.109 Major initiatives/recognition of programme/activities of Hafed:

1. Hafed was awarded the “India Pride Award” for 2017-18 for the best performing State PSUs in Agri Sector by the Dainik Bhaskar Group.
2. Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh was awarded the 2nd Prize in Technical Efficiency among the Co-operative Sugar Mills of India for the year 2017-18.

3. Hafed has initiated process for setting up of Bio-CNG Plant at Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh through NAFED with a capacity of 70 MT per day (approx). Press Mud, Bagasse and Agriculture Waste like paddy straw shall be used as raw material.
4. Hafed has implemented the scheme of food fortification by supplying of wheat fortified Atta in Nariangarh and Barara blocks of Ambala district and the Atta is being supplied to PDS beneficiaries through Food, Civil Supply and Consumer Affairs, Department.
5. Hafed is planning to setup a Flour Mill of 50 TPD capacity at Jatusana, District Rewari.
6. Hafed has started setting up of Mega Food Project at IMT, Rohtak, with an estimated project cost of ₹ 179.75 crore for which Hafed has already taken 50 acres land from HSIDC on 75 years lease. The final approval from Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Government of India was received on 21.2.2018.
7. Hafed has also planned to revive its exports activity and action in this direction is already initiated.

HARYANA STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

3.110 Haryana State Warehousing Corporation (HSWC) is a statutory body created for providing scientific storage facilities for a wide range of agricultural produce and notified commodities to the farmers, Govt. agencies, public enterprises, traders, etc. At the time of its inception, it has only 7,000 MT capacity of own godowns. At present, the Corporation is operating 111 Warehouses, 105 owned and 6 on management basis, across the State with a total storage capacity of 18.08 lakh M.T. which consists of covered godowns of 17.82 lakh MT capacity and open plinths of 0.26 lakh MT as on 31.12.2018.

During the year 2018-19, godowns with capacity of 45,020 MT are being constructed. During the year 2017-18, the corporation has earned a profit of ₹ 7,140.20 lakh before tax and ₹ 4,687.36 lakh after tax. It has also paid a dividend of ₹ 2.15 crore to State Govt. as 15 percent of profit after tax for the year 2016-17. The financial status of the corporation is given in **Table 3.25**.

Construction of Steel Silos

3.111 HSWC has been appointed as Nodal Agency for construction of Steel Silos in the State. The Central Govt. has allocated 6.50 lakh M.T. capacity steel

Table 3.25 Financial Status of the Corporation.

Particulars	2015-16	2016-17	(₹ in lakh)
			2017-18 (unaudited)
Authorized Capital	620	620	620
Paid up Capital (50 % each by CWC & State Govt.)	584	584	584
Total Turnover	272467	319978	371601
Profit before tax	3143	4414.44	7140.20
Profit after tax	2345	2863.90	4687.36

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation.

silos to be constructed in Haryana, for which the process has been started.

Notable Achievements

3.112 The Corporation has adopted Warehousing Management System vide which all the transactions are proposed to be captured on real time basis which shall increase efficiency and transparency of Corporation. Tally Software is also been installed and shall be made operational before next Rabi Marketing Season. Close Circuit TV (CCTV) cameras and Solar Power Panels are being installed in all campuses in a phased manner. The Corporation has adopted an online transfer policy for transparency in the transferring of its employees. The Corporation has also applied for ISO certifications for its working.

Inland Container Depot

3.113 The Corporation is operating an Inland Container Depot (ICD)-cum-Container Freight Station (CFS) at Rewari to provide cost effective services to the Importers and Exporters of Haryana and its adjoining area of the neighboring States. However, operations of ICD-cum-CFS, Rewari are being handled by CONCOR w.e.f. 1.11.2008 under a Strategic Alliance Agreement with CONCOR (a subsidiary of Indian Railway). Inland Container Depot, Rewari has been connected online through the Electronic Data Inter-Change (EDI) system since 18.12.2009. During the year 2016-17, earning of ICD was ₹ 2.23 crore whereas the earning of ICD is ₹ 2.37 crore during the year 2017-18 and earning of ICD is ₹ 48.83 lakh for the year 2018-19 (up to 31.12.2018).

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

3.114 The Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB) was set up on 1st August, 1969 for exercising superintendence and control over the Market Committees in the Haryana State. Since its inception, the Board has established 113 Principal Yards, 169 Sub-yards and 195 Purchase Centres. In addition to this, the Board has also constructed 5,106 numbers rural link roads having length 13,218 kms. till 31.12.2018.

Development Works

3.115 The HSAMB has spent an amount of ₹ 1,945.16 crore on the Development/ Up-gradation of Grain/Vegetable Markets, construction & maintenance of Link Roads during the tenure of present Government. The head wise detail is as under:-

➤ **Mandi Works:** The HSAMB has spent an amount of ₹ 657.72 crore on the development of New Grain/Vegetable

Markets and Up-gradation of facilities in the existing markets. The development works to the tune of ₹ 196.50 crore for providing such facilities in the Mandis are in progress.

➤ **Construction of New Link Roads:** During the present regime, HSAMB has completed the construction of 725 numbers new link roads having length 2,101 km. with an expenditure of ₹ 615.54 crore. The work on 452 numbers link roads having length of 1,217 km. with an estimated cost of ₹ 427.15 crore are in progress at various stages.

➤ **Special Repair of Link Roads:** The HSAMB is undertaking the work of maintenance of link roads constructed by it on actual need basis. The special repair works on 1,525 number link roads having length of 4,489.87 kms. with an expenditure of ₹ 635.11 crore have been completed. The special repair works on 465 number link roads having length of

1371.48 kms. with an estimated cost of ₹ 186.42 crore are in progress at various stages.

Market Fee

3.116 A target of ₹ 850 crore was fixed as target for collection of market fee in the current financial year 2018-19. An amount of ₹ 777.49 crore has so far been realised.

IT Initiatives

3.117 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

3.118 National Agricultural 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.

3.119 Haryana is one of the 18 States/UTs in India who has implemented e-NAM in 54 APMC. Govt. of India has approved additional 27 mandis on 3.1.2019 for connecting with e-NAM portal. The progress of Haryana under the project can be gauged by the fact that Haryana has traded 1,150.42 lakh quintal valuing ₹ 26,823.02 crore.

3.120 Haryana is also the first State to start the payment online through e-NAM portal in Charki Dadri. Haryana stands 1st in country in terms of maximum invoices in e-payments with 17,368 invoices valuing 31.82 crore benefiting 5,305 farmers till 31st December, 2018. All the 54 APMCs have started the online payments through e-NAM. APMCs in Haryana are having good infrastructure. Assaying laboratories

have been established in all the 54 mandis that have been electronically linked with e-NAM. Regular trainings and awareness programmes to farmers, traders and commission agents are being conducted at APMC level. We are more focused on the mobile app based trading and gate entries. Daily monitoring is being done by senior officials at district level. The main focus of Haryana is on Non-MSP crops where actual price discovery can happen.

e-Kharid

3.121 The Government 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, 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, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Department. The scheme was launched by Hon’ble Chief Minister on 27.9.2016 at Karnal. The transactions started from 1st October, 2016.

Weigh Bridges

3.122 The work for installation of 140 Weigh Bridges, in 26 Mandis identified, for e-NAM with an estimated cost of ₹ 27.10 crore has been started. The work is likely to be completed by 31.12.2019.

Geo-Referencing of Roads

3.123 Unique IDs have been allotted to all the 5,106 number link roads constructed by the Board. Geo-reference survey alongwith GPS photographs of each road has been completed. The database of all the roads infrastructure has been created. HARPATH application 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.

Farmers Market

3.124 The Board has established Farmer's Markets in Sector-20 at Panchkula, Sonipat 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.

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 state. 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 At the very beginning, way back when the present Government came into power, it launched a path breaking 'Enterprise Promotion Policy- 2015' (EPP) to propel the State to the next level of growth trajectory. The policy is aligned with 'Make in India', 'Digital India' and 'Skilling India' campaigns of Government of India and offers best in class incentives to attract investments in the State.

4.3 The first and foremost agenda of the State Government is to strengthen the business climate of the State thereby making Haryana a global investment destination of choice. The Government 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.

4.4 Additionally, the Government undertook a targeted approach towards sector development in Haryana. Subsequent to the Enterprise Promotion Policy -2015, the State has launched strategic sectoral policies for the thrust areas such as Food Processing, IT/ESDM, Startups etc. Government of Haryana further plans to launch Textile, Logistics Warehousing and Retail, Pharmaceutical and Electric Vehicle Policies in the next six months and continue to target a fast paced industrial development. These policies will offer various lucrative fiscal incentives and envisage multiple regulatory measures to reduce the regulatory burden on the investors.

4.5 The Government of Haryana is determined to create an ecosystem in which 'Ease of Doing Business' (EoDB) guided by Minimum Government and Maximum Governance in the State matches and even exceeds the best global standards.

4.6 In 2015, when Government of India launched the Ease of Doing Business ranking for the States, Haryana was ranked at the 14th position. Realizing the importance of improving the business ecosystem, the State brought in major regulatory reforms, which brought the State to 6th position in 2016, making Haryana a leading improver in the country. Haryana ranked 3rd in the country and 1st in North India in Ease of Doing Business 2017-18 ranking released by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India. The State moved up 3 places with an overall score of 98.07 percent from the previous year's 6th rank score of 96.95 percent.

4.7 One of the major reforms taken by the State is the Single roof mechanism and establishing Haryana Enterprise Promotion Center (HEPC), on 2nd February, 2017. More than 70 industrial clearances 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. 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.

4.8 All the stakeholders, investors appreciated and supported the efforts of the government and positioned Haryana as one of the top 5 States in India for Investor Feedback. The state believes Investor happiness is the real ease of doing business, and basis on this ideology, Haryana is continuously trying to maintain the harmony between reform implementation and Investor outreach.

4.9 As per the Investor Feedback report shared by DIPP, 2017, Haryana is ranked No. 1 in implementation and feedback of reforms related to Pollution Board, and ranked No. 2 in implementation of reforms related to Department of Labour and HEPC. Haryana is now committed to hit the top spot, and to achieve this, the State is developing a mobile application at HEPC for investors to track their application on real time basis. Also, the real time feedback mechanism will be connected with the Rapid Assessment System for the effective assessment.

4.10 Haryana Enterprise Promotion Centre has institutionalized the Central Inspection System with an aim to achieve the objective of simplifying business regulations and bring transparency & accountability in compliance inspections. Three departments; Department of Boilers, Department of Labour, Haryana State Pollution Control Board are already in compliance with the central inspection system and the state plans to add more departments soon. The World Bank & DIPP has recognized Haryana Central Inspection System as one of the best practices in the country.

4.11 The Govt. of Haryana plan to launch Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) policy very soon. The Policy is aimed at boosting the competitiveness of MSMEs across the thrust sectors of the State through 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.

4.12 To promote the MSME manufacturing sector and Skill Development two projects of Tool Rooms/Technology Centers are being set-up at IMT Rohtak (over 19.8 acres) and Industrial Growth Centre, Saha (10 acres) with an approximate investment of ₹ 150 crore, by the Government of India. The land for these projects have been provided by HSIIDC as State contribution. Each technology center is expected to train 10,000 trainees every year through various long-term and short-term training programmes. The training programmes were expected to be commenced by the end of December, 2018 and production for General Engineering is expected to commence by end of June, 2019.

4.13 Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, has started its Extension Center on 8.8.2015 at Government Heat Treatment Center, Faridabad. The Extension Center is providing training in Advance CAD & CAM and till date 500 students have been trained, enhancing their employability.

4.14 National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), New Delhi has signed a MOU on 22.11.2016 with the State Government for setting up of a Technology-cum-Incubation Center at Government Polytechnic Neemka,

Faridabad. It started functioning in August, 2017 and 787 persons have been trained in the field of Electrical, Computer, CNC, PLC Scada, Robotics and Fashion Technology. Since July, 2018, it has also started offering diploma courses of 3 years in the field of Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering with an intake of 60 students in each course. The Center also offers common facility services for testing of metals and alloys beside job work on CNC Machines and Tool Rooms.

4.15 The State Government came up with its own Mini Cluster Development Programme which provides 90% grant-in-aid (up to ₹ 2 crore project) for setting up of common facility centre, providing a positive fillip to the MSME sector in the state. The scheme has been recognized as one of the best practice by GOI. Under this scheme, a total of 25 Mini clusters have been identified. The DPRs for 19 Mini clusters have been prepared and have been accorded final approval by SLSC for setting up of CFC. Grant-in-aid amounting to ₹ 57.67 Lakh has been released by the State Govt. in two clusters viz., Karnal bakery cluster and Sirsa fabrication cluster.

4.16 State Government is engaged in taking the reforms to the ground where the investors can avail the benefits and are well aware of all the initiatives taken by State for Investor Facilitation. In order to reach the end investor “Samadhan Diwas” in every district is being conducted to have personal interact with the industry. So far 7 Samadhan Diwas have been organized at Panipat, Yamunanagar, Rohtak, Bahadurgarh, Sonapat, Karnal & Kurukshetra. The State will continue to conduct many more such events at local level in order to bridge the communication

gap between the government and the investor.

4.17 The KMP expressway of 135 Kms. across Kundli, Manesar and Palwal abutting Delhi from 3 sides to decongest traffic has been completed and has started functioning. Another bright side to this project is a Global Economic Corridor, which is proposed to be developed alongside the expressway with an estimated investment potential of USD 50 billion.

4.18 Haryana Government has developed state-of-the-art Industrial and Commercial Township of nearly 3,300 acres near Kharkhoda (Sonepat) and Industrial Model Townships (IMT) at Sohna of 1,400 acres. These township will be in the vicinity of KMP Expressway as well as connect the Gurugram-Sohna-Alwar highway, thus helping in development of the industrial corridor with world class facilities.

4.19 Government of Haryana is working on 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, for which draft bill is already ready and is expected to get approved soon.

4.20 The State Govt. is also developing an Integrated Multi Model Logistics Hub (IMMLH) in Narnaul, Mahendragarh, on an area spreading over 1,000 acres in collaboration with Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project (DMIC) with proposed cost of the project being USD 1 Billion. The State has started implementation of early bird projects like Global Smart City at Gurugram with an investment potential of USD 15 Billion and Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) under DMICDC.

Domestic Airport at Hisar

4.21 The Airport was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 15th August, 2018. An Aviation Hub comprising of MRO/FBO facilities, training & simulation centers, Aerospace University and aerospace/defence Manufacturing Park is proposed to be developed in Hisar, over an area of 3,500 acres.

4.22 Performance of the State on export front is commendable despite the lack of natural resources and State's distance from the sea ports. Starting with exports of ₹ 4.5 crore during 1967-68, the State today accounts for exports of nearly ₹ 89,006.17 crore in 2017-18.

HARYANA KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

4.23 The Haryana Government established the Haryana Khadi & Village Industries Board by issuing a Notification dated 1.2.1969 under Section 3(1) of the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1955. The Board plays a vital role to carry the KVICs programme 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

4.24 The Government of India is implementing a credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural and urban areas. The Programme is implemented through Banks with one time Margin Money Assistance (subsidy). The rate of Margin Money (subsidy) for projects of maximum cost of ₹ 25 lakh is 25 percent for General Category and 35 percent for SC/

ST/OBC/Women/ Physically Handicapped/ Ex. Servicemen and Minority Community etc.

4.25 During the year 2017-18, targets were fixed for 566 projects involving margin money of ₹ 1,132 lakh. Out of that, 560 projects involving Margin Money of ₹ 1,503.62 lakh were achieved. During the year 2018-19, target has been fixed for 577 projects involving Margin Money of ₹ 1,484.25 lakh. Out of this, 451 projects involving Margin Money of ₹ 1,196.44 lakh have been achieved upto 31.01.2019.

Khadi and Village Industries Outlet

4.26 An outlet has been opened from 1st November, 2018 for the sale of products manufactured by the units financed by the Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board, which has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Industries Minister. Action is being taken by Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board to open an outlet in each district of Haryana State.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

4.27 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.

4.28 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 for 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.

4.29 The mining operations are being allowed only after required “environmental clearance” as per requirement of Environmental Impact Assessment of (EIA) notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Changes, Government of India and Consent to Operate from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board. At present in the region of district Mahendergarh, the mining operations are being undertaken by the respective lease holders in villages Bakhrija, Amarpur Jorasi, Bayal, Musnota, Narnaul, Garhi and

Mukundpura.

4.30 The process of granting of mineral concession in respect of Minor Minerals throughout the State, which was initiated in the financial year 2016-17, was continued in this financial year 2018-19 also, whereby several mineral concessions were granted by the department. The policy of the State Government to grant smaller mining blocks/ areas for mineral concessions has been framed so that small entrepreneurs can enter into the mining business. Preventing any type of cartel formation or monopoly, is also being adhered to during this financial year 2018-19. The details of the same are given in **Table 4.1**.

4.31 Incidence of 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

Table 4.1- 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	11	07	05
2	Ambala	10	03	07	01
3	Yamuna Nagar	33	32	01	21
4	Kurukshetra	01	00	01	00
5	Karnal	04	02	02	01
6	Panipat	03	03	00	01
7	Sonipat	15	11	04	11
8	Faridabad	02	01	01	00
9	Palwal	02	00	02	00
10	Bhiwani	02	02	00	01
11	Charkhi Dadri	14	14	00	13
12	Hisar	01	00	01	00
13	Rewari	01	00	01	00
14	Mahendergarh	13	09	04	07
	Total	119	88	31	61

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

Table 4.2- Cases of Illegal Mining Came to Notice & Action Taken.

Year	No. of cases of illegal mining including transportation of mineral without valid documents	Penalty realized in ₹ in lakh	No. of FIRs lodged
2011-12	1588	263.33	117
2012-13	2564	163.31	122
2013-14	4518	991.59	148
2014-15	5333	1451.71	245
2015-16	3912	838.55	78
2016-17	1963	435.34	121
2017-18	1748	480.73	228
2018-19(up to November, 2018)	1456	347.52	138
Total	23082	4972.08	1197

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

adjoining States without valid supporting documents i.e. without valid cash bill/weightment 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 Government 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. Further, the action taken by these Task Forces are reviewed by the State Level Task Force under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

4.32 District Mineral Foundation:

The Central Government 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. 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 the objectives:

- To implement developmental and welfare projects/programs in mining affected areas, which will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Government;
- 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.

4.33 E-Governance :

- 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.
- The department initially floated an EoI notice tender for inviting the IT vendors company who had been formulating such innovations/system for other states. To have a physical interaction with such kind of system from initial step to the final result/outcome, the higher authorities also visited the State of Telangana. The department has now granted work to Haryana Knowledge Corporation

Limited (HKCL).

- The department has already started granting licenses to the Stone Crushers, as well as the permits for newly installed Brick Kiln, through online through the HEPC-Single Roof Clearance System of the State. Other 07 services provided by the department shall shortly be granted through online thorough the HEPC-Single Roof Clearance System of the State.
- E-Ravana System in district Panchkula has been started on trial basis. In all other districts it is expected to be launched w.e.f 1st March, 2019.

4.34 Revenues from Mining: The Revenue collection from minerals has increased significantly. The revenue receipts have been at record levels of ₹ 712.87 crore in the State in financial year 2017-18. However, due to cancellation of few mining contracts/leases, revenue receipt during current financial year are expected to remain at lower level.

Table 4.3- The Revenue receipts Receipts/ collections from Mining since 2008-09.

Sr. No.	Years	Income (₹ in crore)
1	2008-09	195.42
2	2009-10	248.66
3	2010-11	78.38
4	2011-12	87.39
5	2012-13	70.83
6	2013-14	81.52
7	2014-15	43.89
8	2015-16	265.42
9	2016-17	494.16
10	2017-18	712.87
11	2018-19(upto December, 2018)	439.24
	Total	2717.78

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

POWER

4.35 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 as well. Therefore, the State has been depending on the limited thermal generation capacity installed within the State and hydropower from the jointly owned projects.

4.36 The total installed capacity available to the State at present is 11,700.72 MW. It include 2,792.4 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 2017-18 was 5,06,044 lakh KWH. The power sold during the year 2017-18 was 3,82,329.73 lakh KWH. The year-wise detail of installed generation capacity, power availability and power sold are given in **Table 4.4**.

Table 4.4- 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	343	6010	5010
1970-71	29	486	12460	9030
1980-81	1074	1174	41480	33910
1990-91	1757	2229.5	90250	66410
2000-01	1780	3124.5	166017	154231
2010-11	4106	5997.83	296623	240125
2011-12	4106	6740.93	326473	266129.66
2012-13	4106	9839.43	343177	262576.03
2013-14	4060	9839.43	402779	288608.72
2014-15	4060	11102.32	438956	319972.00
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 (upto Nov., 2018)	3638.54	11700.72	372519	280787.05

Source: HVPN Ltd.

*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.

Table 4.5- 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
2011-12	3849779	479366	88821	540406	38593	4996665
2012-13	4020928	502912	91087	561381	41919	5218227
2013-14	4136499	522110	93839	582605	46076	5281129
2014-15	4266675	547395	96887	603797	47265	5562019
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 (upto November , 2018)	5152416	588055	113488	651140	27170	6532341

Source: HVPN Ltd.

4.37 The total number of electricity consumers in the State has increased from 35,44,380 in 2001-02 to 65,32,341 in 2018-19. The category-wise number of electricity consumers is given in **Table 4.5.**

4.38 The per capita consumption of electricity increased from 57 units in 1967-68 to 1,719.73 units in 2017-18. The consumption of electricity in the State during 2017-18 was 3,82,329.73 Million Units (MUs). The consumption of electricity by the Industrial Sector was maximum i.e. 1,23,755.03 MUs followed by Agriculture Sector i.e. 1,00,673.45 MUs. For Agriculture Sector, subsidy

amounting to ₹ 7,600 crore was given by State Government. The sector-wise electricity consumed is given in **Table 4.6.**

4.39 Electricity bills pending in the State have increased from ₹ 7,506.59 crore in 2017-18 to ₹ 7,975.81 crore as on November, 2018. The pending electricity bills of Domestic Sector were maximum i.e. ₹ 5,744.77 crore. The sector-wise pending electricity bills are given in **Table 4.7.**

Settlement of Pending Electricity Bills

4.40 This scheme is applicable to defaulting connected & disconnected domestic consumers (having Whole Current Meters) and non-domestic consumers (with sanctioned load

Table 4.6–Sector-wise Electricity Consumed in State.

Sector	MUs	
	2017-18	2018-19 (upto Nov.,2018)
Industrial	123755.03	90126.68
Domestic	87436.94	68776.84
Agriculture	100673.45	70906.41
Commercial	42042.49	32085.03
Public Services (Public Lighting & Public Water Works)	9835.75	4266.14
Railways	2432.36	696.93
Miscellaneous	16153.72	13929.03
Total	382329.73	280787.05

Source: HVPN Ltd.

Table 4.7 – Sector-wise Pending Electricity Bills in State.

Sector	₹ in Lakh	
	2017-18	2018-19 (As on Nov., 2018)
Industrial	49852.70	58145.85
Domestic	555877.28	574477
Agriculture	16668.63	18004.04
Commercial	54992.47	59863.88
Govt. Departments & Services	73268.86	87090.81
Total	750659.94	797581.50

Source: HVPN Ltd.

Table 4.8–Consumer Opted for Settlement of Pending Electricity Bills.

Name of DISCOM	Number of Consumers Opted as on 31.01.2019	Total Amount paid under the scheme (₹ lakh)	Total Amount waived off under the scheme (₹ lakh)
UHBVN	614013	18608.77	154182.59
DHBVN	720167	23628.71	204381.91
UHBVN+DHBVN	1334180	42237.48	358564.50

of 5 KW or less) in rural and urban areas. Principal amount is calculated for the period from the date of default to 30th June, 2018 as per the Supply Code. For BPL consumers, principal amount of last 12 months will be payable and rest of arrears would be waived off. The principal amount is to be paid either as monthly or bi-monthly installments or in lump sum. Scheme is also applicable for settlement of theft cases, provided the consumer deposits 50 percent of the assessed amount without surcharge and the compounded amount in full. The detail of scheme as on 31.01.2019 is given in **Table 4.8**.

Future Power Projects

4.41 Considering the need for maximizing power availability in the State, various short term and long term measures such as addition in capacity generation, improvement in operational efficiency, rehabilitation and extension of distribution network etc. have been taken up.

Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojna (UDAY)

4.42 This scheme was conceptualized by the Centre to ensure a

sustainable solution to the debt ridden power utilities to achieve financial stability and to improve their operational efficiency for sustained growth. The State Govt. has adopted this scheme. It is expected to boost the operational and financial capacity of the State Power Corporations. Under the schemes, the Govt. of Haryana has already issued the UDAY bonds of ₹ 17,300 crore during the FY 2015-16 and of ₹ 8,650 crore during the FY 2016-17. The Haryana DISCOM have liquidated their high cost debt from the proceeds of UDAY bonds. Balance debt remaining in the books of Haryana DISCOM are mainly Cash Credit Limits and Capex Loans. For meeting the target of 15 percent AT&C losses by 2018-19, a detailed Loss Reduction Plan (LRP) has been prepared and is being implemented. Concerted efforts have reduced AT&C losses by DISCOM. During 2017-18, Haryana DISCOM have reduced AT&C losses of 5.14 percent as compared to previous year. During 2018-19 upto November, AT&C losses have been further reduced by 3.40 percent.

NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

4.43 Under Haryana Solar Policy, it has been planned to install 1600 MW rooftop solar power project by the year 2022. So far rooftop solar power project of about 96 MW cumulative capacity have been commissioned in the State. During 2018-19, there is a target to install

grid connected solar power plants of 24 MW for which the MNRE, GoI will provide subsidy for 20 MW and the State Govt. shall provide subsidy for 4 MW capacity. So far, projects of 8 MW have been sanctioned from the MNRE, GoI projects of 3 MW have been installed

from the State target with net metering facility.

4.44 To meet irrigation needs of farmers the Department of New and Renewable Energy, Haryana & HAREDA had formulated a scheme to provide solar water pumps in the State. During 2016-17 and 2017-18, 750 solar pumps of 2 HP and 5 HP were installed with 90 percent subsidy which includes 30 percent subsidy from the Govt. of India. During 2018-19, 2300 pumps (2 HP to 10 HP capacity) are being installed with 75 percent State subsidy and 25 percent user share. The Department also plans to install 50,000 off-grid solar pumps of 3HP to 10HP capacity to be implemented with loan from NABARD with 75 percent state subsidy. These pumps shall be installed in two phases i.e. 1st phase of 15,000 pumps during the year 2018-19 and 2nd phase of 35,000 pumps during the year 2019-20.

4.45 To meet the lighting energy needs of the public, the Department plans to provide 1,00,000 nos. of solar based home systems named as “Manohar Jyoti”. The system will have 2 LED luminaire of 6 watt each, one LED tubelight of 9 watt, 1 DC ceiling fan of 25 watt and provision for 1 USB port for mobile charging. The State Govt. will provide subsidy of Rs.15,000 per system. During the year 2018-19, 19,600 Manohar Jyoti’s will be provided to the people of the State.

4.46 The Haryana Govt. has notified a Bio Energy Policy-2018 on 9.3.2018 to promote biomass energy projects in the State. Under this policy there is a target to set up projects of 150 MW by 2022. The Haryana Govt. has also signed a MoU with M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for promotion of compressed biogas projects in the State.

4.47 To tackle the issue of straw burning and to promote paddy straw based biomass power projects in the State, Letter of Intent (LoI’s) for the four projects of 49.8 MW have been issued on 16.02.2018 after the approval of the High Powered Committee (HPC) headed by the Chief Secretary, Haryana to be set up in District Kurukshetra, Jind, Kaithal and Fatehabad. MoU for all these projects has been signed. DPR’s for these projects have been approved and signing of PPA is in progress.

4.48 To energise Community Health Centers/ Primary Health Centers for uninterrupted power supply, the Department is installing off-grid solar power plants in 166 PHCs/CHCs at an estimated cost of ₹15.15 crore with ₹6.03 crore from the State Govt. and ₹ 9.12 crore from the Health Department.

ARCHITECTURE

4.49 The Department of Architecture is the nodal agency of the Haryana Government to plan and design Government buildings in the most economical & aesthetically appealing manner. This department plays a key role in the development of infrastructure in the State being a service department. This department renders Architectural Services

to all Government department and also the Boards, Corporations and Universities of the State in efficient manner. The Department is involved in planning and designing of a wide spectrum of building types, ranging from a small house to multi-storied Administrative & Judicial Complex. All buildings are being planned as per Haryana Building Code- 2017.

ROADS

4.50 Roads are the basic means of transportation. Roads make a crucial contribution to economic development and growth and are of social importance. 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 road safety, pothole filling and completion of road construction works. The PWD

(B&R) road network in the State is given in **Table 4.8**.

4.51 During 2018-19, a works 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 November, 2018 is given in **Table 4.9**.

Table 4.8- Roads Network in the State Under PWD (B&R).

Sr. No.	Type of Road	Length in Kms. (Upto 31.3.2018)	Length in Kms. (Upto 30.11.2018)
1.	National Highways	State PWD - 70 NHAI - 2409	State PWD - 70 NHAI - 2465
2.	State Highways	1801	1801
3.	Major District Roads	1395	1395
4.	Other District Roads	20502	20700
Total		26177	26431

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table 4.9- Progress Under Roads Improvement Programmes.

(A) Financial Progress

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2018-19	Expenditure (Upto Nov., 2018)
1.	Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridge) including NABARD Loan & PMGSY)	2082.20	1032.49
2.	Non Plan-3054	632.49	244.48
3.	Central Road Fund	200.00	35.62
4.	NH (Plan)	300.00	228.12
5.	NH (Non- Plan)	-	-
6.	Deposit works (Roads & Bridges) including work of HSRDC	145.00	57.92
Total		3359.69	1598.63

(B) Physical Progress

Sr. No.	Item	Length in Kms. (Upto Nov., 2018)
1.	New Construction	198
2.	Premix carpet (State Roads)	1192
3.	Widening & strengthening (State Roads)	1803.98
4.	Cement concrete blocks/pavement	196
5.	Side drain / Retaining Wall	140.94
6.	Reconstruction & Raising	85
7.	(a) Widening (b) Strengthening	47.75
} National Highways		

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table 4.10- Road/Bridge Works Sanctioned during 2018-19.

(₹ in Crore)			
Sr. No.	Head of Account	No. of works	Amount (Upto Dec., 2018)
1	Plan -5054	246	770.74
2.	Non Plan-3054	326	280.16
3	NABARD - Roads - Bridges	28 8	127.15 39.99
4	Central Road Fund	-	-
5.	PMGSY/Bharat Nirman -Roads -Bridges	- -	- -
6.	NH	-	-
7	ROBs/RUBs (Plan 5054)	2	3.34
8	Bridges – Plan 5054 Non Plan 3054	21 13	645.57 7.04
	Total	644	1873.99

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

**Table 4.11 – Allocation for Repair and Maintenance and Original Works of Buildings.
(₹ in Crore)**

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2018-19	Expenditure (Upto Nov., 2018)
1	Revenue Buildings	150.78	110.04
2	Capital Buildings	1356.94	694.50
3	Deposit Buildings	200.00	155.27
	Total	1707.72	959.81

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table: 4.12- ROBs/RUBs & Bridges Completed and in Progress.

Sr. No.	Description	2018-19 (Upto Nov., 2018)
1	ROBs/ RUBs (i) completed and opened to traffic (ii) under construction	- 31
2	Bridges:- (i) completed and opened to traffic (ii) under construction	- 20

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Major Incentives

4.52 The Department has taken steps for construction of ROBs/RUBs and Bridges to curtail delay and increase safety to passengers. 31 ROBs/RUBs are under

construction. The detail of ROBs/RUBs & Bridges completed and in progress is given in **Table 4.12.**

Railway Lines

4.53 The details of railway lines presently under consideration is as under:-

i) Rohtak-Meham-Hansi Railway line- Railways has intimated the revised estimate cost of ₹ 679.85 crore. 50 percent construction cost to be shared by Haryana Govt. i.e. ₹ 339.93 crore. Haryana Govt. has already deposited ₹ 14.80 crore with railways. ₹ 366.54 crore has been released for LA for payment to land owners.

ii) Existing Rohtak-Panipat: Railway line in Rohtak city is to be elevated to decongest Rohtak city. Total project cost will be ₹ 315 crore and Railway has agreed to share ₹ 90 crore and balance cost of ₹ 225 crore has to be borne by State Govt. Foundation stone was laid by Hon'ble Railway Minister on 1.11.2016. Haryana Govt. has already deposited ₹ 125 crore with Railways.

NCR Works

4.54 Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC) in the year 2017-18 has spent an amount of ₹ 110.50 crore for Roads & Bridges works under NCRPB assisted schemes in the NCR area of the State till March, 2018. In 2018-19, HSRDC has already spent an amount of ₹ 121.16 crore for Road &

Bridge works under NCRPB and under head 5054 State Schemes in NCR area of the State till November, 2018. Against the proposed budget provision of ₹ 222.20 crore for the financial year 2018-19. HSRDC is likely to complete 4 ROB's & Elevated road project. 5 ROB's having estimated cost of ₹ 134 crore under head 5054 have also been allotted in the year 2018-19. In addition to this, projects comprising road length of 30 kms. with NCRPB loan have been taken up for improvement/ up-gradation and 12 ROB's/RUB's under head 5054 would be constructed (in pipeline) to avoid level crossings during the year 2018-19.

NABARD Schemes

4.55 1 project of road having length of 11.99 km. + 7 bridges amounting to ₹ 36.10 crore have been approved by NABARD under RIDF-XXIII (Reprioritized) and further 27 road having length of 213.24 kms. + 1 bridges for ₹ 131.04 crore has been approved from NABARD under RIDE-XXIII (roads) in the year 2018-19. The total expenditure to the tune of ₹ 108 crore has been incurred under NABARD schemes and 95 kms. of length has been improved during the year 2018-19.

TRANSPORT

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

Commercial Wing

4.57 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. Transport Department continued to stride forward over the years.

4.58 Haryana Roadways is amongst the best run State Road Transport Undertakings of the country. At present, it has a fleet of 3,944 buses (30.11.2018) which is being operated from 24 Depots and 12 Sub Depots. Haryana Roadways buses operate an average of 11.45 lakh

kms. daily and carry an average of 10.47 lakh passengers every day. It has set up 125 bus stands all over the State, beside a large number of bus queue shelters, for the convenience of travelling public.

4.59 The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters such as average age of fleet which is quite low, whereas vehicle productivity, staff productivity and fuel efficiency are amongst the best operational cost per km. (without taxes) and accident rate are amongst the lowest. Haryana Roadways has won the Union Transport Minister's Trophy and cash award of ₹ 1.50 lakh each year for lowest accident rate among all the State Road Transport Undertakings in the country during the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2009-10, 2012-13 & 2013-14. Haryana Roadways has been adjudged as the winner of ASRTU Trophy for the "maximum improvement in vehicle productivity during the year 2008-09 in respect of Moffusil area".

4.60 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 ₹ 253.55 crore during the year 2017-18. An amount of ₹ 225.67 crore was spent during the year 2017-18 for modernization of fleet and other infrastructure. An amount of ₹ 253.55 crore has been approved for the Annual Plan 2018-19, out of which ₹ 48.45 crore have been spent during April to November, 2018.

Modernization of Bus Services

4.61 To provide comfortable passenger transport services, the department is operating 39 Volvo/

Mercedes Super Luxury A.C. buses. This service has been highly appreciated by the public travelling on Chandigarh-Gurugram and Delhi-Chandigarh routes. Haryana Roadways has introduced Intra City Bus Service in Faridabad, Gurugram and Panchkula cities for providing safe and adequate passenger services to the people in urban areas.

4.62 During the year 2017-18, 267 buses were replaced with the newly designed buses. During 2018-19, it is proposed to replace 267 old buses with new buses and add 300 new buses to the fleet. 155 Buses have been introduced during April to October, 2018 against replacement and addition. The department has planned to increase its bus fleet to 5,000 buses during the financial year 2018-19. The purchase of 367 Standard Diesel Engine buses meeting BS-IV emission norms, 150 fully built of HVAC buses and 150 Mini buses is under process and it is expected that it may attain finality in the next quarter. With the increase in bus fleet, the connectivity to the rural/urban areas will be further improved. The department intends to hire private buses on per km. basis to augment safe and well co-ordinated transport services to all the segments of the public for which approval of the Govt. has been granted.

4.63 A sum of ₹ 95.72 crore was spent during 2017-18. ₹ 100 crore has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 2018-19 out of which a sum ₹ 10.82 crore has been spent during April to November, 2018.

All 8 years old buses which have covered 7 lakh km are being replaced with newly designed modern buses.

Construction/Renovation 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

traveling public are being provided. The detail of ongoing projects is as under:-

The department has taken up development of NIT Faridabad bus terminal on PPP mode for which the selected consultant had submitted the detailed RFQ-cum-RFP document for which fresh tenders have been invited after getting the approval from Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI). Two bidders participated in this bidding process. One of them M/s Pacific Development Corporation Ltd. emerged as the successful bidder for project. The financial bid of M/s Pacific Development Ltd. has already been approved on 1.6.2018 and acceptance letter has been issued in favour of M/s Pacific Development Corporation Ltd. Similarly, the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) has approved RFQ-cum-RFP documents for development of modern Bus Terminals- cum- Commercial Complex at Karnal also.

Bus Stands for which Land Acquisition is completed:-

1. New bus stand at Rajiv chowk, Gurugram.
2. New bus stand at Sector-29, Gurugram.
3. New bus stand at Sector-12, Faridabad.
4. New Bus Stand at Badli, Jhajjar.
5. Badhsa, (Jhajjar).
6. Taraori in Karnal District.
7. New bus stand at Bawal (Rewari) land from HSIIDC.
8. New bus stand at Farukh Nagar (Gurugram).
9. New bus stand at Sector-12, Rewari.

4.65 A sum of ₹ 128.46 crore was spent during the year 2017-18 for the construction of new bus stand/workshops under Land & Building Programme. A sum ₹ 150 crore has been earmarked for Land

& Building Programme for the year 2018-19, out of which ₹ 36.68 crore has been spent during April to November, 2018.

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 ₹ 3.83 lakh has been spent during 2017-18. An amount of ₹ 1 crore has been approved for the Annual Plan 2018-19, out of which ₹ 6.76 lakh has been spent during April to November, 2018.

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. Training for light vehicle drivers is also being imparted in Driver Training Institute Murthal, Hisar, Gurugram & Mohindergarh and it is proposed to replicate it in all the other departmental Driving Training Schools. During the year 2018-19 (April to November,2018), Heavy Driving Training has been imparted to the 26,028 persons to improve their skills and to obtain the required driving license. An amount of ₹ 50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2018-19, out of which ₹ 12.60 lakh has been spent during April to November, 2018. To check 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 was approved for Annual Plan 2017-18 and the entire amount spent. An amount of ₹ 5 lakh has been approved for the Annual plan 2018-19.

Computerization

4.69 Various activities of the department are being computerized in a phased manner. Apart from the Depot Management System, On-line Advance Reservation and Ticketing System have been introduced. ₹ 121.61 lakh has been spent during 2017-18 on computerization. An amount of ₹ 2 crore has been approved for the Annual Plan 2018-19, out of which ₹ 75.56 lakh has been spent during April to November, 2018.

Use of Technology

i) GPS based Vehicle Tracking System was introduced in 400 buses as a pilot project. Now, it is proposed to be introduced by July, 2019 in all the buses of Haryana Roadways.

ii) Department has invited Online Tender for the selection of System Integrator/Bidder for implementation of E-ticketing and RFID based bus pass system in State Transport, Haryana. The closing date of the online tender is 19.12.2018. As per timelines, the project is likely to be implemented by July, 2019.

iii) Audio/Video computerized Passenger Information System has been introduced on 41 Bus Stands of Haryana Roadways from September, 2017.

iv) Department has 300 CCTV's in the buses of Haryana Roadways and the department has proposed to introduce fitment CCTV's in all buses of Haryana Roadways by December, 2019.

Free/Concessional Travel Facilities

4.70 Haryana Roadways is providing free/concessional travel facilities as a social obligation to deserving sections of the society like students, unemployed youth attending the interviews, 100 percent handicapped people with one attendant, freedom fighters, Ex and present MLAs/MPs, press correspondents, Police/Jail staff etc. Other measures include:-

- Free travel facility to the 100 percent 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 percent mentally retarded persons with one attendant in Haryana Roadways ordinary buses within Haryana.
- Free travel facility to the Widow of deceased employee of Haryana Roadways till the date of retirement of deceased employee.
- Only 10 single fares are being charged from the male students for monthly passes and girl students are allowed to travel free w.e.f. 1.01.2014.
- 50 percent of the ordinary fare within Haryana for NCC cadets to participate in their training.
- 50 percent 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 traveling 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 to free travel in the buses of Haryana Roadways from their residence to Cancer Institute's.
- The Girls students have been allowed free travelling from their residence to educational institute and travelling distance has been enhanced to 150 kms. from 60 kms. Special buses for girl students /women have also been started on 150 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 percent rebate is being given to such persons in AC Volvo buses in case of widow or widower.

Regulatory Wing of Transport Department

4.71 The Regulatory Wing of the Transport Department has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Carriage by Road Act, 2007, Haryana Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 2016 and rules made there under. During the year 2017-18, revenue target ₹ 2,400 crore which was revised to ₹ 2,500 crore against which a sum of ₹ 2,778.54 crore were collected. The target of receipts during the current financial year 2018-19 is ₹ 2,950 crore against which ₹ 1,875 crore have been collected upto 30.11.2018.

The following achievements have been made during the year 2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)

4.72 With a view to augment road safety and driving skills of the drivers, three Institutes of Driving Training and

Research (IDTRs) at Bahadurgarh, Rohtak and Kaithal are functioning in the State. 72,568 drivers have been imparted driving training of heavy/light vehicles during 2017-18. 74,357 drivers have been imparted driving training of heavy/light vehicles from 1.04.2018 to 30.11.2018. The State Government has approved four more Institutes of Driving Training and Research to be set-up at Kaluwas (Bhiwani), Chhapeda (Nuh), Jaisinghpur Khera (Rewari) and Uchani (Karnal) in tripartite mode. The latest status of the projects is as under:-

- 4th institute is being set up in Village Kaluwas at Bhiwani on the Gram Panchayat land measuring 80 Kanals taken on lease basis for a period of 33 years with the financial assistance of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India. Other necessary formalities such as MoU, formation of society and agreement between the department and M/s Tata Motors Ltd. have been executed. The cost of the project is ₹ 12.45 crores. Architectural drawings of the project have been finalized and tendering initiative is under process and same will be finalized soon. After attaining the finality of the process, construction work of the project will be started.

- 5th Institute of Driving Training and Research (IDTR) is proposed to be set up at Village Chhapeda in Nuh District. Land measuring 87 Kanals for the project has been taken from Gram Panchayat, Chhapeda on lease basis for a period of 33 years on ₹ 1 per acre per annum. The cost of the project is about ₹ 14 crore. M/s Tata Motors Ltd. has been selected as OEM Partner for the project. The MoU has been signed on 27 February, 2018 between OEM and the Transport Department and

the process for registration of Society has been completed. The project was sanctioned by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India and decided that 50 percent funds of the project cost will be invested by the Central Government and 50 percent will be by the State Government. Further action with regard to construction of building is underway.

- 6th Institute of Driving Training and Research (IDTR) is being setup at Jaisinghpur Khera, Village Bawal, District Rewari for which land measuring Government land 15 acres has been taken at Village Jaisinghpur Khera in Rewari District. The project will be set up in collaboration with M/s Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd. The OEM will invest 50 percent funds of the project cost during construction of the project. However, Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on 01.06.2017 between OEM and the Department. The Society for the project has been registered. Further, OEM has been directed to get the other formalities i.e. demarcation of the land, preparation of Detailed Project Report and appointment of consultant completed at the earliest.

- 7th Institute is being set up at Village Uchani in District Karnal on the land measuring 9.25 acres which relates to Transport Department. M/s Honda Motorcycles and Scooter India Pvt. Ltd. has been selected as OEM partner of the project who will invest 100 percent funds for the project. The Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on 11.01.2018 between OEM i.e. the Transport Department. The Society for managing, controlling and running the institute has been got registered. Hon'ble CM laid the foundation stone of the IDTR, Karnal on 30.3.2018. The revised map of the site has been approved by the

Government on 23.11.2018. Further, process to start the construction work is underway.

- At present, above institutes have not been set up in each district of the State and in order to meet with the demand of citizens in the State, Haryana Roadways is also running 22 Driving Training Schools in the State and imparting driving training of the heavy vehicles to the drivers. A nos. of 23,035 drivers have been imparted driving training of heavy vehicle from 01.04.2018 to 30.09.2018 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

4.73 An Inspection and Certification Centre equipped with fully automated and computerized machines has been set up at Rohtak with financial assistance of ₹ 14.44 crore by Govt. of India. The annual capacity for testing of vehicles in this centre is approximately 1.25-1.35 lakh. The centre is functional w.e.f. 05.04.2017. However, the centre has issued fitness certificates to 9,168 no. of motor vehicles upto 30.11.2018. Besides this, six more Inspection and Certification Centres will be setup in the state in future. Authorization has been granted to 868 Pollution Under Control Centers (PUCC) in the State.

Reciprocal Transport Agreement between Haryana and UP

4.74 A reciprocal transport agreement has been executed between Haryana and UP govt. on 2.02.2018 and notified on 21.03.2018 for the operation of buses in each other vicinity. As per the agreement, buses of Haryana Roadways shall cover 66,420 Km. in UP and buses of UP shall cover 50,034 km. in Haryana.

Mandatory Third Party Insurance for two wheeler and cars (Non-Transport & Transport)

4.75 As per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, third party insurance for five years for two-wheelers and three years for cars both for transport & Non Transport have been made mandatory. Accordingly, necessary directions have been issued to all Secretary, RTAs and RLAs in the State to comply with in letter and spirit.

Affixation of hologram based color sticker

4.76 As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, necessary directions have been issued to M/s Link Utsav Registration Plates Pvt. Ltd. to affix mandatory hologram based colored sticker on the wind screen of the vehicle in the NCR area of the state on new vehicles registered after 02.10.2018 as per terms and conditions of the agreement dated 27.04.2012.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

4.77 Standard operating procedure for providing services to the citizens pertaining to fitness/RC/DL/permit has been introduced in the State w.e.f. 1.03.2017.

Single Window System

4.78 Single window system has been implemented to provide services promptly to the citizens in all offices of the Registering and Licensing Authorities in the State w.e.f. 14.3.2018.

Delivery of Citizen Services

4.79

➤ 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 SDO's-cum-RLAs and RTA's in the State. The National 'VAHAN' and 'SARATHI' programme has been implemented in the State. Computerized receipts are being issued on deposit of tax/fee in all the offices of RLAs/RTAs.

➤ File Tracking System : File Tracking & Monitoring System has been implemented in the department.

➤ Implementation of Sarathi and Vahan web version 4 : Department (Regulatory Wing) has shifted Vahan/Sarathi Version 1 to Vahan/Sarathi Web Version 4 and the same has been implemented w.e.f. 01.04.2017 as such, various online related services of Driving License and Registration Certificate are being provided to general public at all locations in the State. Besides this, online facility for the payment of the tax and fees for the Inter-State/Intra-State vehicle owners is being provided hassle free and in transparent manner.

➤ Aadhar Enabled Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS) : The Aadhaar Enabled Biometric Attendance System in HQ

and in all its field offices has been implemented.

4.80 Road Safety Measures and Awareness.

- State Road Safety Council, chaired by the Hon'ble Transport Minister and District Road Safety Committee, have been reconstituted vide Government notification dated 15.12.2017 by including experts in road safety, road engineering & road safety planning. The Council will meet twice in a year and Committee meeting will be held on monthly basis.
- Road Safety Awareness Clubs have been set up in all Government Colleges in the State, in order to spread awareness amongst students and youth about road safety. In addition Road Safety Awareness Clubs are being established in all Senior Secondary Schools in the State.
- Surakshit School Vahan Policy: In compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court in CWP No. 6907 of 2009 "Surakshit School Vahan Policy has been formulated and implemented for safety of school going children. Road Safety Committees have been constituted at State, District and Sub-Division level for effective implementation of the Policy. Installation of IP cameras and GPS has been made mandatory in school buses. The provisions for deploying lady attendant/transgender has also been made compulsory. Necessary directions have been issued to all Secretaries, RTAs for strict compliance in letter and spirit.
- State Road Safety Policy, 2016 has been framed on the pattern of the National Road Safety Policy.
- Lead Agency has been set up to act as Secretariat of State Road Safety Council on 08.09.2016 to coordinate all activities relating to road safety in the State.

- On the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, a Committee on Road Safety headed by Hon'ble Justice K.S. Radhey Krishnan has been constituted for implementation/monitoring of road safety measures.
- Haryana Road Safety Fund Rules, 2018 have been notified on 28.11.2018. A provision has been made in the said rules to utilize 50 percent of the composition fee collected on account of compounding of various offences under the Motor Vehicle Act on road safety issues. State Govt. has allocated ₹ 40 crore out of the funds collected by way of challan composition fees during the current year from which funds to the tune of ₹ 12.40 crore have been allocated to Police Department and ₹ 27 lakh have been allocated to the District Road Safety Committees to perform the road safety activities.
- State Government through Transport Department has signed tripartite MoU on 02.05.2017 with WRI & NASSCOM for assisting the all concerned departments in the area of Road Safety. Ten Road Safety Associates have been deputed in ten districts i.e. Gurugram, Panipat, Karnal, Jhajjar, Ambala, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Rohtak & Rewari for study of road accidents and take effective step on Road Safety measures with the coordination of District Administration.
- 1,441 Accident Prone Points has been rectified upto 29.09.2018.
- Road Safety Action Plan for the State has been issued on 15.10.2018 to all concerned authorities with the direction to perform the road safety activities.
- A workshop of all Road Engineering Departments on road safety aspects was organized on 10.04.2018 at Gurugram.

- Trax Sports Society has been authorized to carry out the programmes on “Road Safety and Juniors” in schools of Gurugram and Faridabad Districts.

Enforcement

4.81 During the year 2017-18, 37,649 vehicles have been challaned for different offences under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. A composition fee of ₹ 90.14 crore was collected. Similarly, during the year 2018-19, 28,278 vehicles have been challaned for different offences under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. A composition fee of ₹ 86.67 crore was collected during the year 2018-19 i.e. upto 30.11.2018. Besides this, E-Challaning has been implemented w.e.f. 15.12.2017 in the State.

Digitization of legacy data

4.82 The project of legacy data has been assigned to M/s Gujrat Infotech Ltd. on 3.11.2014. The vendor has completed the work of scanning of all data in all the districts. 35 lakh (approx) final entries of DL/RC have been furnished to the authorities for porting the same in the National Register. The work of digitization of legacy data is likely to be completed shortly.

High Security Registration Plates

4.83 As per the provisions of Rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rule, 1989, the project of affixation of HSRP was started by the department in May, 2012. 29,87,934 HSRPs have so far been affixed on new and old vehicles upto 30.11.2018.

CIVIL AVIATION

4.84 Civil Aviation Department, Haryana has 5 Airstrips in the State at Pinjore, Karnal, Hisar, Bhiwani and Narnaul. Three Flying Training Centres of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation (HICA) are established at Hisar, Karnal and Pinjore where flying training is provided to the boys & girls. 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 78 trainees, licences to 56 trainees were awarded in such as SPL(40), CPL(08), CPL(C)(04), IR(02), PPL(01) and IR(Renewal)(01).

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

5.2 The State of Haryana has provided ₹ 80 crore for the year 2018-19 under the RTE Act, 2009/Rules notified on 3rd June, 2011 for providing Free Uniform to all categories, Free Stationery to Non-SC Students, Free School Bag to Non-SC Students and Other Activities like implementation QIP, Monthly Assessment Tests, Printing of LEP Books, Skill Pass Book, CCE Report Cards, Promotion of Math's at Primary level, Development of Language Lab, Smart Class Room, Digital Board, White Board, Science Kits and Learning Level Material and other

Table 5.1-Benefits Provided under RTE Act.

activities improving Learning Level of Students at Elementary Level. Benefits provided under the RTE scheme are given in **Table 5.1**

School Management Committee

5.3 School Management Committees (SMCs) with majority of members among the parents are effectively participating in school managements. Training for SMC members are being conducted in the State to equip them for participation in school management. They have been made aware of RTE provisions, their duties & rights and for preparing School Development Plan. Nearly one

Item	Classes	Rate Per Student (₹)	Beneficiaries (Students)	Amount (₹ in crore)
Free Uniform to General and BC Boys Student only	1-5 6-8	800 1000	15 lakh	150.00 (estimated)
Free Stationery to Non-SC Students	1-5 6-8	100 150		7.27
Free School Bag to Non-SC Students	1-5 6-8	120 150		8.00

Source: Elementary Education Department, Haryana

lakh SMC members have been covered under this programme.

Beti Ka Salam Rasthra Ke Naam

5.4 This year, on the occasion of Independence Day, 'Beti Ka Salam Rasthra Ke Naam' was celebrated in the light of the Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao Campaign. The highest educated girl of the village along with her family was invited in the school and she hoisted the National Flag on this occasion of Independence Day. The girl was also given the honorary membership of School Management Committee. On the occasion of Republic Day also, this program was celebrated and all the baby girls born between 22.01.2015 to 22.01.2016 i.e. the day of launching of Beti Bachao – Beti Padhao Campaign in Haryana by Hon'ble Prime Minister were invited by the school authorities and given a VIP treatment by arranging their seats in the front row during the function. Hon'ble Prime Minister appreciated this innovative step of Government of Haryana highly in 'Man Ki Baat' programme telecasted on 31.01.2016.

Introduction of Monthly Tests

5.5 Monthly Assessment Tests of students of class 1st to 8th of Government Schools under the Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) programme of the Right to Education (RTE) scheme are being conducted in all the Government Schools of the State. After January, 2015, Monthly Tests is a regular feature which is being appraised by the teacher, parents and School Management Committee (SMC) members. The results of Monthly Tests are being uploaded by the school on MTMS portal of department. The analysis of these tests are being done by the expert of State Council of Education, Research & Training (SCERT) for State level and

expert of District Institute of Education & Training (DIET) are doing the same at district level.

Mid-Day-Meal

5.6 National Programme of Nutritional Support to the Primary Education, known as Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and under this Scheme hot cooked food is provided to the children of Primary Classes (I-V) and Upper Primary classes (VI-VIII) in all the Government & Local Bodies which was launched in the entire State on 15th August 2004. This Scheme is being implemented in compliance with the orders dated 20.4.2004 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India. The main objective of the scheme is to boost universalization of Primary Education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional status of students of the elementary classes. The school children are being provided fourteen recipes of cooked food viz (i) Missi Roti with seasonal vegetables (ii) Halwa with black channa (iii) Roti with Daal Ghiye/ Kaddu (iv) Sweet Poora (v) Wheat soya puri and vegetable (vi) Poushtik Daliya (vii) Meetha Daliya (viii) Vegetable Pulao (ix) Postik Khichdi (x) Rajma and Rice (xi) Karhi Pakora and rice (xii) Sweet Rice (xiii) Kheer (xiv) Flavored Milk. School heads have been asked to distribute any of the above mentioned recipes to the children having minimum 450 calories and 12 gms. Proteins for primary stage and 700 calories and 20 gms. Proteins for Upper Primary stage, which are provided on all school days.

5.7 With effect from 1st July 2016 the cooking cost per student was ₹ 4.13 for primary and ₹ 6.18 for Middle schools respectively. The cost of expenses so

Table 5.2:- The Budget Provision and Expenditure on Mid-day-Meal

Year	Budget Provision	Funds Released	(₹ in lakh)
			Expenditure
2017-18	34500.00	30514.46	30452.77
2018-19	38859.21	8133.55	-

incurred is shared in the ratio of 60:40 between Centre & State. In addition to this an honorarium of ₹ 3,500 per month is being paid to cook-cum-helper, in which Centre's share is ₹ 600 & State's share is ₹ 2,900 per month. In the district Faridabad, Gurgram, Palwal (except Hathin block) & Kurukshetra (except Shahabad & Babain block) Mid Day Meal is being served by ISKCON a Non Govt. organization. This scheme is implemented in 9,961 Primary and 5,117 Upper Primary schools. In 2017-18, about 9,64,877 children of Primary and 6,36,205 student of upper primary were covered. In the year 2018-19 the total budget provision is ₹ 34,000 lakh in which Centre Share is ₹ 15,000 lakh and the State Share is ₹ 19,000 lakh in the State Plan Budget. In 2018-19 about 8,84,037 students of Primary and 5,92,947 students of Upper Primary will be covered.

Achievements

5.8 (i) In Haryana State Honorarium of 30,193 Cook cum Helpers working under Mid Day Meal Scheme has been increased from ₹ 2500 per month (Centre Share ₹ 600 + State Share ₹ 1,900) to ₹ 3,500 per month (Centre Share ₹ 600 + State Share ₹ 2,900) against the mandatory State share of ₹ 400 per month. Consequently expenditure on Honorarium (State Share) of Cook cum Helpers has been increased from ₹ 5,73,66,700 to ₹ 8,75,59,700 per month.

(ii) 200 ml flavoured Milk is provided to the students of class 1 to 8 atleast 3 days

in a week alongwith Mid Day Meal. Milk is being provided in 5 flavours i.e. Vanilla, Cardamon, Rose, Pine Apple and Chocolate. The milk is being provided in association with HDDCFL.

(iii) Mid Day Meal week was organized in 21 districts of the State from 5th to 12th September, 2017 during which following activities are covered :

- Stock checking of Mid Day Meal Scheme,
- Cleanliness of kitchens,
- Medical checkups 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 facilities were checked.

(iv) TITHI BHOJAN: Every third Tuesday of the month will be celebrated as girl student's birthday jointly as "Betika Janam Din-School Me Abhinandan". All the girls whose birthdays falls in the given month are congratulated and given a special treatment during the Mid-Day-Meal. This has improved the falling sex ratio in the state.

5.9 Scholarship Plans

(i) **One Time Cash Award Scheme for Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 1st to 8th**- Under this scheme, one time allowance is being given to all schedule caste boys as well as girls for purchase of Stationary articles like Geometry Box,

Colour Pencils etc. A budget provision of ₹ 7,000 lakh has been made for the 2018-19 and approx 6,18,182 students will be benefited under this scheme.

(ii) **Monthly Stipends to all Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 1st to 8th** -Under this scheme all the scheduled caste students, both boys and girls, studying in classes I to VIII are being given monthly stipend. A budget provision of ₹ 17,000 lakh has been made for the 2018-19 and approx 6,18,182 students will be benefited under this scheme. The total expenditure as on dated 30.11.2018 is of ₹ 6,127.72 lakh.

(iii) **Monthly Stipends for BPL Students in classes 1st to 8th**- As per pattern of Schedule Caste Scheme Government is providing monthly stipend to the students belonging to BPL category studying in Haryana Government Schools in Classes I-VIII. Under this scheme the amount is disbursed to the students in the form of Monthly Allowance released quarterly. A budget provision of ₹ 1,200 lakh has been made for the 2018-19 and approx 27,446 BPL students will be benefited under this scheme. The total expenditure as on dated 30.11.2018 is of ₹ 249.48 lakh.

(iv) **Monthly Stipends for BC-A Students in classes 1st to 8th**- As per pattern of Schedule Caste Scheme Government is providing monthly stipend to the students belonging to BC-A category studying in Haryana Government Schools in Classes I-VIII. Under this scheme the amount is disbursed to the students in the form of Monthly Allowance disbursed Quarterly. A budget provision of ₹ 6000 lakh for BC-A has been made for the year 2018-19 and approx 3,43,225 students will be benefited

under this scheme. Total expenditure as on dated 30.11.2018 is of ₹ 1,889.18 lakh.

(v) **Providing Free Bicycle to SC Students (Boys & Girls) studying in class 6th**- Under this scheme bicycles are distributed among the students of VI class (Boys and Girls) belonging to Scheduled Caste category. A budget provision of ₹ 600 lakh for the year 2018-19 has been made and approximate 11,079 students will be provided free bicycles under this scheme. The total expenditure is of ₹ 29.71 lakh on till date.

(vi) **Free Text Books-** A budget provision of ₹ 1,200 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19 and approximate 13,91,061 students will be benefited under this scheme. All children in classes 1-8 in Government schools have been provided free text books/work books during year 2018-19. Moreover, from the new academic session new text books will be introduced in the primary classes with an emphasis on activity based learning. All budget released to Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Panchkula to their demand.

Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan

5.10 The main objective of Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan is to provide support in implementation of Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. To promote Vocationalization of Education, enhancing learning outcomes of students and ensuring equity and inclusion at all levels of School Education. For the financial year 2018-19, MHRD, GOI has approved an Annual Work Plan & Budget of ₹ 1,523.72 crore under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan.

Composite School Grant

5.11 During the year 2018-19, school grant has been provided to 14,355

schools (Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary & Sr. Secondary) under different categories depending upon the enrolment in these schools. A sum of ₹ 5,870.75 lakh has been provided to the schools. This grant is being released for:

i) Replacement of non-functional school equipment and for incurring other recurring costs such as consumables, play material, game, sports equipment, laboratories, electricity charges, internet, water, teaching aids etc.

ii) To promote Swachh Bharat Campaign and undertake activities under Swachhta Action Plan.

Uniform Grant

5.12 During the year 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 6,721.52 lakh has been approved under Samagra Shiksha for providing Uniforms to all girls, SC and BPL boys of classes 1st to 8th. Funds are being transferred to students Aadhar linked Bank Accounts. As per department is decision grant of ₹ 6,721.52 lakh has been transferred to RTE Cell of DEE office.

5.13 Block Resource Center (BRC) Grant

i) **Contingency Grant:** Under BRC head, contingency grant has been provided to all the 119 BRCs @ ₹ 60,000 per BRC. Total funds of ₹ 71.40 lakh has been released. This grant is used for day to day functioning of Block Resource Centers.

ii) **Meeting/TA Grant:** An amount of ₹ 23.80 lakh has been released for Meeting/TA to all the 119 BRCs @ ₹ 20,000 per BRC. This grant will be utilized for organizing meetings at block level and for visiting the schools to provide academic support.

iii) **Maintenance Grant:** An amount of ₹ 11.9 lakh @ ₹ 0.10 lakh has been

released per BRC for 119 BRCs, as Maintenance Grant for the year 2018-19. This grant will be used on maintenance of the BRC building and immediate repair needs of the BRC building /repair & maintenance of toilet, water facility etc.

iv) **TLE/TLM Grant :** An amount of ₹ 11.9 lakh for 119 BRCs @ ₹ 0.10 lakh as TLE/TLM grant for the year 2018-19 has been released. This grant is used for purchasing of Teaching Learning material for teachers.

5.14 Cluster Resource Center (CRC) Grant

i) **Contingency Grant:** Under CRC head, contingency grant has been provided to all the 1,487 CRCs @ ₹ 0.30 lakh per CRC. ₹ 446.10 lakh has been released for contingency grant. This grant will be utilized for day to day functioning of Cluster Resource Centers.

ii) **Meeting/TA Grant:** An amount of ₹ 446.10 lakh has been released for Meeting/TA to all the 1,487 CRCs @ ₹ 0.30 lakh per CRC. This grant will be utilized for organizing meetings and for visiting the schools to provide academic support.

Sports & Physical Education Grant

5.15 Sports Grant of ₹ 1,492.75 lakh has been approved for 14,355 Government schools of Haryana on the basis of category of schools in the PAB 2018-19. Grant has not been released as guidelines/directions regarding the same is awaited from MHRD.

Library Grant

5.16 Library Grant has been approved for 14,355 Government schools of Haryana on the basis of school category in the PAB 2018-19. As per the guidelines of MHRD, GOI, NBT books are selected but selection of NCERT books is in progress at SCERT.

Self-Defence Training

5.17 To strengthen and empower the adolescent girl students, MHRD,GOI has sanctioned ₹ 274.95 lakh for 3,055 schools for financial year 2018-19. Administrative and financial approval alongwith the guidelines have been sent to field functionaries. Orientation of selected sports persons have been done by Police personnel's to make them perfect as master trainers. Trained master trainers are imparting training at selected schools in all districts. In last years, activity was very low, so to lift this activity, special efforts have been made. 3 other departments (DGP, WCD, Sports) have been clubbed to gain improved impact.

Professional Development of English Teachers

5.18 MHRD, GOI has approved total ₹ 42 lakh @ ₹ 2000 per teacher, for training of 2,100 English teachers (100 teachers per district). Two teachers (per district) with outstanding board class results and good training skills have been selected to act as master trainers to impart this training. Teachers with low performance (50 Elementary + 50 Secondary) have been selected from each district by the DPCs with the help of DEEOs & DEOs for this training. Activity has been launched in the field and training of 1st batch has been completed successfully whereas 2nd batch training is under process.

Interaction of Class-1 Officers with Govt. School Students

5.19 To bring fruition of Hon'ble Prime Minister's desire to encourage the Senior Govt. Officers to interact with school students, the activity "Interaction of Class-I Officers with school students", was started in govt. schools of Haryana. MHRD has approved ₹ 8.8 lakh @ ₹ 2,000

per school for 440 schools (20 schools in each district).The activity has been launched in the field. Class-1 officers are visiting the schools for motivating the students towards education and guiding them for various career options.

Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyaan(RAA)

5.20 Project of Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyaan was launched by Late Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. The main objective of the program is to promote Science education among students & teachers through hands-on learning methodologies, activity based learning material, innovative methods to express concepts of science, capacity building of teachers through teachers training etc. MHRD, GOI has approved an outlay of ₹ 2,328.65 lakh for various activities like Maths Learning Kit, Science Exhibition/Book Fair, Quiz Competition, Exposure visit outside State, Vedic Math for 9th & 10th Class students, Excursion Trip for Students within State, NCERT Exemplar Problems, Biology Kit, Physics Kit and Chemistry Kit etc.

5.21 Pedagogy

i) **Bag-less School:-** Under Innovative Activities, a pilot project namely bag-less schools has been envisaged from class-1. To start bag-less project in selected 119 government Primary Schools of the state (one school per block). The drawing of the pigeon holes – colourful low-lying lockers has been prepared with estimated by the Civil Works branch. An amount of ₹ 88.06 lakh was released for all districts for installation of Pigeon Holes in 119 schools and became bagless in 2017-18. 238 schools in all districts have been approved by MHRD for installing Pigeon Hole Almirahs in class-I with a budget of ₹ 166.6 lakh. The list of 238 schools along-with guidelines,

specifications and sanction has been issued to all districts to start the work.

ii) **Competition of Barkha Series:**

To promote reading habits among students MHRD, GOI has approved a budget of ₹ 876.45 lakh for organising competitions at school level. Graded series of story books developed by NCERT for students of classes 1&2. Two sets of books per school provided in 2016-17. Competitions at Block level and District level have been completed in October, 2018. To procure Rain Drop kits of NCERT for promotion of teaching of second language i.e. English from primary level is under process. Expenditure of ₹ 745.93 lakh incurred out of approved budget.

iii) **Reading Promotion Week:** An outlay of ₹ 173.9 lakh has been approved for organising Reading Promotion Week. Three days workshop from 15.10.2018 to 17.10.2018 was held at HQ wherein BRP English & Hindi participated and prepared guidelines for celebrating Reading Promotion Week. Funds have been released to NCERT to provide 95,911 sets of English resource material for students of classes 1-5 to promote English Reading. Expenditure of ₹ 100.15 lakh incurred

iv) **‘Prarabhik Bhasha Shikshan’ A Pilot Project in district Kurukshetra :** Language and Learning Foundation (LLF), Delhi and Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad (HSSPP) agreed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 9th August, 2017 for the capacity building of the resource person in Teaching of Hindi in Primary Schools. Pilot project was started in 175 Govt Primary Schools in Kurukshetra to ensure that children upto class 3 will acquire class appropriate competencies in Hindi. Expenditure of ₹ 50.28 lakh incurred out of approved budget of ₹ 77.35 lakh.

v) **Guftgu Club:** Guftagu Clubs are set up to boost the confidence of students and encourage them to write articles, short stories and any other event which they come across. These writings will come up in a quarterly tabloid released by each Guftagu Club. Each club have two groups formed-Desk Editors (7 members) and field reports (8 members). The detailed guidelines have been prepared in consultation with experts from NCERT, teachers from schools. The same were approved and circulated to all districts for targeted schools along with budgetary provision of ₹ 2.60 lakh.

vi) **Awakened Citizen Programme** to promote value education in selected Government schools. The Ram Krishan Mission Delhi is engaged with the Parishad to implement the programme based on Swami Vivekanand’s Sayings. The MoU has been signed between Parishad and RKM. During 2017-18, 99 schools of Gurugram, Faridabad, Palwal, Jhajjar, Rohtak and Kurukshetra Districts were covered. In 2018-19 under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan, the programme has been expanded to Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas. The orientation programme of teachers has been organized at SCERT Haryana from 1 -2 June, 2018. Now, the programme is expended in its second year and covered the students of class 7th too.

vii) **Twinning of School - Milan Programme:** In 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 64.86 lakh for Secondary & Sr. Secondary classes and ₹ 221.5 lakh for elementary classes for Twinning of Schools has been approved. Twinning programmes are set up to twin schools, from very different environments, aimed at bridging gaps, facilitating dialogue and encouraging the understanding of customs and cultures through education. The

programme has been conducted in 637 government and private schools where in various co-curricular activities were organized jointly.

viii) **International Mother Tongue Day or Matribhasha Diwas:** To promote the dissemination of mother tongues, MHRD, GOI has approved a budget of ₹ 17.39 lakh for 8,695 schools @ ₹ 200 per primary for 2018-19 under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan. Necessary guidelines and approvals have been sent to all districts to celebrate Matribhasha Diwas on 21.02.2019.

ix) **Post National Achievement Survey:** National Achievement Survey based on learning outcomes was conducted in 173 schools from each district for the assessment of classes 3rd, 5th & 8th on 13th November 2017. The district wise report cards have been generated and visualized.

x) **Remedial teaching to students of class IX:** The Government of Haryana collaborated with Avanti Learning Centres and the American India Foundation trust with the aim of ensuring improved student outcomes in these subjects. The programme has been implemented in 59 Government Schools (36 Aarohi Model Schools, 21 Sanskriti Model School, 1 Saarthak School and 1 Govt. Senior Secondary School). During 2018-19, the programme is being extended to class 10th. Now class 9th and 10th students are provided remedial teaching in science and maths subject.

Inclusive Education (IED-SSA) for Divyang Students (Children with Special Needs)

5.22 MHRD has approved an outlay of ₹ 1,813.84 lakh for organizing

medical assessment camps, Sports Events, Therapeutic Services, Braille Stationary Material (including Embossed Charts, globes etc), providing Aids & Appliances, Identification and Assessment (Medical Assessment Camps), Reader Allowance, Assistive Devices, Equipments and TLM, Stipend for Girls, In-service Training of Special Educators, Environment Building programme, Orientation of Principals, Educational Administrators, Parents /guardians etc., Development of Training Material, Escort allowance and Home Base education for elementary level. For the year 2018-19, Department has identified 32,071 CWSN, out of which 27,437 CWSN are enrolled in Govt. Schools of Haryana and an expenditure of ₹ 1,140.80 lakh have been incurred.

5.23 Teacher Training: Training for In-service Teacher, Head Teachers and Teacher Educators: MHRD, GOI has approved an amount of ₹ 144 lakh for in-service training of elementary teachers, ₹ 144 lakh was approved for in-service training of secondary maths and science teachers. An amount of ₹ 135 lakh was approved for induction training of 4,500 primary teachers. An outlay of ₹ 44 lakh was approved for 1,100 Master Trainers/RPs Training. An outlay of ₹ 66 lakh was approved for training of 750 Head Teachers/Principals (Class I to VIII) and 500 Head Masters (Class IX to XII) @ ₹ 4800 per head and School Leadership Training Program (SLDP) 1 month Certificate Course for ₹ 6 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5.02 lakh was approved for training of 63 educational administrators at primary level. An outlay of ₹ 4.8 lakh was approved for Induction Training of 100 Teacher Educators.

Community Mobilization & Training

5.24 MHRD, GOI has approved an amount of ₹ 166.13 lakh for 11,075 elementary schools and ₹ 49.20 lakh for 3,280 Secondary Schools @ ₹ 1,500 per school for Media & Community Mobilization activities. Under this component various activities like organising of Nukkad Natak in 36 Educationally Blocks, Pravesh Utsav –an enrolment drive will be organized at School/Block/District Level and an amount of ₹ 166.11 lakh for 5,537 elementary schools and amount of ₹ 49.20 lakh for 1,640 secondary schools @ ₹ 3,000 per school have been approved for the trainings of members of School Management Committees.

Transport Facility

5.25 An amount of ₹ 73.92 lakh has been approved by PAB @ ₹ 666.66 per month per child for 9 months for providing transport facility to 1,232 students of Morni block of Panchkula, Hathin block of Palwal and Mewat Districts for the year 2018-19. The funds of ₹ 63.84 lakh has been approved and released to the concerned districts as per their students strength of 760 @ ₹ 1,400 per student per month for 6 months to be utilized from October, 2018 to March, 2019.

Intervention Out of School Children OoSC (NRST)

5.26 The target of 15,809 (OoSC-Out of School Children of the age 6-14 years) was taken up by the state under the intervention. Total 10,878 OoSC have been mainstreamed in 2017-18 i.e. 68.8 percent. The remaining 4,931 has been roll over for 2018-19. HSSPP has signed a MoU with HUMANA, HPPI (People to People India) on 26th October, 2016 with the objective to identify and mainstream

30,000 OoSC over a period of 3 years (26.10.2016 to 25.10.2019). The PAB has approved ₹ 1,170.30 lakh and the target of 19,505 OoSC to be mainstreamed under non-residential special training. Similarly, Project Approval Board, MHRD has approved budget of ₹ 10.96 lakh to provide Residential Special Training to 150 OoSC in district Ambala, Faridabad, Karnal and Hisar during 2018-19.

5.27 Creative & Performing Arts

i) Celebration of International Art Education Week 2018: IAEW 2018 was celebrated from 21st to 27th May 2018 as per schedule decided by the District Project Coordinators. It has been organized in 410 institutions wherein Work Education Instructors (WEI) in the field of Music, Dance, Theatre and Visual Arts worked as resource persons as well as coordinators.

ii) Summer School Programme 2018: Since 2015-16, Summer School Programme (SSP) has been organized in selected schools as recommended by DPC's with the help of Work Education Instructors. Summer School Programme (SSP) 2018 has successfully been conducted for 6 days in selected schools so as interested students can prepare themselves for forthcoming Kala Utsav. 17,135 students studying in class VI to XII in 432 schools have participated.

iii) Talent Search on Art & Culture 2018 (Elementary) for the classes VI to VIII: Talent search programme on Art & Culture 2018 for students of elementary level has been started from 30th July, 2018 at school level in all the districts. Block and district level programme have also been organized in the month of August, September and October, 2018. Four Art forms such as Music, Dance, Theatre and

Visual arts are being focused in these competitions and winning teams at state level competitions will participate at Cultural Exchange Programme 2018 with the partner state Telangana. State level competition is being organized from 24th to 26th December 2018 at GMSSS Kurukshetra.

iv) Kala Utsav-2018: The competition of Kala Utsav-2018 has been started from various level to State level from 30th July, 2018. Budget of ₹ 5.15 lakh has been provided to all districts for organizing competition at various levels. These competitions have been started from 1st September, 2018 in all districts and the state level competition was organized in the month of October, 2018. State has secured 3rd position in Solo Instrumental male and Solo Dance male category at National Kala Utsav 2018.

Vocationalisation of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education in Alignment with NSQF Haryana

5.28 National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) is a nationally integrated education and competency based skill framework that provides for multiple pathways both within Vocational Education and between general and Vocational Education. It links one level of learning to another higher level and enables learners to progress to higher levels from any starting point in education and skill system. It is a framework to enhance employability skills of our students. The Project Started as a Pilot allotted by Govt. of India where under 4 Applied Skills (2 Applied Skills in each school) namely IT/ITeS and Retail/Security /Automobile were introduced in 40 schools in 2012-13. Recruitments were made by the Department. State level NVEQF Cell was also established. From

2018-19, another 50 schools have been added, taking the total number of schools to 1051 and number of skills 14 (two in each school). In addition to this 1 more skill namely Beauty & Wellness has been added in 45 schools out of 1,051 schools.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)

5.29 Govt. of India had sanctioned 9 KGBVs in the year 2005-06 and further 27 in the year 2010-11 one each for Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs). Out of these 36 schools, 8 KGBVs have been upgraded upto Secondary Level under RMSA. 31 KGBVs are functioning in residential mode and 1 KGBVs is functioning as Day Boarding School. 2,511 girls are enrolled in class 6th to 8th and the enrolment of Secondary classes i.e. 9th and 10th is 320 students. The Construction of building of 3 KGBV is in progress and 1 KGBV has been closed due to unsafe building. The Govt. of India has approved KGBV upto Sr. Sec. Level for 10 KGBVs in PAB minutes of 2018-19. 6 KGBVs have already been decided to be upgraded under MsDP In the remaining KGBVs the funds are required for additional class rooms and hostel buildings and staff.

Girl Hostels

5.30 GOI has sanctioned 36 Girls Hostels for the State under RMSA during the year 2013 -14 and 2014-15 along with recurring grant for two hostels at Kheri Safa and Phulia Khurd in district Jind. The construction of 31 Girls Hostel has been completed and 2 are at advance stages of construction which will be completed in the next few months. The funds for remaining 3 Girl Hostels have been approved in PAB 2018-19. 10 Girl Hostels have been provided with furniture and fixtures and staff is being provided

through outsourcing Agency. A provision of ₹ 465 lakh made through Director Sec. Education for salary of supporting staff.

Civil Work

5.31 MHRD, GOI has approved an amount of ₹ 1,427.95 lakh for construction of 139 Boys toilets, 79 Girls Toilets,

Repair of 88 Dysfunctional Boys Toilets, Repair of 70 Dysfunctional Girl Toilets, 11 Drinking Water facilities, 49 Physics labs , 50 Chemistry labs, 59 Bio labs and 26 Science labs, out of which 6 works have been completed and 136 are under progress.

Secondary Education

5.32 The State Government is well aware that the 21st Century is acknowledged as the Knowledge Century. Education is the key to knowledge and the State Government has consistently made sincere efforts to make “education for all” a reality with required academic & infrastructural facilities and easy access.

The number of Government schools and enrolment therein is given in **Table 5.2(a)**.

Incentive Schemes

5.33 Scheme-wise number of beneficiaries and expenditure incurred in Secondary and Senior Secondary Schools during 2017-18 and 2018-19 are given **Table 5.2(b)**.

Table 5.2(a)- The Number of Government Schools and Enrollment therein in the State.

Year	Education Level	Number of Govt. Schools	Total Students	Girls Students	No. of Govt. Teachers	PTR
2017-18	Secondary and Senior Secondary (9 th to 12 th)	3380	629524	321601	24231 (including 1928 guest PGTs)	26
2018-19	Secondary and Senior Secondary (9 th to 12 th)	3320	610946	314616	23825 with guest PGT	26

(As per MIS data)

Source: Secondary Education Department, Haryana

Table 5.2(b)- Scheme-wise Number of Beneficiaries and Expenditure.

Name of Schemes	2017-18		2018-19	
	No. of Beneficiaries	Exp.Incurred (₹ in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries	Exp. Incurred (₹ in lakh)
Education Encouragement For Excellence (EEE) – Rajiv Gandhi scholarship for High/ Sr.Sec. School students	13187	131.87	237	2.36
Award of Punjabi second language on Board Matric exam 11 th to 12 th	28	0.25	2	0.02
Monthly Stipend to BPL students in classes 11 th to 12 th	22472	318.45	2250	37.52
Monthly Stipend to BC-A students in classes 11 th to 12 th	144778	2067.36	56566	884.86
Monthly Stipend to Grandson and Grand-daughter of Freedom Fighter	40	0.91	25	0.64
National Talent Search Scholarship	25405	12.31	-	-
Providing Free Bicycle to SC Students Boys and Girls (classes 9 th and 11 th) and Girls transport safety policy	11700	341.26	18641	987.34
Cash Award Scheme for SC students in classes 9 th and 12 th	210774	3056.22	4532	65.71
Monthly stipend to all SC students in classes 9 th & 12 th	345055	6691.33	49837	1195.34
National Merit Scholarship Scheme	8312	4.16	-	-
Haryana State Merit Scholarship Scheme	438	7.89	156	2.81

Source: Secondary Education Department, Haryana.

e- Governance

5.34 e-Governance involves computerization, automation, connectivity and networking of Directorate, field offices, SCERT, DIETs and GETTIs is included. For the financial year 2018-19, under e-Governance scheme there is budget provision of ₹ 485 lakh. The main objective during the year is to provide new hardware, replace the old hardware, updation of software at the Directorate and in the field offices. The other activities covered under the e-Governance scheme is up-gradation of website, portal, software and to provide lease line etc. The networking, updation of statistical data, computer training to the staff of the Directorate has enhanced the efficiency of the directorate to a great extent.

Comprehensive Computer Education Programme ICT

5.35 ICT Scheme in 2,622 Schools:- This Scheme is Centrally Sponsored Scheme funded by Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. Under this scheme the Govt. has made an expenditure of ₹ 20.451 crore towards salary to the Computer Faculty and Lab Assistants, ₹ 1.657 crore towards Broadband Internet facility and ₹ 3.896 crore towards Diesel for DGsets till November, 2018 during the year 2018-19.

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

5.36 The Govt. of India had approved “Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)” scheme which was replaced with inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IED-SS) scheme in the year 2009-10. The main objective of this scheme is to provide education to Divyang child at secondary level (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive education system under general education

system having appropriate environment. Three centrally sponsored schemes Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) are running under “Samagra Shiksha” from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2020. IED-SS scheme has become a component named Inclusive Education under Samagra Shiksha. The Govt. of India has sanctioned work plan of ₹ 1,235.28 lakh for FY 2018-19 under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 814.36 lakh has been utilized on the approved activities of this scheme for the welfare of Divyang children upto 11th January, 2019.

Teacher Education

5.37 As a part and process of restructuring Teacher Education Programme under centrally sponsored scheme of Teacher Education, 4 new DIETs (District Institute of Elementary Teacher Education) one in each of uncovered districts namely Mewat, Fatehabad, Palwal & Jhajjar sanctioned during the year 2012-13 have started functioning. In addition to this 2 Block Institute of Teacher Education one each in the district of Mewat & Fatehabad have become functional to cater the needs of minority/SC communities as these districts have been identified as minority/SC dominated/concentrated districts by Govt. of India. These institutions would come up at an estimated cost of ₹ 1498.76 lakh on account of infrastructure out of which 40% will be met by the State Government and the rest is to be met by Govt. of India. Additional funds for final completion of these DIETs & BITEs to the tune of ₹ 870.87 lakh has been released for construction to Civil Engineering Cell of Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad. A state level school for Teacher Education comparable to national and

international standards has also been set up at Silani Kesho in Jhajjar district. To begin with an innovative 4 year integrated B.Sc./B.Com/B.A. cum B.Ed. course has been started in the campus of Model School Jhajjar. An amount of ₹ 5 crore as grant in aid and ₹ 20 crore as Creation of Capital Assets are released for this State level school for teacher education in 2018-19. To empower the standards of education through teacher training institutions and SCERT Haryana, Gurugram (State Nodal Agency) around 20,000 teachers including JBTs, TGTs, PGTs Head and Principals have been trained during the year 2018-19.

Aarohi Schools

5.38 The Govt. of India has established a scheme for opening of Aarohi Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks on the pattern of Kendriya Vidyalaya in the year of 2011-12. The main objectives of the scheme is to provide quality education to the children of Educationally Backward Blocks (EBB) from Classes VI to XII. The funding pattern for running these Aarohi Model Schools was in the ratio of 75:25 Centre: State. But the Govt. of India had de-linked the scheme from the support from the Financial year 2015-16, which has, now been adopted by the Govt. of Haryana State under State Plan. A provision of ₹ 60 crore has been made by the State Govt. for the current Financial year 2018-19 under various objects heads. Out of which a sum of ₹ 40 crore has been utilized for the period upto December, 2018.

Construction, Repair/ Maintenance

5.39 An amount of ₹ 68 crore on Non Recurring/Recurring side was provided to GHS/GSSS in State as per requirement received from field offices for

construction of school building and repair works. During the financial year 2018-19 grant released amount ₹ 62.98 crore in Non Recurring/Recurring side for 688 GHS/GSSS.

5.40 An amount of ₹ 130 crore was provided for the construction of new school building/repair of school building under capital head 4202 for the current financial year 2018-19. Out of above state provision the department has given the administrative approval of ₹ 55.93 crore to EIC PWD B&R Haryana for the construction/repair/new class rooms for 67 GHS/GSSS building in the state of Haryana. Further, EIC PWD (B&R) Haryana will transfer the funds to Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad Panchkula (HSSPP).

Mukhya Mantri School Beautification Motivational Scheme

5.41 To create interest of students towards the cleanliness of environment of schools 'Mukhya Mantri School Beautification Motivational Scheme' was started in the year 2011-12. For this, one high and one Senior Secondary School is selected at each block level of 119 blocks of the State. Each selected High and Senior Secondary School is given ₹ 50,000 for this after that among these selected schools, out of best High and Senior Secondary School is selected at district level in all the 22 districts and given ₹ 1 lakh each. Then two school i.e. one High and one Senior Secondary School are selected among these selected schools for state level prize and are given ₹ 5 lakh each as award money. Expenditure amounting of ₹ 171 lakh has been made in this year 2018-19 for this purpose.

Pension

5.42 The State Govt. has introduced the pension scheme for the employee working

in the Govt. Aided Secondary Schools in lieu of contributory provident fund w.e.f. 11.05.1998 and near about 2,849 employee have been benefited under this scheme. Expenditure amounting of ₹ 65 crore has been made during the year 2018-2019.

Sports

5.43 The students of Haryana bagged 114 Gold Medals, 106 Silver Medals and 130 Bronze (Total 350 Medals) in the National School Games Championship during the year 2017-18. Haryana State has gained over all third position in National School Games Championship 2017-18. Haryana State has got 1st position in first Khelo India School Games, New Delhi 2017-18. In 2018-19, 33 State level Games Championship organized at Directorate level in which, selected players participating in National School Games on behalf of Haryana. Haryana gained 1 Gold in Kabaddi U-17 Girls, 1 Silver in Boys, 2 Gold in Wrestling U-17, 19 Girls and 1 Gold in Football U-19 Girls, and 2 Bronze in Hockey U-17 B&G and 1 Bronze in Badminton U-17 Boys i.e. Total 4 Gold, 1 Silver and 3 Bronze. In 2018-19, the State Government has provided the budget for National School Games of ₹ 150 lakh. In addition, the State Government has provided ₹ 300 lakh for the purchase of Sports equipments and development of play grounds. Final results is still awaited.

Book Bank

5.44 During the financial year 2018-19, the budget of ₹ 120 lakh (Plan) has been provided for the purchase of books for school library/book banks to all the Govt. Sr. Sec. and Govt. High Schools and same has been provided. Additional budget ₹ 120 lakh for district Nuh for the purchase of Text Books for 9th to 12th

classes. Thus the total budget is ₹ 240 lakh.

Academic Achievements

5.45

i) **Chhatra Parivahan Suraksha Yojna:** Chhatra Parivahan Suraksha Yojna has been initiated to ensure safety of girl students. Transport facility has been provided by the Department to the girl students who comes from far off places where there is no Government School nearby. This scheme will increase enrolment of girl child since many girls drop out school due to lack of conveyance facilities.

ii) **Super 100:** The program named “Super 100” has been initiated with a motive to provide free coaching to the meritorious students of the Government schools of Haryana. The motive of the program is to provide the facilities at par with those in the private schools enabling the students to compete in exams like IIT/JEE, NEET etc. As a pilot project, it is being run in 2 Districts- Panchkula and Rewari with student strength of 116 and 115 respectively. The department is providing free accommodation and food to the students under this programme.

iii) **Conflict Management and Counselling Centre:** 13 counselling Centres have been established at District level to provide guidance to the students in ways to deal with problems for enabling students to be skilled enough to deal with problems related to education, emotional, social and personal life. Around 30,000 students have been benefitted by this program.

iv) **Road Safety Clubs :** Road Safety Clubs have been established in Senior Secondary Schools with an aim to create road safety awareness among the students of classes 9th to 12th.

v) **Student Assessment Test** : To overcome the demerits of No-Detention Policy, Student Assessment Tests (SAT) for 9th to 12th classes have been started. With the introduction of SAT, approx. 6,82,000 students of 9th & 11th classes. Pre-boards are being conducted first time for the board classes.

Swaran Jayanti Flagship Programme

5.46 On the eve of Golden Jubilee Year of Haryana State, the Department of School Education has formulated “**Swachh Prangan, Sugam Shiksha and Su-Sanskar**” flagship programmes in order to cater to the needs of the hour by improving the whole environment to be fascinating, soulful and enlightening so as to induce the knowledge and character building of the citizen of tomorrow-being the very foundation of the future and vital fabric of the society, a brief of which is as under:-

- **Swachh Prangan** has been formulated with a vision to strengthen Eco-clubs. Approx. 18 lakh saplings were planted during Paudhagiri Campaign throughout the State. This campaign was under direct observation of Hon’ble CM. Now, geo-tagging of saplings planted is going on. An amount ₹ 50 per six month for 3 years to proper care of the sapling to be provided to the students.

Establishment of 310 English Medium Schools

5.47 310 sections for classes 9th and 10th (Maths and Science) have been introduced from the session 2018-19. The motive is to improve the learning of the students because when they opt for medical or non-medical, the subjects are taught in English medium. The program focussed on providing them, an early exposure of learning in English language

removing the phobia of English Medium from the young minds.

Promotion of Science Programme

5.48 The science education is an integral part of education. The objective of this project is to strengthen science laboratories i.e. separate laboratories for the subjects as Physics, Chemistry and Biology in High and Sr. Secondary Schools of the State.

Co-curricular Activities

5.49 Education Department focuses on strengthening of cultural values, folk art, Heritage and customs of society to maintain the cultural transformation mechanism for coming generation of Haryana. Cultural Activities under “Cultural fest 2018” were organized for activities like- dance, drama, music and art at school, block, district and State level. Summer camps in collaboration with Art and Cultural Department were organized. For creating awareness among students of Govt. schools, all important events and days are being celebrated on ‘Joyful Saturday’. ‘Balrang’ festival was organized to promote folk art of Haryana State. A team from Haryana Govt. School has won first prize in National level Balrang festival held at Bhopal. To promote participation in cultural activities, financial assistance for music instruments and costumes have been provided to selected schools. Independence Day is celebrated as Betiyon ka Salam Rastra ke Naam, flag hoisting is done by the most educated girl of village and Celebration of Republic Day is celebrated as Divyang Betiyon ka Salam Rastra ke Naam under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign.

Adolescence Education Programme

5.50 The programme emphasizes on creating awareness among students

regarding issues related to adolescence age. The module prepared by NCERT is being implemented and related activities are carried out on every Joyful Saturday.

Students Legal Literacy Programme

5.51 Legal Literacy Programme is going on, in collaboration with the Haryana State Legal Services Authority Panchkula, in all the High and Senior Secondary schools of the State. The purpose of the programme is to create general awareness about the law amongst the students. The competitions on various topics were also organized at School, Block, District and Divisional and State Levels in a time frame manner in which 2,50,000 students of 9th to 12th classes have participated at various levels.

5.52 Special Enrolment Drive for out of school children especially for girls under *Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Abhiyan* has been started with the involvement of NCC, NSS, Scouts and Guides volunteers. For this, 'Yuva Prerak Smooh' have been created in various schools to identify out of school children specially girls and to further get them enrolled in schools under the guidance of their teachers with the help of School Head, Family Head and Village Head etc.

Scouts & Guides Programme

5.53 The financial assistance as grant-in-aid to the tune of ₹ 3.55 crore was provided to the 'Bharat Scouts & Guides' and 'Hindustan Scouts & Guides' during the financial year 2017-18. During the financial year 2018-19, the provision of

grant in aid to the Scout and Guide associations is ₹ 3.50 crore.

Quiz Club

5.54 Haryana is the first State to establish Quiz Club in each government school. Question Bank has been prepared on the basis of text books and state level quiz competitions were organised in which ₹ 1 lakh is being provided as Prize money

Saksham Ghoshna

5.55 A third party assessment test is conducted every 2 months to assess the grade level competency of the students of Class 3, 5 and 7 in Hindi and Math. If approximately 80 percent of the students of the block are able to clear the cut off in all the given subjects and classes, the block is declared Saksham. Saksham Ghoshna has created a shared vision and a tangible target for the district, block and school levels. Efforts to achieve the Saksham status have generated a lot of on-ground momentum and micro-innovations. Till now, 6 rounds of Saksham Ghoshna have been conducted—26 of Haryana's blocks have been declared Saksham and another 18 have attained the near-Saksham status. Over the last 12 months, average grade level competency percentage have improve from 50-55 percent to more than 70 percent. This is promising progress towards making every school and every student of Haryana "truly Saksham" soon-establishing Haryana's transformation of Government schools as a model of excellence across the country.

HIGHER EDUCATION

5.56 Providing quality higher education to our youth and to make them employable is a major thrust of the State Government. Higher Education system in the State has witnessed impressive growth

in recent years and this trend is expected to continue during the next financial year. The department of higher education has taken various measures to expand and improve the capacity and quality in higher education. Access, quality, equity and

sustainability in higher education are the guiding principles on which the vision of the State Government is based. The vision of higher education in Haryana is to realize the State's human resource potential to its fullest with equity and inclusion.

5.57 During this year, 36 new government colleges namely G.C.G Sonapat (Sonapat), G.C.G Ballabgarh (Faridabad), G.C. Chamu Kalan (Kurukshetra), G.C. Harya Mandi (Charkhi Dadri), G.C.G Datta (Hisar), G.C.G Kheri Chopta (Hisar), G.C. Rithoj (Gurugram), G.C.G. Tarawari (Karnal), G.C.G. Loharu (Bhiwani), G.C.G. Nacholi (Faridabad), G.C.G. Chhilro (Mohindergarh), G.C.G. Rania (Sirsa), G.C.G. Mohna (Faridabad), G.C.G. Unhani (Mohindergarh), G.C.G. (Kurukshetra), G.C.G. Manesar (Gurugram), G.C.G. Ugalan (Hisar), G.C. Uklana (Hisar), G.C.G Gulha Cheeka (Kaithal), G.C.G. Kalanwali (Sirsa), G.C.G. Mandkola (Palwal), G.C.G. Jundla (Karnal), G.C.G. Shahzadpur (Ambala), G.C.G. Badoli (Palwal), G.C. Bilaspur (Yamuna Nagar), G.C. Radaur (Yamuna Nagar), G.C. Raipur Rani (Panchkula), G.C.G. Kairu (Bhiwani), G.C.G. Kulana (Jhajjar), G.C.G. Bawal (Rewari), G.C.G. Padha (Karnal), G.C.G. Sihma (Mohindergarh), G.C. Jatusana (Rewari), G.C.G. Kalayat (Kaithal), G.C. Rewari and G.C. Balsamand (Hisar) have been started.

5.58 Out of total 149 Government colleges 64 colleges are exclusively for girls. The department is committed to open

more government colleges exclusively for girls so as to ensure greater access to girls in higher education. There are 97 privately managed government aided colleges out of which 35 colleges are for girls. Further, IILM University, Gurugram and Maharishi Balmiki Sanskrit University, Mundri, Kaithal have been opened in the State.

5.59 The Department of Higher Education intends, to create gender sensitive environment in colleges and universities. The Government of Haryana has invested huge resources in creating an extensive infrastructure of government 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 corners of the State to all students, the administrative approval for construction work of 29 more government colleges has been given.

5.60 Admission in all Government, Govt. aided and self finance colleges of the State is conducted online by the department of Higher Education. 1,60,594 admissions were undertaken in academic session 2018-19. Further, a data base of the teaching and non teaching staff of government colleges has also been created and uploaded on the web portal. The State Government is focused to increase the placement of students studying in degree colleges. Emphasis has also been laid on promoting entrepreneurship among students.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

5.61 The department is imparting technical education as 3 year Diploma and 4 years of degree courses to students through 41 Government/Society/Aided polytechnics, 144 Private Polytechnics and

Government Engineering Colleges. The detail of Technical Education Institutions along with intake capacity and admissions in the academic session 2018-19 is given in **Table 5.3**

Table 5.3- Technical Education Institutions, Intake Capacity and Admissions during 2018-19.

Course	No. of Institute			Sanctioned Intake			Admissions for the Session			percent vacancy
	Govt./ Aided	Pvt.	Total	Govt./ Aided	Pvt.	Total	Govt./ Aided	Pvt.	Total	
DIPLOMA (Engg. & Pharmacy)	41	144	185	14275	31271	45546	11827	12025	23852	47.63
B. ARCH.	2	9	11	120	400	520	120	269	389	25.19
B. TECH.	13	100	113	3921	29707	33628	2244	8781	11025	67.21
Grand Total	56	253	309	18316	61378	79694	14191	21075	35266	55.75

Source: Technical Education Department, Haryana.

Teachers Training Policy

5.62 Training policy for faculty/staff of the Department is being prepared wherein every faculty i.e. Principal(s), Head of the Department, Sr. Lecturers, Lecturers irrespective of their designation and level shall undergo at least two training programs of minimum two weeks duration in a spell of five years at Institute of National Importance such as IITs/ NITs/ PEC/ CIPET/ NTTF/ NIFTEM/ NITTTR/ IIMs/ NITIE etc. and Industries such as Maruti Suzuki India Ltd./ Hero Motocop/ BSNL/Industry Associations or with companies establishing CoE in the state.

Soft Skill Training

5.63 Based on the industry feedback, soft skill training has been conducted in all semesters on daily basis. For overall personality development of the students, Soft Skill Training by Professional Trainers from the Corporate like Mahindra pride Class Room, EESL is being provided free of cost to the final year students of Govt. institutes under CSR initiative.

Digitization and Governance

5.64

- Haryana State Technical Education Society, the admission making body of Technical Education, won two SKOCH

Order-of-Merit Awards in 2017-18 for Online Inviting of Applications, Online Entrance Test (OLET) and Online-Off Campus Counselling Project for admissions.

- The Technical Universities have been directed to develop an efficient e Dashboard/IT Portal for an efficient Management Information System (MIS) to ensure better governance.
- Departmental e-Dashboard is under process integrating almost all modules for an effective MIS.

Revision of Diploma level Curriculum as per National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF)

5.65 Diploma level curriculum has been revised as per National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF), which is a competency-based framework that organizes all qualifications according to a series of levels of knowledge, skills and aptitude. These levels, graded from one to ten. The NSQF aligned curriculum and certificate awarded by HSBTE is recognized globally. First year curriculum has been modified and implemented as an annual system.

Accreditation of Govt. Polytechnics

5.66 A Program has been approved as a Swarn Jayanti Project in order to effectively meet the eligibility

requirements of NBA accreditation. Total funds of ₹ 115 crore shall be provided for the accreditation project to be completed over 4 years w.e.f. 2017. Out of this fund Machinery/ Equipment in Labs and Workshops of 23 Government Polytechnics will be upgraded. The process have already been initiated by institutes.

Model Institutes with NABL Accredited Labs/Workshops

5.67 Self sustainable model Polytechnic/ Engg. Institutes with Technological/ Academic Collaboration with premier Indian Institutes like NTTF/ KIIT/ AKG or overseas Singapore/ Malaysia/ Thailand/ German institutes where no resources are required once it is initially established. Laboratory/ Workshops of Institutes which are NABL Accredited and provide services of testing/ collaboration/ certification to Industry and Community.

Establishing Centre of Excellence

5.68 Setting-up of Centre's of Excellence (CoE's) to provide specialized training to the Diploma and Degree Engineering students for making them job ready and enhancing their employability is another remarkable step the Department has taken during 2018 in enhancing employability. Major Corporate like Maruti Suzuki India Ltd., HeroMoto Corp, Power Grid Corporation of India, NTPC-HPGCL, Daffodil have signed agreement with the Department for establishing Centre of Excellence (CoEs) with an appx. total investment of ₹ 10 crore at various Govt. Polytechnics where in actual world of work exposure along with hands on skill training will be provided.

Futuristic Scope

5.69 Present system of Technical education in India is not very effective and the departmental vision is to revamp, rejuvenate and recreate Technical Education landscape in the State to become flag bearer in the country for implementing revolutionary initiatives in enhancing the employability of Engineers coming out of Technical Institutions. The following innovative initiatives are also proposed:

- Green Campuses: Ecological Green Campuses of institutes which are energy efficient running on renewable energy and do waste management also
- Technological Events: Smart Haryana Hackathon / Tech Career Expo to be organized at State Level where students are encouraged to be a part of the solution to the actual industrial problems under expert guidance.
- More Centre of Excellence in collaboration with Industries to provide State of Art skills to the students and Training of Trainers to establish their Centre of Excellence (CoE) in the institutes utilizing their CSR funds or else. Foreign collaborations in establishment of CoE to be explored.
- To establish shared governance and accountability structures of all stakeholders.
- To develop public private partnerships.
- To develop universities as world class universities by carrying out reforms in curriculum, examination system, teaching methodology by accessing online resources and best practices.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

5.70 The Skill Development and Industrial Training Department through a network of 167 Govt. Institutes (134 Co-ed. Govt. Industrial Training Institutes, 33 Govt. ITIs for women), 242 Private ITIs, 7 Govt. Teacher Training Centres, 2 Private TTCs is presently providing certificate courses training to about 1,06,596 trainees (Govt.-69,782 + Pvt. 36,814) in the State. These institutes are not only supplying skilled craftsmen to the industries but also generate avenues for self-employment.

5.71 167 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes with a seating capacity of 60,576 are working during the year 2018-19. Out of these, 33 Industrial Training Institutes are exclusively for women and in the remaining co-education ITIs, 30 percent of the total seats are reserved for girl trainees in all trades. Also, 7 Govt. Teacher Training Centres with seating capacity of 300 trainees are functioning in the State to impart Training to Teachers in women oriented trades which are being run at Ambala City, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Jind, Narnaul, Sirsa & Faridabad. 2 Private Teacher Training Centres with seating capacity of 40 trainees each and 242 Private Industrial Training Institutes having seating capacity of 39,052 trainee seats are also functioning. **No tuition fee**

ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

5.75 Department of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of Haryana is taking huge strides in rolling out IT initiatives in line with the vision of Digital India and its pillars. Some programs have already been rolled out while others are at various stages of its

is charged from women trainees in Govt. Institutions.

5.72 To make the training relevant and accountable to users, 51 Govt. ITIs have been adopted by 29 Industry Partner's for up-gradation. 71 Societies have been constituted covering 78 Govt. ITIs to provide them functional, financial and managerial autonomy.

5.73 Under 'Skill Development Initiative' (SDI) scheme of DGT, Govt. of India through Modular Employable Skills (MES), 233 Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) have been registered to impart training to school drop-outs in various Sectors/Modules. 62,869 candidates have undergone training under this scheme till date.

5.74 Govt. of India has approved setting up Institute for Training of Trainers (ITOT) at Rohtak under World Bank assisted VTIP to conduct courses under Semester pattern of Craftsman Instructors Training Scheme (CITS) in 2013. Govt. ITOT, Rohtak has started functioning and admissions have been made in the institute in August, 2015 in 3 trades. The seating capacity of the institute 120+120=240 i.e. 120 each Semester. It is further informed that all the funds provided by World Bank for ITOT have been utilized fully and now the Institute is running under State Scheme.

execution. It is envisaged to realize the vision of easy access to services at a nominal cost thereby increasing transparency and efficiency in Government and improving service levels. Massive publicity campaigns are envisaged in order to increase awareness of the services rolled out by the Government.

The Key Division of Haryana Electronics & Information Technology Department:

5.76 Haryana IT Society:

Primarily formulated for e-Governance facilitation in the State, Haryana IT Society is an instrumental in organization of workshops and seminars, ICT Infrastructure, ICT Training of staff and Software Development activities. The State also established District IT Society in each District for taking up these initiatives at district level.

5.77 Haryana Knowledge Corporation Ltd. (HKCL):

HKCL has been setup in 2013 to create new paradigm in education and development through universalization and integration of Information Technology in teaching, learning and educational management processes. More than 254 Authorised Learning Centres have been set up for HKCL.

5.78 HARTRON:

Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation (HARTRON) is the nodal agency for promoting Electronics and IT Industry and startup mission in the State. It provides support to departments in showcasing IT Roadmap, procurement of IT software and hardware and also acts as a backbone of ICT infrastructure with SWAN and SDC. Pioneer in the preparation of elector's voter I-cards and voter's lists with photographs of the electors.

5.79 NIC:

National Informatics Centre is a premier organization of Govt. of India, providing e-Governance ICT Infrastructure, software Web and Mobile based Applications and services to Govt. Departments /Organizations and common men. NIC's role has become very crucial in the implementation of the State level ICT enabled Initiatives. One of the major responsibilities of NIC is to provide

strategic control on ICT applications for State Govt. Managing 1,740 nodes to provide network services in Haryana Civil Secretariat and New Secretariat. More than 3.8 lakh users access NIC Portals every day for information and services in the State. Apart from above, NIC is providing Video Conferencing (VC) services very effectively across the states at all level of administration.

Development & Non-Development Activities

5.80 Development Activities:

- (1) Development of e-Governance initiatives for the benefit of the citizens, transparency, etc. in the working of various State, (2) Laying of a robust innovation ecosystem in the State to attract startup to set up their venture in the State, (3) Providing Wi-Fi services in the Bharat Net enabled Gram Panchayats (GP) as well as Public Wi-Fi Hot Spots at places of historical and administrative importance in the State.
- e-Governance initiatives like CM Window, CM e-Dashboard, e-District, Integrated Finance Management System, UMANG, Social Security Pension Scheme through DBT, Computerization of targeted Public Distribution System.
- Hartron Innovation & Startup Hub (Ecosystem) : 10K Startup Warehouse (with Nasscom) , GoH Mobile 10X Hub (with IAMAI) and Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (with MietY an Nasscom) at Haryana Multi Skill Development Centre Gurugram
- Utilization of BharatNet – provisioning of Wi-Fi hotspot facility (with 3 to 5 access points) in 862 BharatNet enabled GPs of Haryana through CSC-SPV, Govt. of India. DoT Govt. of India has also taken an initiative to provide Wi-Fi facility

(5 access points) in all the BharatNet enabled GPs of the State.

• **Provisioning of Public Wi-Fi Hot-Spots** facility at places of historical and administrative importance (4 to 10 Access points per location) through BSNL at 56 locations in 17 Districts (Panchkula, Jind, Ambala, Rohtak, Rewari, Panipat, Jhajjar, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar, Palwal, Mewat (Nuh), Mahendergarh, Sirsa, Kaithal & Gurugram) as well as Chandigarh. Process has been initiated for providing this facility at 22 locations of Sonapat, Charkhi Dadri & Hisar Districts. Apart from this, NIC has installed more than 50 Wi-fi Hot Spots in both the secretariats (Haryana Civil Secretariat & Haryana New Secretariat) and are functional on the NIC Network.

5.81 Non-Development Activities:

(1) Organizing various workshops, seminars, Summits, etc in the State to make the public aware of various initiatives being undertaken by the State for the benefit of the citizens at large as well as to attract investment, (2) Capacity Building by way of imparting various sector specific skill trainings. (3) NIC has been providing regular basic computer awareness trainings to the Government/ Boards/corporations officials at State & District level.

• **Good Governance Day observed on 25.12.2018 :**

- ✓ More than 425 services/Schemes of 37 Departments / Boards/ Corporations launched on SARAL Platform.
- ✓ 84 SARAL Kendras at District level/Sub division level and Tehsil level are operational
- ✓ 10 Antyodaya Bhawans and 20 SARAL Kendras are operational at District level.

- ✓ Antyodaya Saral Kendra operational (Tehsil Level): **11 out of 20**
- ✓ Antyodaya Saral Kendra operational (Sub Division Level): **43 out of 51**
- ✓ All services with NIC has been integrated.
- ✓ Forest Department Application for automatic NOC of Blocked forest area launched for 2 districts – Bhiwani & Hisar.
- ✓ Swachh mobile application launched in 35 cities in line with the vision of “SWACHH BHARAT”.
- ✓ DCs e-Dashboard (DARPAN) launched for real time monitoring of governance projects by the DCs.
- ✓ Digital Visitor Register for Hotel Industry in collaboration with OYO Rooms – provides request based real time sharing of visitor data to Police Officials.
- ✓ Mobile VC Platform launched for anywhere – anytime VC for senior officials.

• **Capacity Building:** From January 2014 to till date 51,619 candidates have been trained by Hartron through Hartron Skill Centres throughout Haryana. Further, under various schemes/programmes of Centre Govt./State Govt. 23,600 candidates of different target group i.e. SC/ BC/ BPL/ Sarpanches/ girls/ women, students etc. have been trained besides 11,050 Govt. Officers/ Officials of various Government Departments, Boards and Corporations. More than 90,000 candidates have been trained by Hartron and more than 36,000 Government Employees have been trained by IT Department. Apart from this, Skill Training for Persons with Disability, ESDM sector, Solar PV installation & maintenance, IT/BPO field, training for

VLEs, training under NDLM, PMGDISHA is also being imparted.

Physical Achievements 2018-19

State Data Centre (SDC)

5.82 75 applications of various departments/ organizations and e-District projects have been hosted on Data Centre.

BharatNet

5.83 6,188 Gram Panchayats (GPs) of Haryana State have been declared service ready by Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. (BBNL)/Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) under BharatNet, wherein fiber has been terminated in Panchayat Ghars, School Buildings, Chaupals, Atal Seva Kendras, Aanganwadis, Primary Health Centers, village Dharmshalas, Ashrams, Community Centers, etc.

Rural Wi-Fi hotspot facility

5.84 (3 to 4 Access points per GP) has been provided by CSS-SPV at 326 BharatNet enabled GPs (of Districts Mahendergarh, Rewari, Sonapat, Faridabad, Gurugram, Mewat and within 10 Kms on both sides of KMP corridor) in the State. Further, 100 BharatNet enabled GPs of Mewat district have been adopted by the Hon'ble President, Government of India under SMARTGRAM initiative for providing this facility through CSC-SPV. CSC-SPV is in the process of providing this facility in 150 BharatNet enabled GPs on the KMP express corridor, 436 BharatNet enabled GPs of Ambala, Jind, Yamuna Nagar and Karnal Districts. 3,260 Government High Schools & Senior Secondary Schools in Haryana have been identified for provision of broadband internet connection through BSNL using Bharat Net backhaul for which funds amounting to ₹ 1.38 crore have been sanctioned by Haryana State Government to Education department. Out of these

identified 3,260 Schools, 2,110 schools are in rural areas.

Public Wi-Fi Hot-Spots

5.85 This facility at places of cultural/historical importance (4 to 10 Access points per location) has been provided through BSNL at 56 such locations in 17 Districts (Panchkula, Jind, Ambala, Rohtak, Rewari, Panipat, Jhajjar, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar, Palwal, Mewat(Nuh), Mahendergarh, Sirsa, Kaithal & Gurugram) as well as Chandigarh. Process has been initiated for providing this facility at 22 such locations of Sonapat, Charkhi Dadri & Hisar Districts.

Atal Seva Kendras (ASKs)

5.86 A total of 16,141 ASKs (10,930 in rural areas and 5,211 in urban areas) have been registered in the State. A total of 10,390 Atal Seva Kendras are transacting in the State.

Digital Locker Integration

5.87 50 lakh (approx.) documents from State departments are uploaded on Digi-locker. 9.8 lakh documents under Haryana e-district program, 11.51 lakh Class X & XII certificates and 26.92 lakh Ration Cards issued by Food & Supplies department, Haryana for the year 2016 are available through Digital Locker.

Rapid Assessment System (RAS)

5.88 Integration 380 services of 32 departments has been integrated with RAS.

Cashless Haryana

5.89 Haryana Cashless Consolidation Portal (HCCP) is developed by E&IT department. 162 Cr digital transactions from (April 2017 to 25-December-2018) have been recorded on the portal. 4.3 lakh+ merchants have been on boarded on BHIM by CSC VLE. The portal is being

extended / provided to other state Governments

Aadhaar Enrolment

5.90 Aadhaar saturation in the State is 103.8 percent based on the population 2015. State is at 2nd rank in the country. Special Aadhaar enrolment campaign through mobile vans was carried out for old aged, infirm, bed-ridden residents. 400 Tablets and 500 Aadhaar enrolment kits for 0-5 age group and 5-18 age group respectively have been purchased in order to ensure 100 percent coverage of children's. Currently Haryana is at number one rank in Aadhaar coverage (108.4 percent) of children below age of 5 years.

E-District Projects

5.91 The scope of e-District Project has been expanded through SARAL Portal. Aligning with Digital India's vision of faceless, paperless and cashless service delivery model; Antyodaya-SARAL aims to transform citizen service delivery through complete digitization of services. At present, a total of 425 State Government to Citizen (G2C) Services/ Schemes pertaining to 37 Departments/ Boards/ Corporations are being provided through SARAL platform.

Specialized Labs

5.92 Under the skill up gradation programme for more jobs placement opportunities, there is a plan to set up at least four specialized labs in the field of Fiber Optics, Robotics, IOT (Internet of Things) in the State under Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Scheme.

Electronics & ICT Academy

5.93 There is a plan to set up an Electronics & ICT Academy in the State at NIT, Kurukshetra to improve the skill of faculties working in Colleges and Technical Institutions of Haryana. Director

NIT, Kurukshetra will prepare a detailed proposal in this regard for onward submission to Government of India for their approval.

Start-up Warehouse

5.94 The State Government has established startup warehouse at Gurugram in collaboration with NASSCOM for Young enterprising entrepreneurs.

Creation of incubation Centres in 7 Universities:

5.95 Seven incubator centres are proposed to be set up at the cost of ₹ 30 lakh each in 7 Universities of the State.

Mobile Application Development Center

5.96 Mobile development centre including skill training centre with IAMAI (Internet and Mobile Association of India) has been established.

IT Cadre

5.97 The State is giving great emphasis on promotion of e-Governance projects and IT Applications in the Government offices/ Boards/ Corporations/ Institutions to bring about efficiency, transparency in the delivery of public services. In view of this, it has been proposed to create an IT Cadre in the State for smooth implementation and sustenance of e-Governance Initiatives in the State. Contractual IT Cadre policy notified for State on 31st August, 2017. Hiring of 137 resources out of 566 total resources was decided and accordingly MoU was signed between Department of IT and NISG.

Implementation of Policies

5.98 Steps being taken for the implementation of the following four sector specific policies launched by the State in the last financial year for creating an ecosystem to put Haryana on the path of digital revolution.

1. IT & ESDM Policy 2017: Which provides several incentives for

IT/ITeS/BPO/ESDM units and the policy aims at creating an investment friendly environment, provides speedy clearances, enhances development of a reliable infrastructure thereby aims at attracting investment in the State.

2. Entrepreneur & Startup Policy 2017:

The Policy Aims at creating a strong and sustainable startup ecosystem so as to encourage youth to take entrepreneurship and make it a growth driver.

3. Communication & Connectivity Infrastructure Policy 2017:

The existing Communication & Connectivity Infrastructure Policy has been revised to make it more investor friendly and the process of receiving the application and grant of permissions have been made online through investharyana portal.

4. Cyber Security Policy 2017: The implementation of 6 Components of the policy are in progress by the CISO / ISMO. Information Security Officers (ISOs) have been nominated in all Departments. Reputed organizations like CERTIN, NCIIPC, CDAC, IIPA for the capacity building programs and workshops and more than 800 Government Officers trained on operational level Cyber Security concepts.

UMANG

5.99 Haryana has already launched 10 services of Revenue and Disaster Management Haryana and 12 services of Health Department, 6 services of Home Department, 4 services of Horticulture Department, 18 services of Industries and Commerce Department, 8 services of Public Health Engineering Department, 21 services of Revenue Department, 9 services of Social Justice and Empowerment Department, 15 services of Urban Local Bodies Department and 4

services of Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Department.

5.100 e-office project (Rollout in Haryana): E-office has been rolled out in Hartron and Secretariat of Information Technology. e-Leave and e-Tour has been launched on pilot basis for Chief Secretary and 38 Additional Chief Secretary of Haryana officers. It is planned to rollout e-Leave and e-Tour of all the IAS officers. Next year few additional bigger departments shall be taken up for rolling out e-office.

- E-Office has been rolled out in Hartron & SIT Departments
- Training of Nodal Officer and Master Trainers of all the 13 Core Departments were accomplished by HARTRON in 2 phases

Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (CIOT)

5.101 State Government is in the process of setting up of Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (CoE for IoT) at Gurugram.

IT/ ITEs Industry

5.102 In IT Sector, Haryana has done very well with the emergence of Gurugram as the third largest hub of IT Industry, in the State after Bangalore and Hyderabad. The DLF Cyber City and Udyog Vihar, Gurugram today houses the 'who is-who' of IT Industry in addition, a large amount of developed IT/ITEs space is in the offing through the following projects:

- i) Out of total 28 numbers of approved SEZs in IT/ITEs Sector till date, six SEZs are functioning and remaining is in the process of development.
- ii) Till date, a total of 49 licenses granted for establishment of IT/ITEs Parks over an area of about 603.99 acres of land and project investment of more than ₹ 12,000 crore. The latest status of the IT/ITEs Parks is given in following **Table 5.4**.

Table 5.4- Status of IT/ITEs Parks in State.

Sr. No.	Name of City	No. of project	Area (in acres)	Nos. of zoning plan	Status of building plan	Status of occupation/ completion
1.	Gurugram	42	466.88	37 (Zoning plan approved) 5 (under process)	30 (Building plan approved) 12 (under process)	15 OC granted 27 under process
2.	Faridabad	7	61.79	7	5 (Building Plan approved) 2 (under process)	2 OC granted 4 under process 1 rejected

Source: Electronics & Information Technology Department, Haryana.

Table 5.5- HSIIDC Infrastructure for TP/EHTPs in State.

Sr. No.	Information Technology/Hardware Park /Year of Establishment	Total Area (in acres)	Total No. of Plots	Area under Plots (in acres)	Total cost of Developed Land (₹ in crore)	Investment likely to be Catalyzed (₹ in crore)
1	Technology Park, Sector 22, Panchkula	72.87	27	38.42	102.63	706.86
2	Technology Park, IMT Manesar,	141.80	11	104.00	132.47	3336.00
3	Electronic Hardware Technology Park, Phase-V, Kundli, Sonapat.	98.00	233	74.00	59.42	600.00
4	Technology Park, Phase-1, Rai, Sonapat.	56.00	2	50.00	23.51	561.00

Source: Electronics & Information Technology Department, Haryana.

iii) Besides this, HSIIDC has also developed infrastructure for Technology Park/ Electronics Hardware Technology Park to promote IT Sector at four locations i.e. Panchkula, IMT Manesar, Kundli and Rai in Sonapat in Haryana. Details of which are given in following **Table 5.5.**

Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector

5.103 Haryana is one of the fast growing markets of Electronics in the Country.

There is potential to develop the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector to meet out domestic demand as well as to use the capabilities so created to successful ESDM Product from the Haryana. HARTRON has been declared as State Level Implementing Agency for Skill Development in Electronics System Design and Manufacturing for Digital India. State has also constituted a State Level Award Committee (SLAC) for ESDM under the Chairmanship of

Administrator, IT. The role of this committee is to invite applications from eligible Organization/ entities and after proper screening send the same to National Level Award Committee constituted by Government of India.

- To aid the growth of the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector, help development of entrepreneurial ecosystem, drive innovation and catalyze the economic growth of the region by increasing employment opportunities and tax revenues, the Government of India has notified the Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) in the Electronics Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) Sector under Brownfield Clusters. Industries being set up in Brownfield clusters would be eligible for reimbursement of excise/ counter veiling duty on capital equipment and reimbursement of central taxes and duties.

- The incentives are available for investments made in the project within a period of 10 years from the date of approval. The area of District Gurugram, Tehsil Bawal, Dharuhera Sub Tehsil, District Rewari, District Panchkula (Including Barwala Block and other Ind. Area), Districts Faridabad, Palwal, Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Jhajjar and Sonapat (All industrial areas including Kundli and Rai area approved by the State Government or its local authority) have been notified by Government of India.

Software Technology Parks of India

5.104 STPI Centre at Gurugram already operational. The 2nd STPI centre is being set up at Panchkula for which MOU signed between HARTRON and STPI for transfer of land to STPI for this purpose.

Software Export

5.105 During the year 2017-18, Electronics & IT Export are estimated to

be about USD\$ 126 Billion from India, out of which USD\$ 8 Billion from Haryana.

Employment in IT Sector

5.106 The State currently accounts for 6.8 percent of employment in the IT Sector throughout the country. About 2.50 lakh persons are working in IT/ITES Sector.

Award in e-Governance Applications

5.107 State has won 14 Awards during the year 2017-18. State received an award for being recognized as an Emerging Leader in developing an enabling Startup ecosystem in the State. Work initiated for aligning various Schemes/Projects with SDG Vision Document 2030.

5.108 National/International recognition of programme/activities of the department

- i) HALRIS: 1st State to integrate property registration, mutations and Jamabandi process using HARIS and HALRIS software.
- ii) No.1 in Aadhaar Child Enrollment, among the top ranking States in Aadhaar Based Biometric Attendance System.
- iii) No. 2 among States in E-district and labour registration service through Atal Seva Kedras (ASKs).
- iv) 1st among States to implement e-TDS system for filing income tax return.

5.109 Strategic/long term vision of the department in the interest of all round development of the people of Haryana:

- Promotion of IT industry.
- A champion of mass IT literacy.
- A champion of e-Governance in Haryana in line with Digital India principles.

Table 5.6 –Targets 2019-2020 and aligning them with SDG Vision Document 2030.

Scheme/Project	(Sustainable Development Goals) SDG
Wi-fi Hotspots	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Wi-fi village	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
e-Sign	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
e-Office	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Training to Citizen	SDG 4, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Implementation of Cyber security policy 2017, IT and ESDM Policy 2017, Entrepreneur and Startup Policy 2017 and Communication & Connectivity Infrastructure Policy 2017	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Tech HUB Gurugram	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Technology labs	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
IOT	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
UNTIL	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Set up of STPI IT Park	SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Manufacturing unit for Medical Electronics Devices in Faridabad	SDG 8- Decent Work & economy Growth
State of the Art Manufacturing facility for Touch Devices and Biometrics at Gurugram	SDG 8- Decent Work & economy Growth
Smart Mobility and Battery Technology Center (SMBTC) with IAMAI	SDG 8- Decent Work & economy Growth

Source: Electronics & Information Technology Department, Haryana.

Table 5.7- Capex on Infrastructure.

Sr.No.	Description	Area/Floor sq.ft.	Amount Spent till date
1.	Nasscom Warehouse	10,000 at 1 st Floor of HMSDC, Gurugram	Till date more than ₹ 10 crore has been spent
2.	Mobile App Development Centre	3,000 at ground Floor of HMSDC, Gurugram	
3.	Centre of Internet of Things	Collocated with Nasscom Warehouse	About an amount of ₹ 3.50 crore has been spent.
4.	United Nations Technology Innovation Lab	3,300 at ground Floor of HMSDC, Gurugram	An amount of ₹ provided during the year 2018-19 is being utilized.
5.	Specialized Lab for Fibre Optics	3500 (renovation of workshop at HMSDC, Gurugram)	
6.	Specialized Lab for 3 D Printing		
7.	Specialized Lab for Robotics		
8.	Block chain process		
9.	Setting up of Call Centre for e-Governance Services.	—	About an amount of ₹ 2.50 crore has been spent.
10.	ICT Infrastructure –SDC	2.00 acre land	
11.	Security Operation Office	2000 sqft	

Source: Electronics & Information Technology Department, Haryana.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

5.110 The Department of Science and Technology since its inception in 1983 has been instrumental in promotion of science

and technology in the State. It has two agencies viz., Haryana State Council for Science and Technology and Haryana Space Application Centre, Hisar working

under its aegis. The Department of Science & Technology has taken a number of initiatives to promote the basic sciences in Haryana including to attract more meritorious students towards opting basic science subjects and make it as their career. The major schemes are as under:-

- POSE scholarship scheme: Under this scheme, the department is providing attractive scholarship of ₹ 4,000 per month for 3-year B.Sc./4-year B.Sc./5-year integrated M.Sc./M.S. to top 150 students and ₹ 6,000 per month for 2 years MSc. top 50 students opting basic & natural sciences select on the basis of merit. This scheme was started from the year 2009-10 and till date 1,902 students have been granted scholarship about ₹ 1,988.75 lakh.

- Haryana Science Talent Search Scheme: Under this scheme 1,000 scholarships are provided to the meritorious students i.e. 750 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 ₹ 1,500 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 National Eligibility Test conducted by CSIR twice in a year. An amount of ₹ 18,000 per month for the first two years and ₹ 21,000 per month for the third year onwards up to a maximum of five years with annual contingency grant of ₹ 20,000 per month is provided to the research students of sciences. The scheme was started from the year 2009-10. 132

students have been offered fellowships under this scheme till date.

5.111 In order to popularize and disseminate knowledge in astronomy in the State, the Department has set up a planetarium with a total cost of ₹ 6.50 crore at Kurukshetra in the memory of late astronaut Kalpana Chawla. During 2017-18 this centre has been visited by about 1.36 lakh visitors and has earned revenue of ₹ 30.91 lakh. In the year 2018-19 KCMP received more than 92,277 visitors and revenue generated during this period from sale of tickets is ₹ 20,16,655.

5.112 The centre for Biotechnology, Hisar has well equipped plant tissue culture laboratories and is engaged in the multiplication of elite germplasm of several crops through tissue culture. The centre has also earned a name by multiplying elite germplasm of Aloe vera, Sarp gandha, Stevia, Banana, Gladiolous, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Chlorophytum, Dahlia, Potato, Jojoba, Strawberry, Mehendi, Sugarcane and other species through tissue culture. During the year 2018-19, the centre is progressing in all areas of its activity. Presently Phenotypic Chemotypic, and Genotypic Characterization and multiplication of some medicinal plants projects are in progress. Moreover a new research project entitled production and demonstration of high quality planting material of some important plants through plant tissue culture (Strawberry, Banana and sugarcane) has been sanctioned by Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Haryana during the current Financial Year.

5.113 Haryana Space Applications Centre (HARSAC) established as an

autonomous body under Department of Science & Technology, Haryana, this centre is involved in the mapping, monitoring and management of natural resources, environment and infrastructure in the State. It has been notified as a nodal agency for all the activities related to remote sensing, Geographical information system (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) in the state. Till date, it has completed 200 projects and 26 projects are currently ongoing. It has also submitted 8 new projects to various departments worth a total of ₹ 2488.8 lakh. Following are the major projects being currently implemented at HARSAC:-

1. Forecasting Agriculture output using Space, Agro- metrology and Land Based Observation(FASAL).
2. Monitoring Crop Stubble Burning in Haryana.
3. Development of Haryana Spatial Data Infrastructure (HSD).
4. UAV based Geospatial Mapping for Property tax in Municipal Area of Bhiwani.
5. Urban change management analysis using geospatial technology for Karnal using UAV data(4 times in a year).
6. Urban change management analysis using geospatial technology for Gurugram and Faridabad using high resolution satellite image(4 times in a year).
7. Establishment of LAB at ITI Gurugram for Geospatial Assistant course along with Maruti foundation.
8. Digitilization of Strip Forests in Haryana.
9. Forest Density Mapping of Notified Forest Areas and Assessment of Trees outside Forests (TOF) in Haryana.
10. GIS Mapping of Harappan Archaeological sites in Haryana.
11. Mapping of Govt. Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Hospitals and Dispensaries in Haryana.
12. Creation and Established of GIS Cell at PHED, Head Office, Sector-4, Panchkula.
13. Creation and Established of GIS Cell at HSPCB, Head office, Sector-6. Panchkula.
14. Crop Monitoring and biophysical parameters studies using combined S and L band data.
15. Application of RS and GIS in sericulture Development.
16. Inventory of Govt Land Mapping for Ambala sub division.
17. Area estimation of burning of rice and wheat stubble for all districts of Haryana in 2018.
18. Development of Haryana Bhuvan Portal
19. Development of Mobile application for Custom Hiring Center.
20. Monitoring and Evaluation of watersheds of IWMP for the period 2011-12 to 2014-15.
21. Setting up of GIS LAB at District Headquarters, Jind.
22. Existing tubewells GIS mapping for M.C. Faridabad.
23. Training and capacity building.
24. One year certificate course of Geo-Spatial Assistant.
25. EDUSAT Programme.
26. Coordinated Horticulture Assessment and Management using geoinformatics (Chaman Phase-11).
27. Mapping of dry wells in Karnal District using High Resolution Satellite Imagery.

HEALTH AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Government of Haryana is committed to provide quality health care to its all citizens. The 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 populace 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 The State Govt. is committed to provide quality healthcare services to all citizens of the State. At present, the health services are being provided through a network of 63 Hospitals, 125 Community Health Centres, 509 Primary Health Centres and 2,636 Sub-Health Centres. In addition to this, there are 7 Trauma Centres, 3 Burn Units and 57 urban Dispensaries/Polyclinics. There is a constant endeavour to keep communicable and non-communicable diseases at check and to have strong and robust systems of recording, reporting and planning. For the financial year 2018-19, the budget estimates of the Health Department is ₹ 2,588.54 crore.

6.3 The budget provision of ₹ 150 crore has been made for construction of various health institutions during financial year 2018-19. Administrative approval has been issued for the construction/upgradation of 4 Civil Hospitals, 3 CHCs,

12 PHCs and 5 Sub – Health Centres and 1 GNM Training School.

Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana

6.4 Under Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana, 7 types of services, namely surgeries, laboratory tests, diagnostics (X-rays, ECG and Ultrasound services), OPD/ indoor services, medicines, referral transport and dental treatment are being provided free of cost. In addition to this, during the current financial year, radiology services of CT Scan and MRI and haemodialysis are also free for needy patients e.g. BPL patients, patients belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) category, residents of urban slums, patients receiving handicap allowance, Haryana Govt. employees & pensioners and their dependents, unattended road side accident victims and poor patients who do not belong to any of the above categories. Cath Lab services are free for BPL, SC patients.

6.5 During financial year 2017-18, ₹ 33 crore were spent. It is estimated that during the current financial year 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 40 crore will be utilized for the needy patients under this scheme.

Public Private Partnership

6.6 Under Public Private Partnership mode, State Govt. is providing CT Scan, MRI, Haemodialysis and Cardiac Catheterization (Cath Lab) services to the people. CT scan services are available in 15 district Civil Hospitals (Bhiwani, Faridabad, Panchkula, Gurugram, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Sonipat, Yamunanagar, Palwal, Jind, Sirsa, Ambala City, Ambala Cantt, Rohtak and Panipat) MRI services are available in 4 district Civil Hospitals (Panchkula, Faridabad, Gurugram and Bhiwani) Haemodialysis services are operational in 7 Civil Hospitals (Panchkula, Gurugram, Jind, Faridabad, Sirsa, Hisar and Ambala Cantt) Cardiology services, i.e. CATH Lab and Cardiac care units and services like angiography, angioplasty and 20 bedded Cardiac Care Units have been established at Civil Hospital of Ambala Cantt, Panchkula, Faridabad and Gurugram. Cath Lab services are free for BPL and SC patients.

Limited Cashless Medical Services Scheme

6.7 A Limited Cashless Medical Services for Haryana Govt. employees and pensioners that was launched in 2017 is applicable only for 6 life threatening conditions, namely cardiac emergencies, accidents, 3rd and 4th stage cancer, coma, brain haemorrhage and electrocution. This scheme is applicable at all Govt. Medical Colleges, all district Hospitals and other health institution of Haryana Govt. and all private hospitals empanelled under Govt.

of Haryana. Regular employees, spouse/dependent of employee and pensioners will also be entitled to avail the benefits in this scheme with no upper financial limit.

6.8 In the financial year 2018-19, the total budget allocation for the purchase of medicines was ₹ 93 crore and a total of ₹ 50 crore was allotted for purchase of machinery and equipments.

6.9 The State recorded 92.9 percent institutional deliveries upto December, 2018. On the basis of birth registration, sex ratio at birth up to December, 2018 was calculated as 914. The sex ratio at birth for the month of December was 929.

6.10 In a redoubled effort to curb illegal sex determination, 48 Ultrasound Centres carrying out illegal sex determination were sealed by the department during the financial year 2017-18. Under the PNDDT Act. 56 court cases were launched against erring medical practitioners and 70 FIRs have been registered. 14 persons have been convicted.

Non-Communicable Diseases

6.11 The Health Department is also giving full attention to non-communicable diseases (NCD). In the financial year 2018-19, till November, about 10,70,927 patients attended the NCD clinics at district Civil Hospitals of the NCD implementing districts. Population Based Screening (PBS) is a continued activity in 5 districts for common NCDs (Diabetes Hypertension, Breast, Cervical & Oral Cancer) which include Ambala, Gurugram, Panchkula, Sirsa & Yamuna Nagar. This activity is being extended to other districts. Under this, population above 30 years of age are being screened for common NCDs (Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer-breast,

Cervix, Oral Cavity). Haryana has secured 1st Rank in the country for Best Performance in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS).

Quality Assurance

6.12 Implementation of Quality Assurance programme is being led by Haryana State Health Resource Centre through State Quality Assurance Unit at the headquarter and District Quality Assurance Units at districts. 32 facilities have been nationally certified as per the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS). Haryana became the first state in the country to get UPHC Krishnanagar Gamri Nationally Certified. District Civil Hospital, Rohtak achieved the distinction of getting maximum 96 percent score in National Certification and was honoured in 12th National Quality Conclave held at Kaziranga (Assam).

6.13 Four PHCs have been accredited by National Accreditation Board of Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH).

6.14 The Lab of District Civil Hospital, Panchkula also became 1st Lab in Public Health sector in Country to get NABL certification.

Kayakalp Programme

6.15 In the Financial year 2018-19, Kayakalp Programme was implemented in

332 facilities across 22 districts (22 DCH, 23 SDH, 78 CHCs and 209 PHCs) under which 21 PHCs achieved 1st rank and 43 PHCs are being recommended for commendation awards. SDH Ambala Cantt achieved 1st rank and 11 facilities are being recommended for commendation awards. District Civil Hospital, Faridabad achieved 1st Rank and 7 DCH received commendation awards.

Trainings

6.16 Trainings for medical and paramedical staff are being conducted at State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Panchkula. New initiatives that have been undertaken in the field of trainings include Certificate Course in Evidence Based Diabetes Management, Accident and Emergency Care Services training, mid-career training of senior medical officers/senior staff nurses and American Heart Association certified course in Basic Life Support and Advanced Cardiac Life Support provider courses.

Ayushman Bharat

6.17 The pilot launch of the scheme was conducted across the country on 15.8.2018. Haryana was the 1st State in the claim under the PMJAY scheme. Till date an amount of ₹ 3.21 crore has been released in payment of total 2,371 claims. Upto November, 2018, total 3,39,238 golden records have been generated under the scheme.

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

6.18 Under the National Health Mission Programme, Haryana has brought down its Infant Mortality Rate by 8 points from 41 to 33 per thousand live births, as well as Neonatal Mortality with 4 points from 26 to 22 per thousand live births (SRS, 2016

report released in September, 2017):-

- Haryana has brought down its Under 5 Mortality to 37 per thousand live births with a remarkable 6 points dip.
- Haryana has been crowned with the best score in the country for Special

National Care Unit (SNCU) and Special Quality of Care Index (SQCI) as per fact sheet shared during National Child Health Review cum workshop in October, 2017 organized by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

- Haryana is among first few states to have developed Haryana New Born Action Plan (HNAP) in response to India New Born Action Plan (INAP) to address state specific challenges and to provide consistent guidance to districts for planning, implementation and review.
- The State has initiated the process of establishing Kangaroo Mother Care Units (KMCU) and has provided the budget for establishing 8-10 bedded Kangaroo Mother Care Units (KMCU) in all the 22 SNCUs of 22 districts. 14 districts have already successfully established KMC units. KMC Units at PGMIS Rohtak, Civil Hospital Jind, Hisar and Panchkula have been established recently in the year 2018.
- The State has launched Measles-Rubella Campaign on 25th April 2018. As per the consolidated report dated 17th July 2018, total 73,64,499 beneficiaries out of the 74,38,481 targeted beneficiaries (Age group 9 months-15 years) have been vaccinated in MR campaign, with 99 percent coverage.
- Haryana is the first State which has taken initiative to launch the Pneumococcal Vaccine from the State resources, for which MoU has been signed with UNICEF for procurement of Pneumococcal vaccine worth ₹ 84 crore in year 2017. The Pneumococcal vaccine has been launched on 2nd November, 2018.
- Maternal health indicators have improved in the State significantly. As per the latest MMR bulletin released in May, 2018, MMR of Haryana has reduced remarkably by 26 points to 101 (SRS-2014-16).
- National Health Mission, Haryana received “SKOCH Gold Award” and “SKOCH Order of Merit Award” for Maternal Health Innovations for ensuring compassionate patient care and reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio on 10th March 2018.
- Haryana has been awarded with PMSMA “I pledge for 9” Achievers Award for its exemplary performance under PMSMA. The award was presented by Hon’ble Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare in New Delhi on 29th June, 2018.
- High Risk Pregnancy Management Policy and Portal of the State has been appreciated by Niti Ayog and Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and had selected it as “best practice” for presentation in the conference of 115 backward districts organized by Niti Ayog on 5th January, 2018 under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Prime Minister of India. Haryana is the first State in the country to devise and launch HRP policy and portal.
- In Haryana, Institutional Deliveries have increased from 43.3 percent in 2005 to 92.9 percent in 2018 (CRS till September, 2018) and Govt. Institutional Deliveries from 16.30 percent in 2006 to 51.5 percent in 2018 (CRS till September, 2018).
Civil Hospital, Rohtak was awarded certificate of merit for achieving the highest score in National Quality Assurance Standard (NQAS) in the country for the year 2017-18.

- Haryana has secured 1st Rank in the country for Best Performance in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) programme implementation regarding which MOH&FW, Govt. of India has been awarded Certificate of Merit in 5th National Summit on Good, Replicable Practices & Innovations in Public Health Care Systems in India held in Kaziranga, Assam from 30th October, 2018 to 1st November, 2018.
- 5 New Born Ambulances have been added to the fleet (Ambala, Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Narnaul, Mewat) for taking care of sick neonates which require ventilator support during the transportation to the higher health facilities. This will help in reducing the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR).
- Under Digital India, ANMOL – ANM online application, tablet based application is launched in 9 districts of the State. Through ANMOL tablet, ANM will upload data of pregnant women, mothers and newborn in Haryana at the session site itself for better authentication of data. The Key Health Indicators of National Health Mission is given in **Table 6.1**.

Table 6.1- Key Health Indicators of National Health Mission in the State.

Sr. No.	Indicator with Source	Year	Year
		2013-14	2018-19
1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)	26 (SRS 2013)	22 (SRS 2016)
2	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	41 (SRS 2013)	33 (SRS 2016)
3	Maternal Mortality Ratio(MMR)	127 (SRS 2013)	101 (SRS 2014-16)
4	First Referral Unit	40 (including 2 urban FRU in Faridabad)	50 (including 2 urban FRU in Faridabad) 2017-18
5	Under-5 Mortality Rate	45 (SRS 2013)	37 (SRS 2016)
6	Sex Ratio at Birth (CRS)	868 (CRS 2013)	900 (CRS 2016) 914 (CRS 2017)
7	Institutional Delivery (HIMS)	90.37 % (CRS 2017)	92.9% (upto Nov. 2018, CRS)
8	Full Immunization HMIS	85.7 %	85 % (upto Sept. 2018)
9	ASHA	16,800 93.33%	19,989 (96.60%) (upto December, 2018)
10	Special Newborn Care Units SNCU	15	22 (2017-18)
11	New Born Stabilizing Units NBSU	52	66 (2017-18)
12	New Born Care Corners NBCC	192	318 (2017-18)

Source: National Health Mission, Department, Haryana.

AYUSH

6.19 The Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) Systems of Medicine have an age old acceptance among various communities in India. They are time tested and validated by thousands of years of use during which they have played role in prevention and mitigation of diseases. AYUSH System of Medicine has important role in the prevention and management of many life style related chronic ailments where modern medicines are not so successful.

6.20 AYUSH Department, Haryana is providing medical relief, medical education and health awareness to the masses particularly in the rural areas. For this purpose 4 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras, 465 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 18 Unani Dispensaries, 20 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 1 Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research (IISM&R), Panchkula are functioning.

6.21 Besides this, 33 AYUSH Dispensaries (29 Ayurvedic, 2 Unani & 2 Homoeopathic) including 3 Speciality Clinics of AYUSH (Gurugram, Hisar, Ambala) & 1 Specialized Therapy Centre (Jind) have been relocated and upgraded as AYUSH Wing in 2009-10, 21 AYUSH Wings at District Hospitals & 98 AYUSH IPD (Polyclinic) at CHCs, 109 AYUSH OPD at PHCs are providing medical relief to the masses.

6.22 The department is providing medical education in Haryana through Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra. 12 Ayurvedic and 1 Homeopathic College are also running by private management in private sector. The Gram Panchayat

Fathuhpur has provided 94 acre 5 Kanal 1 Marla land for AYUSH University on lease basis.

6.23 To promote Ayurvedic education in the state another Govt. Ayurvedic College has been constructed at Village Pattikara (Narnaul). The manpower for the hospital has been sanctioned.

6.24 For the Establishment of "Post Graduate Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy Education and Research" at Deverkhana (Jhajjar), 83 Kanal land has been provided to Govt. of India. The Govt. has approved the proposal of department in principle.

6.25 The foundation stone of Govt. Unani College & Hospital at Village Akera, District Nuh has been laid on 14.7.2018. Govt. of India 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 for 500 students every year offering UG, PG, Ph.D degrees.

6.26 The Govt. of Haryana as well as Shri Mata Mansa Devi Shrine Board has provided 19.87 acre of land of Shri Mata Mansa Devi Shrine Board, Panchkula on lease to the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

- 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 of Haryana. The State Govt. has sent a proposal to the Secretary Govt. of India, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi vide letter dated 1.9.2017 to offer the land measuring 68 Kanal 17 Marla (approx. 9 Acre) 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.

- The State Govt. has agreed to setup the 50 bedded integrated Govt. AYUSH Hospital at Mayyer, Hisar. Land measuring 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.

6.27 An expenditure of ₹ 109.92 crore under Plan Recurring/Non-plan schemes and ₹ 42.17 crore under Plan/Non-Plan/Recurring Plan schemes for Ayush Department has been incurred during the year 2017-18. During the year 2018-19, ₹ 149.03 crore under Plan (Non- Recurring/Plan) and ₹ 132.81 crore under Plan (Recurring/Non-Plan) schemes have been approved for Ayush Department.

ESI HEALTH CARE

6.28 ESI Health Care, Haryana is providing comprehensive medical services and facilities under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 to 31.25 lakh Insured Persons (IPs) and their dependent members through 7 ESI Hospitals (4 ESI State Hospitals + 3 ESI Corporation Hospitals) and 79 ESI Dispensaries including 3 Ayurvedic Units & 1 Mobile Dispensary located in all over the State. State Govt. provides primary and secondary care to IPs and their dependents. Tertiary care (Super Specialty Treatment) is also being provided by ESI Health Care through private hospitals (empanelled by Employees State Insurance Corporation).

Major Activities/Achievements

6.29 Sanction has been granted by the Govt. regarding opening of 100 bedded ESI Hospital at Bahadurgarh (Jhajjar) and in-principle approval has been received from ESIC Corporation New Delhi. Construction for this building is to be done by ESIC. For this hospital, 5 acre land has been earmarked by HSIIDC. Payment of ₹ 2.80 crore (10 percent of plot value) has been deposited with HSIIDC for allotment

of plot. The estimated cost of this project is ₹ 60-70 crore.

- Sanction has been granted by the Govt. regarding opening of 100 bedded ESI Hospital at Bawal and in-principle approval has been received from ESIC, New Delhi. Procurement and construction for this building is to be done by ESIC (HQ), New Delhi. HSIIDC has agreed for allotment 5.08 acre land at a price of ₹ 14.02 crore out of which ₹ 4.69 crore has been deposited by ESIC Corporation HSIIDC. The estimated cost of this project is ₹ 60-70 crore.
- Insurance Medical Practitioner (IMP) System was implemented to provide primary medical facilities to IPs and their families in Shahabad (Kurkshetra) & Charkhi Dadri and medical facilities were provided by them upto dated 31.12.2017. After that extension has been given to Shahabad (Kurkshetra) IMP upto 30.4.2019 or selection of new IMP (whichever is earlier).

- Two Private/Charitable Hospitals have been empanelled to provide secondary health care/medical facilities to IPs and their dependents of Ambala region at C.G.H.S. rates on cashless basis and delivery of medical facilities/services was started from 8.9.2015 and upto 7.9.2017 and now extension has been given to Rotary Ambala Cancer & General Hospital, Ambala Cantt. upto 31.3.2019 till new empanelment.
- Appointment letters were issued to 76 MPHWF recommended by Haryana Staff Selection Commission and out of that 74 have joined. Appointment letters were issued to 3 OTA recommended by Haryana Staff Selection Commission and all 3 have joined.
- Sanction has been granted by the Govt. to appoint 26 retired Doctors for providing medical facility in ESI institutions.
- List of 12 Clerks has been recommended by Haryana Staff Selection Commission and appointment letters have been issued by the Department.
- Sanction has been granted by the Govt. to open 5 Doctors ESI Dispensary at Jhajjar and in-principle approval has been

received from ESIC. Starting of this dispensary is under process.

- Sanction has been granted by the Govt. to open 3 Doctors ESI Dispensary at Gohana and in principle approval of 1 Doctor has been given by ESIC. Starting of this dispensary is under process.
- Sanction has been granted by the Govt. to open new ESI Dispensary at Barsat Road, Panipat to provide the health services to IPs and their families whose in-principle approval has not been received from ESIC after that dispensary will started. The budget of ESI scheme, Haryana is given in

Table 6.2

6.30 Projects/Programmes-2019-20:

- Opening of new ESI Dispensary at Taraori (Karnal), Kurukshetra and Kaithal.
- Opening of New ESI Dispensary at Charkhi Dadri in lod implemented areas.
- Construction of building for 100 bedded ESI Hospital at Bahadurgarh (Jhajjar) by ESIC.
- Construction of building for 100 bedded ESI Hospital at Bawal (Rewari) by ESIC.
- Construction of building for Directorate, ESI Health Care, Haryana at Sector 14, Panchkula by ESIC.
- Construction of building for ESI Dispensary at Panchkula in Industrial Area Phase- 1, Panchkula by ESIC.

Table 6.2- Budget of ESI Scheme Haryana for the year 2018-19.

(₹ in lakh)			
Name of Scheme	State Share 1/8 th	ESIC/Centre Share 7/8 th	Grand Total
Budget under ESI Scheme	1,987.50	13,912.51	15,900.01
100% ESIC Share Basis	0	100.00	100.00
Total	1,987.50	14,021.51	16,000.01

Source: Employees State Insurance Department Haryana

MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH

6.31 The Department of Medical Education & Research was established vide Govt. Notification dated 4th September, 2014 for establishment, up-gradation, expansion and regulation of medical and research. The total Budget of the Department of Medical Education & Research in the financial year 2018-19 is ₹ 1343 crore. The State Govt. is providing quality education through various Medical, Dental, Ayush, Nursing & Para medical Institutions in the State. The current states of Institutes working in the State is given in **Table 6.3.**

6.32 In Addition, Essentiality Certificate have been issued to 4 Societies/Trusts and Letter of Intent have been issued to 3 Societies/ Trusts to establish Medical Colleges in Private Sector. Realizing the importance of

Medical System within this holistic and personalized system of Medicare, the Govt. has initiated a number of steps for its promotion. The Govt. has established 3 new Govt. Medical Colleges in the State, namely i.e. Bhagat Phool Singh Govt. Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan- Sonipat, Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar-Nuh and Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical-Karnal.

BPS Govt. Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan Sonipat

6.33 Bhagat Phool Singh Govt. Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan-District Sonipat, Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar-Nuh and Kalpana Chawla Govt.

Table 6.3- The Current Status of the Functional Medical Institutes in the State.

Institution	Govt.	Private	Total	Total Seats
Medical Colleges	5	6	11	M.Ch./DM 7 MD/MS 393 PG Dip. 27 MBBS 1,450
Dental Colleges	1	10	11	BDS 960 MDS 258
Ayurveda Colleges	2	9	11	BAMS 720
Homeopathy College	-	1	1	BHMS 50
Physiotherapy Colleges	1	8	9	BPT 240 MPT 52
Nursing Colleges				
ANM	9	76	85	2,430
GNM	4	73	77	3,320
B.Sc	3	33	36	1,595
M.Sc	1	8	9	242
P.B.B.Sc.	1	27	28	920
MPHW (M)	2	25	27	1,620

Source: Director of Medical Education & Research, Haryana.

Medical- Karnal and is in the process of establishing 4 more Govt. Medical Colleges in the State in district Bhiwani, Jind, Gurugram and Narnaul.

**Pandit. Deendayal Upadhya
University of Health Sciences (UHS),
Karnal.**

6.34 In addition to Pt. B.D. Sharma, University of Health Sciences (UHS), Rohtak, the State Govt. in the year 2015 decided that a Health University as a center of Excellence will be established in Village Kutail, District Karnal. The proposed Health University will have 500 bedded Super Specialty Hospital with attached emergency and ICU beds etc., including 50 beds of Trauma Centre offering Post Graduate, Post Doctoral Courses. UHS will have the Department of Biotechnology, Experimental Medicine, Advance Research Centre in Genetics, Immunology and Virology etc., Dental College, Pharmacy College, Mental Health Institute & Sports Medicine.

- 144 acre 2 Marla of land has been leased out to Department of Medical Education and Research by Gram Panchayat, Kutail.
- In the campus of UHS College of Nursing & College of Physiotherapy are being constructed with Prefab Technology (pre-organized light gauge steel with PVF panels). 79 percent of the civil construction work is already completed. Procurement of furniture, medical equipment, recruitment of staff is under process simultaneously.
- Admission to the Academic Session 2018-19 has started with 40 seats in College of Nursing and 30 seats in College of Physiotherapy.

- The construction work of UHS has been awarded to B&R. The project will be completed in 30 months.
- There is a provision of ₹ 50 crore in the State Budget under capital outlay during the current financial year 2018-19 for this project. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 800 crore.

Govt. Medical College, Bhiwani

6.35 Bhiwani District in Haryana has been identified by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India for opening new Medical College under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

- 60 percent of cost ₹ 189 crore would be met by Central Govt. and remaining 40 percent by the State Govt.
- The existing 300 bedded District hospital at Bhiwani will be upgraded to teaching hospital.
- The land measuring 37 acre for college in village Prem Nagar which is approximately 7 km from Bhiwani, at Bhiwani-Hansi Road has already been transferred to the department.
- The construction work of UHS has been awarded to PWD (B&R). The estimated cost of Project is ₹ 372 crore and the project will be completed in 27 months time.

Govt. Medical College, Jind

6.36 Govt. Medical College is being established in village Haibatpur at Jind in 24 acre of land. The foundation stone has already been laid down. The boundary wall at the site is being constructed by PWD (B&R). Bids have been received and the process of finalizing the executing agency is under process. The estimated project cost is ₹ 550 crore.

Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Gurugram

6.37 Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA), Municipal Corporation, Gurugram (MCG) and Shri. Sheetla Mata Devi Board Shrine (SSMDSB) have jointly proposed to establish a new Medical College and Hospital in Gurugram. The land measuring 29 acre 2 kanal 4 marla in Village Kherki Majra on the outskirts of the Municipal jurisdiction and belonging to the Corporation, has already been identified for the said project. The estimated project cost is ₹ 500 crore. The project cost will be shared as 40:40:20 ratio. The bids have been received and the process of finalizing the executing agency is under process.

Establishment of Govt. Medical College and Hospital at Narnaul

6.38 State Govt. has approved the proposal for establishment of Govt. Medical College in Village Koriyawas, District Mohindergarh and land measuring 79 acre has been leased out in the name of the Department. The construction work has been awarded to PWD (B&R) Haryana and the estimated project cost is ₹ 500 crore.

Dental College at SHKM GMC, Nalhar- Nuh

6.39 To take care of oral health of people, the State Govt. is setting up a Dental College in the existing Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar- Nuh. The project has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee at an estimated cost of ₹ 135 crore. PWD (B&R) has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the construction of Dental College.

Govt. Nursing Colleges in Districts Faridabad, Rewari, Kaithal, Kurukshetra and Panchkula

6.40 Nursing Education is one of the primary allied health education at present because of the huge demand in the market due to the expansion in curative health care system. 6 CM Announcements have been made for nursing colleges in the State of Haryana in the above mentioned districts. The budget of ₹ 20 crore is available with the department under the capital Head-4210 for construction of these Nursing Colleges. The work of construction of these Nursing Colleges has been allotted to HSVP (Haryana Shehri Vikash Pradhikaran). The building site plan of the nursing collage have already been prepared by the Chief Architect Haryana and their appointment is under consideration.

National Cancer Institute, Badhsa, District Jhajjar

6.41 National Cancer Institute, Village Badhsa Jhajjar is a Govt. of India Project and implemented by AIIMS, New Delhi. The State Govt. has allotted 300 acre of land to AIIMS, New Delhi for this project. The National Cancer Institute with 710 beds is Govt. of India's largest financial investment in a single hospital project with the project cost of ₹ 2,035 crore. NCI would be Apex Centre having Translational Research in Prevention/ Treatment and care for Cancer patients. The Institute would be the first one to have Proton facility for the treatment of advanced cancers in Northern India. The project, completion, would be commissioned in phases. The first phase of the project is nearing completion in which 250 beds shall be made operational for which the basic Oncology OPD Service on trial basis have started since 18.12.2018

and basic Oncology in patient services shall start from 14.1.2019. The Outreach Outdoor Patient Department (OOPD) at the AIIMS ext. campus is functional since November, 2012 with daily OPD of 800-1,000 patients at present.

Achievements in Functional Medical Colleges

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

6.42 UHS, Rohtak has been 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. The State of the art with 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 50,000 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 George 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.

Other Achievements of Department

6.43 Centralized Combined Counseling 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 Counseling.

Haryana Nurses & Nurse Midwives Council

6.44 In order to streamline the admission, curriculum, examination and registration process associated with Nursing Education in the State, the Govt. enacted a new Act “The Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Act 2017” and has established Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Council which has replaced then the existing Haryana Nurses Registration Council (HNRC) and now Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Council is regulating Nursing Education in Haryana State.

Ayushman Bharat Haryana Health Protection Mission

6.45 The Department has successfully implemented Ayushman Bharat Mission in hospitals attached to the Govt. Medical Colleges. In the 1st phase, the scheme has been implemented in all Govt. and Govt. aided Medical Colleges, namely i.e. PGIMS Rohtak, KCGMC Karnal, BPSGMC (W) Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, SHKMGMC 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. Total 542 patients have been treated under this scheme.

Affordable Medicine and Reliable Implants for Treatment -AMRIT

6.46 AMRIT Pharmacy has been established in KCGMC, Karnal and is functional. The space for establishing

AMRIT Pharmacy in other Medical Colleges have also been earmarked and agreement with HLL has also been signed. AMRIT Pharmacies will be functional soon in these Medical Colleges.

Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra (PMBJK)

6.47 Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana are being opened in all the Govt. Medical Colleges. Private Medical Colleges in the State have also been directed to implement PMBJAP in their hospitals.

BPSGMC (W) Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat

6.48 Post Graduate Degree and Diploma courses have been started in the institute in various specialities. Virology Lab is being established under ICMR and will be functional soon. A Dialysis Unit has been installed in the College Hospital.

SHKMGMC, Nalhar- Nuh

6.49 CBNAAT machine has been installed for the detection of Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis. Yoga and Naturopathy Centre has been established in collaboration with Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy in November, 2017.

KCMGMC, Karnal

6.50 The Hospital became functional since, 13.04.2017 and 1st batch of 100 MBBS students was admitted in academic session 2017-18. MRI 1.5 tesla machine and 64 slice CT Scan machine have been installed.

MAMC, Agroha, Hisar

6.51 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 for many specialities. Cath-Lab on PPP mode has been made functional on 1st August, 2018. Establishment of Trauma Centre & Cancer Institute is in pipeline.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

Food Wing

6.52 Up-gradation of State Food Laboratory Haryana, Chandigarh is under progress. For this purpose, an amount of ₹ 8.05 crore have been sanctioned by FSSAI, New Delhi and budget of ₹ 3.36 crore has been sanctioned by State Govt. Department has also sent a proposal for up-gradation of District Food Laboratory, Karnal and demanded ₹ 18.11 crore from FSSAI.

Online Registration of FBOs & Grant of Food License

6.53 Grant of Food License and Registration of FBOs have been started

online w.e.f 1.4.2013 by FDA Department, Haryana. The Department has issued 2,563 online Food licenses, 7 Manual Food Licenses & verified online. 11,776 online Registration & 6 Manual Registration of Food Business Operators have been verified online w.e.f. 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018.

Creation of New Post

6.54 23 Posts of Food Safety Officers, 1 post of Deputy Food Safety Commissioner, 3 posts of Assistant Food Safety Commissioners and 20 posts of Designated Officers have been sectioned by the Govt. for the FDA Department in the year 2018.

Food Sampling

6.55 Total 9,657 food samples have been collected by Food Safety Officers/Notified Food Safety Officers from various shops/food premises and sent the same to State Food Lab, Haryana, Chandigarh and District Food Lab, Karnal for Analysis from January, 2018 to December, 2018.

Ban of Gutka Pan Masala

6.56 The Manufacturing/Sale/Storage of Gutka Pan Masala, has been prohibited in Haryana State for 1 year by Commissioner, Food Safety, Haryana, vide order No. 3/14-1Food-2018/15,228 dated 7.9.2018.

Ban of Liquid Nitrogen

6.57 The flushing/Mixing of liquid Nitrogen with any Drink of Food Article has been prohibited by Commissioner, Food Safety, Haryana, vide letter No. 3/14-2Food 2017/15,080 dated 27.7.2017, in Haryana State till further orders.

Distribution of Laptop and Mobile to FSOs

6.58 All Food Safety Officers have been provided Mobile/Laptops for smooth functioning of Food Sampling work in Haryana State in the year 2018.

Mobile Food Testing Laboratory

6.59 2 Mobile Food Testing Laboratories were demanded by FDA Haryana. On considering the request of FDA Haryana, one Mobile Food Testing Laboratory has been provided by FSSAI, New Delhi for Haryana State, which has been rolled out in Cluster-I of Haryana State for survey as well as general awareness of public. The department has also demanded for 2nd Mobile Food Testing Laboratory for Haryana State, which is still awaited from FSSAI, New Delhi.

Drug Wing

6.60 “Nicotine” in its pure chemical form has been declared “Poison” and notified as Poison under Poison Act, 1919. Department of Food and Drugs Administration has launched 38 legal prosecutions under provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 against “Hookah Bars” serving tobacco molasses containing “Nicotine” and strict surveillance on such outlets is being kept by the department.

6.61 Department of Food & Drugs Administration, Haryana has been allotted a plot of 1 acre in Sector-3, Panchkula for its future plans and Head Quarter Building.

PUBLIC HEALTH

6.62 In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to augment the drinking water supply infrastructure in the habitations. The status of drinking water in habitations is presently adjudged in terms of population coverage. During the current financial year, 157 identified habitations have been benefited with sufficient drinking water supply uptill 31 December, 2018.

6.63 During the year 2018-19, a sum of ₹ 1789.49 crore has been provided under Capital Outlay of State/Central Plan for rural/urban areas including Central Share of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (₹135 crore), NITI Aayog (₹ 2 crore), as well as Central share under National River Conservation Programme, (₹ 11.12 crore). An expenditure of ₹ 976.66 crore has been incurred upto 31 December, 2018.

Table 6.4- The detail of NABARD Projects in the State.

Sr. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost (₹ in crore)	Expenditure upto date (₹ in crore)
1	Augmentation of Drinking Water Supply in 42 villages of Rewari District	100.47	90.50
2	Augmentation of Canal Water for 5 no. existing water works covering 24 villages and construction of new water works at Budhpur, Chimnawas	92.86	56.04
3	62 Nos. Dhanies, providing water supply facilities to 62 No. Dhanies to be connected with existing SBS, IBS of District Mahendergarh	7.77	5.75
4(a)	Providing raw water arrangements by pumping for 6 Nos. water works i.e. Kheri Lochab and Jalab, Nara, Kinner, Rakhi Khas and Shahpur of District Hisar	10.27	8.04
(b)	Providing raw water arrangements by pumping for water works Madan Heri	2.47	2.08
(c)	Providing raw water arrangements by pumping for 3 Nos. water works i.e. of village Kharkari, Chanot, Majod	3.23	2.06
(d)	Providing raw water arrangement by pumping for 3 Nos. water works i.e. Ugalan, Bhaklana, Dharamkheri	5.22	5.22
5	Niana, Kharar Alipur, Kulana and Mayyar providing raw water arrangement by pumping for 4 Nos. water works from balsmand branch	7.00	4.39
6	Augmentation drinking water supply in quality affected 84 villages of Prithala and Palwal Block of District Palwal	185.00	58.87
7	Augmentation of Drinking Water Supply for providing canal based water works for 14 villages and 1 Dhani of village Khaleta of District Rewari	44.39	20.57
8	Augmentation of Drinking Water Supply Scheme in 80 No. villages of Ferojpur Jhirka & Nagina Block & 1 No. Town Firojpur Jhirka District Mewat From Yamuna Flood Plain by constructing ranneywell and deep tubewell in village Atba	210.90	108.08
9	Augmentation of canal based water supply scheme for 25 villages & 9 dhanis in Tehsil and District Maghendergarh	124.43	40.97
10	Raw water arrangement/augmentation of 11 rural water supply scheme covering 15 villages in Jind District	28.47	18.93
11	Providing canal based water supply scheme Raghunathpura group of 25 villages and 3 dhanis in Rewari	66.03	0.0
12	Providing canal based water works for Sanpli and Kasola group of 23 villages and 4 dhanis in Rewari	56.12	3.47
13	Augmentation of water supply scheme (canal based) water works and Bhalkhi for 61 villages Tehsil Ateli mandi	114.70	0.0
	Total	1059.33	424.97

Source: Public Health, Engineering Department, Haryana

6.64 Under Augmentation Rural Water Supply programme, the existing drinking water supply facilities are to be improved / strengthened in the villages to raise the status of water supply to 55/70 litres per capita per day. The improvement in the villages is to be done 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 2018-19, there is a provision of ₹ 308 crore under this programme. An expenditure of ₹ 260.65 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.65 In order to accelerate 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, 13 projects have been approved by NABARD under RIDF- XVII, XVIII, XIX, XXI, XXII, XXIII and XXIV having a total cost of ₹ 1059.33 crore which are in progress. The detail of NABARD Projects is given in **Table 6.4**. During the year 2018-19, there is a provision of ₹ 300 crore for NABARD schemes. An expenditure of ₹ 176.49 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.66 Under the Special Component Sub Plan, drinking water facilities are provided/ upgraded in the villages /habitations having majority of population of scheduled caste households by drilling additional tubewells, augmentation of existing canal based schemes, creating new canal based water works, constructing boosting stations, strengthening of existing distribution system, sewerage facility (urban area) etc. During 2018-19, there is a budget provision of ₹ 26.63 crore under this programme. An expenditure of ₹ 15.43 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.67 All the 80 towns falling under the jurisdiction of Public Health Engineering Department have been provided with piped water supply system. During the current financial year 2018-19, there is a budget provision of ₹ 112 crore for improving drinking water facilities in the urban areas of the State, besides extending water supply distribution system in the approved colonies. An expenditure of ₹ 76 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.68 As regards the sewerage system, major parts of 78 towns of the State have been extended sewerage facilities, whereas work of laying sewerage facilities is in progress in 2 towns namely Bhuna and

Barara. The work of providing sewerage system is yet to be taken up in one town namely Rajound. During the year 2018-19, the outlay for extension of sewerage facilities is to the tune of ₹ 220 crore. Against this provision, work is being undertaken in uncovered areas of various towns besides constructing Sewage Treatment Plants in selected towns. An expenditure of ₹ 174.43 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.69 NCR Planning Board is providing financial support, for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructures in the National Capital Region. The water supply schemes in 3 towns namely Farrukh Nagar, Nuh, and Haily Mandi -Patuadi falling in National Capital Region having a total cost of ₹ 205.05 crore have been commissioned during the year. 9 Projects for raising status of sewerage scheme of 9 towns i.e. Sohna, Beri, Jhajjar, Kalanaur, Sampla, Kharkhauda, Ganaur, Hodal and Smalakha of the State amounting ₹ 72.11 crore have been approved on 14.11.2017. During the year 2018-19, a sum of ₹ 15 crore (including loan) has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme. An expenditure of ₹ 8.39 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.70 Under National River Conservation Programme, two projects for augmentation/ improvement of sewerage facilities and construction of Sewage Treatment Plants for Sonipat and Panipat town were approved in July, 2012 at a cost of ₹ 88.36 crore and ₹ 129.51 crore, respectively. During the year 2018-19, a sum of ₹ 5.67 crore has been earmarked as State share and a sum of ₹ 11.12 crore has been earmarked as Central share for completion of these projects. An expenditure of ₹ 7.90 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.71 During the monsoon season, a number of localities in various towns are susceptible to flooding because of the natural

ground water terrain. In order to avoid flooding, adequate infrastructure for storm water disposal is required to be created. During the year 2018-19, there is a budget provision of ₹ 30.00 crore in this programme for improvement of storm water drainage schemes. An expenditure of ₹ 16.33 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

6.72 Government has launched a new scheme namely Mahagram Yojana for providing sewerage system and updation of

drinking water supply scheme in villages having population more than 10,000 persons. This Yojana is being implemented co-jointly by Public Health Engineering Department and Development & Panchayat Department. During the year 2018-19, ₹ 45.94 crore has been provided to Public Health Engineering Department. An expenditure of ₹ 24.62 crore has been incurred upto 31st December, 2018.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.73 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 supports etc. The budget of the department has been enhanced from ₹ 1,114.15 crore (2014-15) to ₹ 1,574.93 crore (2018-19). During the current financial year a sum of ₹ 650.56 crore has been incurred upto November, 2018 on various departmental schemes and programmes.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

6.74 "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" (BBBP), was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 22.01.2015 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 Mewat in March, 2018. The State Govt. has taken various steps to bring all communities, social organizations & Non-Govt. organizations on a common platform for successful implementation of the programme. The State was awarded Nari Shakti Puraskar on 8.3.2016 by the Union Govt. in the recognition of our success in improving female sex ratio at birth. Yamuna Nagar district has been conferred the honor for exemplary performance in the field of girl education on the National Girl Child Day on 24.1.2017 by the Govt. of India. Hon'ble Prime Minister has also honored Deputy Commissioner of district Sonapat for the implementation of PC & PNDT Act on the occasion of 3rd anniversary of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao on 8th March, 2018. The sex ratio at birth in Haryana which was 830 as per 2011 census has gone upto 912 in November, 2018.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

6.75 Govt. of India has renamed Indira Gandhi Matritav Sehyog Yojana as "Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana" (PMMVY) from 1.1.2017. The scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the state accordance with the provision of the National Food Security Act, 2013 with cost sharing ratio between

the Centre and the State 60:40. The scheme will help in improving health seeking behaviour and nutrition among the 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. Since, the start of scheme till now 1,85,711 beneficiaries have been paid with an expenditure of ₹ 71.09 crore.

One Stop Centre “Sakhi”

6.76 One Stop Centre for women is to provide integrated support 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 services including medical, legal, psychological and counseling. One Stop Centres have been set up in the districts namely, Karnal, Gurugram, Faridabad, Hisar, Rewari, Bhiwani and Narnaul. Additional 15 One Stop Centres have been temporary operationalized in all the remaining districts. Till now 3,528 (women alongwith their children) cases have been dealt in the One Stop Centre. A sum of ₹ 135.48 lakh has been incurred since the implementation of the scheme.

Aapki Beti -Hamari Beti

6.77 The Scheme is 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. 1,43,859 girls have been given the benefit under the scheme upto November, 2018.

Haryana Kanya Kosh

6.78 Haryana Kanya Kosh has been constituted for the welfare and development of girls and women of Haryana in March, 2015. The funds will be administered by the Women & Child Development Department. A sum of ₹ 69.32 lakh has been deposited in the 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 80G has been issued by the Income Tax Department. A sum of ₹ 50.15 lakh has been utilized for the welfare of women & girls upto November, 2018.

Sukanya Smariddhi Account

6.79 The Scheme was launched on 22.1.2015 to address gender imbalance in the society and by creating a positive mindset in favour of the girl child. Under this scheme, account can be opened from the birth of the girl child till she attains the age of 10 years. In Haryana, 4,81,271 accounts of girl children have been opened.

Poshan Abhiyaan

6.80 Poshan Abhiyaan was launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister on 8th March, 2018 in Jhunjhunu district of 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 will be implemented in all districts in a phased manner over 3 years, starting from 2017-18. Nuh and Panipat districts are selected for phase-I. For Phase-II, 10 districts namely Kaithal, Karnal,

Kurukshetra, Bhiwani Yamuna-nagar, Gurugram, Palwal, Rohtak, Sirsa and Sonapat have been selected. Approval of Govt. of India has been received for remaining 9 districts. Rashtriya Poshan Maah was celebrated in September 2018 across the State. During the Poshan Maah, various activities were conducted and efforts were made to make Poshan Abhiyaan, a Jan Aandolan. Activities like rallies, gram sabhas, etc. were conducted in all the districts. All activities were recorded on Jan Aandolan dashboard. Meetings were conducted with the line departments at State and district levels.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

6.81 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 90 Child are 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 3,500 children. Juvenile Justice Board & Child Welfare Committee are functional in all districts of Haryana.

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme

6.82 Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS) is a Flagship Scheme of Govt. of India to improve the health, nutritional, psychological and social developmental 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 (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 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. 8.27 lakh children and 2.59 lakh pregnant/lactating mothers are covered under Supplementary Nutrition Programme. Following initiatives have been taken for enhancing nutritive value of supplementary nutrition being provided to children and women:-

- Fortified Oil has been supplied to the beneficiaries of 3 districts i.e. Yamuna Nagar, Karnal and Kurukshetra. Since August, 2018 fortified oil is being supplied in the State.
- Fortified wheat flour is being provided in the 2 blocks (Barara and Naraingarh) of Ambala district.
- Fortified Panjiri has been prepared and supplied to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Centres by the Panjiri Plants Gurugram and Gharaunda.
- Fortified salt has also been given to the beneficiaries.

Construction of Anganwadi Centres

6.83 The scheme of construction of buildings of Anganwadi Centre was

started in the year 2002-03 with an objective to provide clean and peaceful environment to the children and women beneficiaries of ICDS and other related schemes at village level and to create assets for them. At present cost of construction of an Anganwadi is ₹ 9.95 lakh. Construction work is being executed by Panchayati Raj Department under the overall supervision of Additional Deputy Commissioner who is the Nodal Officer

of the scheme at district level. Since, December, 2017, funds for construction of Anganwadi Centre is being released to the CEOs Zila Parishad. During the financial year 2018-19, there is a budget provision of ₹ 14,566.15 lakh. Since, 2014-15, the State Govt. has spent ₹ 48,473 lakh for the construction of 3,788 Anganwadi Buildings. 2,404 AWC buildings have been completed during this period.

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 Instructions. In urban areas 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)

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 rural areas of the State. This is a centrally sponsored scheme of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Govt. of India under 60:40 funding pattern between Centre and State. The main objective of the programme is to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas through accelerating improved sanitation coverage in sustainable mode by 2019. Assistance for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHL) for BPL and identified APL (SCs/STs, SF/MF, landless labourers with homestead, divyang and women headed households), construction of Community Women Sanitary Complexes and Management of Solid & Liquid Waste, IEC is to be given under the scheme. Under this scheme, 6,32,992 Individual Household Latrines have been constructed so far and the

State has been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) on 22nd June, 2017.

Solid & Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) Projects

7.3 The total assistance under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) for SLWM projects being worked out on the basis of total number of households in each Gram Panchayat, subject to a maximum of ₹ 7 lakh, ₹ 12 lakh, ₹ 15 lakh and ₹ 20 lakh for a Gram Panchayat having upto 150, 300, 500 and more than 500 households respectively. Additional cost requirement is to be met with funds from the State/Gram Panchayat and from other sources like Finance Commission Funds, CSR, Swachh Bharat Kosh and through the PPP model. Total 1,372 SLWM projects valuing ₹ 376.85 crore in respect of all 22 districts were sanctioned by the State Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SSSC) and the work is in progress.

7.4 The action plan to achieve the status of Swachh Bharat Mission by 2019 has been prepared. To achieve the target of 6,081 SLWM projects, remaining SLWM projects will be undertaken by 2019.

The provision for the year 2017-18 was ₹ 27,500 lakh, but because of non-receipt of Central Share, the State Share has also not been released so far. The budget provision for the year 2018-19 is ₹ 189 crore out of which ₹ 117.06 crore (₹ 70.23 crore Central Share and ₹ 46.83 crore State Share) has been released in September, 2018. The balance budget provision is ₹ 71.94 crore is also likely to be got released during current financial year.

Open Defecation Free Panchayats

7.5 Haryana State has been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) on 22.6.2017. Now, the Focus of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin is on ODF+ i.e. Sustainability of ODF status and Solid & Liquid Waste Management, all the Gram Panchayats will be covered with Solid & Liquid Waste Management by 2nd October, 2019 to make Haryana clean and green.

7-Star Rainbow Scheme

7.6 Chief Minister, Haryana has launched “7-Star Gram Panchayat Rainbow Scheme” on 26th January, 2018, under which best performing Gram Panchayats (GPs) from the State of Haryana will be identified and would be rewarded and incentivized. Such GPs will be recognized as “Indradhanush Gram Panchayats” who score 100 percent marks in all seven parameters fixed by the Development & Panchayats Department. 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 are their stars and are (1) Sex Ratio: 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. An online portal has been developed for receiving claims of Panchayats and for evaluation & verification. District level committee have been constituted to verify the claims submitted, provide their comments and provide marks against the same. Nominations by District level have been verified by other district's DLC. After verification process at Level 2, freezed Gram Panchayats have been nominated for awards. This exercise will be done every year. Future plan is to make the ranking process a continuum like Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) rankings. 1,122 Gram Panchayats out of 6,204 Gram Panchayats have obtained Stars from 6 Stars to 1 Star on various parameters. All such Panchayats who have obtained star in any parameter or many parameters will be given ₹ 1 lakh per Star as Award Money, further, Gram Panchayats attaining Sex Ratio and Sanitation Star will be given ₹ 50,000 in addition to ₹ 1 lakh.

Setting-Up of Gram Sachivalayas

7.7 To institutionalize the Gram Panchayats, as well as, to bring transparency in their functioning, the Development and Panchayat Department had planned during 2015-16 to set-up Gram Sachivalayas for every Gram Panchayat. Keeping in view the sanctioned posts of Gram Sachivs, all the Gram Panchayats have been clubbed into 2,294 clusters, having 3-4 Gram Panchayats in each cluster. In the 1st phase of 4 years, the Gram Sachivalayas would be set-up at cluster level. This task is expected to be completed by 31.3.2019. Thereafter, in the 2nd phase, the Gram Sachivalayas would

be set-up for the remaining Gram Panchayats.

7.8 The target of setting up of Gram Sachivalayas for all the districts will be 2,294 till 31.3.2019. For this purpose, the Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendras, Panchayat Ghars or any other suitable community building available in Gram Panchayats will be upgraded and basic IT facilities (infrastructure and hardware) will be provided in order to set up Gram Sachivalayas. Till 9.1.2019, 1,785 Gram Sachivalayas have been established in the State.

Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana

7.9 Under this scheme, free residential plots of 100 sq. yards each are being allotted to eligible SCs, BCs (A) and BPL families. Sites, on which these plots are located, are developed with necessary infrastructural facilities including power supply, drinking water, paved streets. 3.87 lakh families have been conferred ownership rights through execution of gift deed by 30.11.2014. Allotment of plots to remaining eligible families, where the panchayat land is available, is in progress. The remaining villages where the suitable panchayat land is not available, in those villages, land will be made available by way of exchange or acquisition. The Govt. intends to provide funds for laying the water pipelines and electricity lines in these bastis. An outlay of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been provided for the year 2018-19, out of which an amount of ₹ 1,099.38 lakh have been released so far.

Swaran Jayanti Maha Gram Vikas Yojana

7.10 In order to avoid migration of village population to urban aabadi, it has been decided by the Govt. 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. Duration of the scheme is 5 years i.e. from the year 2016-17 to 2020-21. The aim of this scheme is to develop big villages in trade marketing facilities, social and 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 estimated cost of the scheme is ₹ 1,46,100 lakh. The scheme has been approved by the standing committee of Finance Department. An amount of ₹ 13,500 lakh have been sanctioned for the year 2017-18, out of which ₹ 8,405.91 lakh have been released. For financial year 2018-19, provision of budget for this scheme has been made in the budget of Public Health Engineering Department by the Finance Department.

Haryana Gramin Vikas Yojana

7.11 Number of existing Schemes like Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jati Nirmal Basti Yojana, Pavement of Streets, Chaupals subsidy etc. are meant for providing basic infrastructure facilities like paved streets with drains, electricity/ water supply lines to BPL families, community buildings, community centre, construction of chaupals and their repairs etc. By clubbing all these schemes, a new scheme "Haryana Gramin Vikas Yojana" has been named for the holistic development of villages. The objective of the scheme is to improve overall quality of life in rural areas by providing basic infrastructure and up-gradation of infrastructure like pavement of streets, proper drainage of waste water, construction/repair of community buildings/chaupals etc. by using proper mapping and IT based system. Besides, upgradation of existing

infrastructure in the villages having significant population of Schedule Castes will be considered in this scheme. Under the scheme, any work can be taken-up, based on felt needs and informed choice of respective Gram Panchayats. A budget provision of ₹ 42,000 lakh was made for the year 2017-18, out of which an amount of ₹ 30,664 lakh has been released. A budget provision of ₹ 50,000 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19, out of which an amount of ₹ 27,217 lakh have been released so-far.

Financial assistance to Gram Panchayats for Improved Sanitation

7.12 In order to improve the sanitation environment in the villages, more than 10,229 Safai Karmi had been engaged by the Gram Panchayats. The Govt. provides financial assistance to

Gram Panchayats to meet out the expenditure on payment of remuneration to the Safai Karmi. Initially it was fixed at ₹ 3,525 per month in October, 2007 which was revised to ₹ 4,348 per Sweeper per month on 1.11.2010 and again revised to ₹ 4,848 per month w.e.f. 1.11.2011. The Govt. had revised the rate of remuneration payable to village sweepers from ₹ 4,848 to ₹ 8,100 per month and further to ₹ 10,000 per month w.e.f. 1.11.2016. An amount of ₹ 29,880.20 lakh have been spent so far. An amount of ₹ 13,100 lakh were approved for the year 2017-18, out of which ₹ 12,580 lakh were utilized. An amount of ₹ 14,000 lakh has been proposed for the financial year 2018-19, out of which ₹ 12,649.87 lakh have been released so far.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

7.13 To provide 100 days wage employment to every rural household in a year to enhance livelihood security in rural areas, the scheme of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is being implemented in the entire State w.e.f. 1st April, 2008. One third of the jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages of ₹ 281 per person-day are being paid to the workers engaged under the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.2018, which is the highest in the country.

7.14 This programme is being converged with schemes of other line departments like Forests, Agriculture, Irrigation, School Education, Women & Child, Development & Panchayats,

Fisheries, Public Health & Engineering, Marketing Board and PWD (B&R) etc. to ensure creation of meaningful assets in the villages. During the current year (upto January, 2019), an amount of ₹ 305.02 crore was available out of which ₹ 292.59 crore (96 percent) has been spent for generating 55.42 lakh person-days (55 percent) against the target of 100 lakh person-days, out of which 25.06 lakh (45 percent) person-days were generated for scheduled castes and 27.34 lakh person-days (49 percent) were generated for women in the rural areas of the State. During the current financial year, 25,425 development works have been undertaken in rural areas and 9,425 works have been completed.

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana

7.15 Under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), beneficiaries are identified as per the Social Economic Caste Census-2011 data households

having 0,1,2 room kutch house. An amount of ₹ 1.20 lakh in plain areas and ₹ 1.30 lakh in hilly/difficult areas per beneficiary are provided to the beneficiaries to construct houses. In addition to this, an amount of ₹ 18,000 as Top-Up amount by the State Govt. and ₹ 12,000 will be provided under convergence for construction of Sanitary Latrine to the beneficiary. Under MGNREGA, upto 90 unskilled person-days in the plain areas & 95 unskilled person-days in hilly/difficult areas will be permitted employment to the IAY beneficiaries for construction of their houses.

7.16 Under PMAY-G, 2,586 houses have been completed & 11,628 are under progress and an amount of ₹ 17.25 crore has been spent during the year 2018-19 upto January, 2019.

Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

7.17 This scheme has been launched by Govt. of India from 23rd December, 1993. Under this scheme, Govt. of India provides to each MP an amount of ₹ 5 crore per annum for the development works.

7.18 Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 27.33 crore has been spent and 579 works have been completed and 615 works are in progress upto December, 2018.

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana

7.19 Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) was launched on 11th October, 2014. Under this scheme, Hon'ble MPs can identify three Gram Panchayats having population of 3,000-5,000 to be developed by 2019. These Gram Panchayats will be developed using convergence with various Centrally Sponsored and State Schemes to motivate the neighbouring villages to make their Gram Panchayats as Adarsh Village.

7.20 Under this scheme, 15 MPs in Phase-I, 11 MPs in Phase-II and 7 MPs in Phase-III have identified Gram Panchayats to make them Adarsh Village since inception of the scheme. During the year 2018-19 (upto December, 2018), total number of 281 works have been completed and 157 are under progress. Necessary allocation has been proposed as Centre Share for the year 2019-20.

Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana

7.21 Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana (VAGY) has been launched on the pattern of SAGY. As per the guideline of the scheme, all the Hon'ble MLAs have to identify village and to develop it as Adarsh Village. This scheme will be implemented in a time bound manner. Under this scheme, the State Govt. has decided now that an amount of ₹ 50 lakh will be provided for the village having population of 5,000 and ₹ 1 crore for village having population more than 5,000 but less than 10,000 and ₹ 2 crore for village having population more than 10,000.

7.22 Under this scheme, 42 MLAs have identified the villages during the year 2018-19 up to December, 2018. The State has decided on 26.12.2018 to grant of ₹ 2 crore for each constituency every year. This amount can be spent in one or more villages. However, for every individual village selected by the MLA the amount shall be limited to only one of the 3 amounts i.e ₹ 50 lakh for the village having population of 5,000 and ₹ 1 crore for village having population more than 5,000 but less than 10,000 and ₹ 2 crore for village having population more than 10,000.

7.23 An amount of ₹ 34.49 crore has been released for the identified villages during the year 2018-19 upto December, 2018 so far.

Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

7.24 Hon'ble Prime Minister, Govt. of India has launched a new scheme, namely Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) on 21st February, 2016. The Mission aims at development of Rurban clusters, which would trigger overall development in the region. The clusters would be developed by provisioning of economic activities, developing skills & local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructure amenities. A Rurban cluster, is a cluster of geographically contiguous villages with a population of about 25,000 to 50,000 in plain areas and with a population of 5,000 to 15,000 in desert or hilly areas. All the selected clusters are to be developed within 3 to 5 years.

7.25 Under the scheme, 152 villages have been included in all the 10 clusters selected by the Ministry in Phase-I, II and III. Total number of 214 works have been under taken in these villages and 12 have been completed. An amount of ₹ 32.44 crore has been spent during the year 2018-19 upto December, 2018.

Watershed Management Programme

7.26 This programme is mandated to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water. The outcomes are prevention of soil erosion, regeneration of natural vegetation, rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table.

7.27 This programme is being implemented in 13 districts of the state namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Mewat, Mahendragarh,

Palwal, Panchkula, Rohtak, Rewari, Sonapat & Y/Nagar. An amount of ₹ 13.86 crore has been utilized on various activities in these Watershed Projects during 2018-19 (upto December, 2018).

Water Conservation and Water Harvesting Scheme

7.28 The scheme of Water Conservation and Water Harvesting in notified over exploited blocks of the State has also been implemented during 2016-17. An amount of ₹ 21.22 crore was released both by the Central and State Govt. under the new scheme. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has notified 22 blocks of 11 districts as overexploited. This scheme is mandated to undertake Water Conservation and Water Harvesting works for recharging the depleting underground water in the over exploited blocks. An amount of ₹ 4.07 crore has been utilized during 2018-19 upto December, 2018.

Irrigation Efficiency Fund (NABARD)

7.29 This scheme will be implemented from the financial year 2019-20 for undertaking Water Conservation and Harvesting works in 36 identified over exploited & critical blocks of the state for recharging of ground water.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission

7.30 The National Rural Livelihood Mission has been taken up w.e.f 1.4.2013. This scheme was implemented in phased manner in all the districts of the State. Under the scheme, 9,756 new SHGs have been promoted and 3,762 SHGs have been provided revolving fund and an amount of ₹ 28.58 crore has been spent during the year 2018-19 (upto December, 2018).

Deen Dayal Upadhaya- Gramin Kaushal Yojana (GKY)

7.31 This scheme is for providing training and placement to rural poor youth of India. The cost related to training and placement subscribed as Common Cost Norms are allowed under the programme and the funds are calculated as per the targets allocated to a project. The scheme works on a People Project Partnership (PPP) model and the funds are routed through the State Rural Livelihood Mission.

7.32 During the year 2018-19 (upto December, 2018), 976 persons have been trained against the target of 4,212 and 2,682 persons have got placement. An amount of ₹ 32.71 crore has been spent under the scheme.

Mahila Kissan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana

7.33 This Mahila Kissan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) is initiated by Ministry of Rural Development on pilot basis in Bawani Khera, Matanhail and Narauand blocks in Bhiwani, Jhajjar and Hisar districts,

respectively. The objective of the scheme is to strengthen small and marginal farmers through promotion of Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA) which involves making best use of locally available resources and takes best advantage of natural processes.

7.34 Under this scheme, 26 villages are covered and 1,298 Mahila Kissan have been developed. An amount of ₹ 0.46 crore is spent upto December, 2018.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme

7.35 This is a sub scheme of NRLM and is for helping rural poor youths to start and support rural enterprises. The overall objective of SVEP is to implement the Government's efforts to stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty and unemployment in the villages.

7.36 Under this scheme, 433 enterprises have been sanctioned and during the year 2018-19, 4 blocks namely Pinjore, Gharaunda, Fatehabad & Matanhail have been included for intensive implementation of SVEP in addition to Bawani Khera and Tauru blocks. An amount of ₹ 1.44 crore has been disbursed upto December, 2018.

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

7.37 The Urban Local Bodies are important institutions of self governance, providing physical infrastructure and civic amenities in urban areas. Presently, more than 35 percent (as per Census 2011) of the State's population lives in urban areas. During the current financial year 2018-19, 4 new municipalities namely: Kundli, Sadhaura, Bass, Ismailabad have been notified by the Haryana Government. There are 84 municipalities in the State consisting of 10 Municipal Corporations, 18 Municipal Councils, and 56 Municipal Committees.

7.38 The budget provision of the Urban Local Bodies Department has enhanced significantly from the previous years, during current financial year 2018-19, a sum of ₹ 4,194.36 crore has been earmarked in the State budget to lay emphasis on creation and up-gradation of Urban Infrastructures.

Smart City

7.39 The Smart City Mission launched by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India will operate as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and the Central Government proposes to give financial support to the Mission by providing

₹ 100 crore per city per year. An equal amount, on a matching basis, is to be contributed by the State to the Smart City. Faridabad was selected under the fast track Smart Cities on 21st May, 2016 and Karnal got selected in the 3rd round of the Smart City on 28.6.2017.

Faridabad Smart City

7.40 Special Purpose Vehicle namely Faridabad Smart City Limited, established on 20.9.2016, which was got registered under the Companies Act. Chief Executive Officer and Project Management Consultant (PMC) stand appointed.

- An amount of ₹ 390 crore consisting of ₹ 196 crore GoI share and ₹ 194 crore as State Share has been released to Faridabad Smart City Limited.
- The Smart City Proposal of Municipal Corporation Faridabad comprises of two components viz. Area Based Development proposals and Pan City Proposals.
- There are total 45 projects under the Faridabad Smart City Limited with total cost of ₹ 2,464.72 crore.

Achievements

7.41 Out of 45 projects, 1 project of Smart Toilets (10 locations) have been completed and other 10 projects costing ₹ 238.13 crore have commenced. The detail of major awarded projects includes Open Air Smart Gyms, Rain Water Harvesting, Smart Park (Sector 21 B), Beautification of 5 Intersections of National Highway 44, Development of Badkhal Road (Badkhal Mor to Bypass Road), Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) and Construction of Barahi Nakshatra Vatika etc. Whereas, 6 projects of ₹ 259.77 crore namely Air quality

monitoring stations, MPLS and Internet Bandwidth Connectivity, Development of Smart Urban Village Fatehpur and Santnagar, Installation of STP at Badkhal Lake, Smart Road Ph-I&II and Public Bike sharing are under Tendering Stage.

Smart City Karnal

7.42 The SPV for the Karnal Smart City was constituted on 1.8.2017. KSCL registered under the Companies Act on 8.12.2017. SPV has appointed KPMG as Project Management Consultants (PMC) on 10.8.2018 & agreement with KPMG stand executed on 1.10.2018.

- An amount of ₹ 103 crore consisting of ₹ 53 crore GoI share and ₹ 50 crore State share has been released to Karnal Smart City Limited.
- The Smart City Proposal of Municipal Corporation Karnal comprises of two components viz. Area Based Development proposals and Pan City Proposals.
- There are total 58 projects under the Karnal Smart City Limited with total cost of ₹ 1,211 crore.

Achievements

7.43 Out of approved 58 projects, 4 projects of ₹ 12.52 crore includes Light and Sound Show at Karan Park, Musical Fountain at Karan Tal, City Surveillance and City Bus Services have been completed. Subsequently, 7 projects of ₹ 20.51 crore are being executed under convergence with other departments includes major projects like Convention Hall, Installation of Open Air Gyms and Meditation area in parks, Smart Utilities, Earmarked Cycle Track, Docking Stations for Sanjhi Cycle (PBS) and Storm Water Drainage etc. Whereas, tenders of 3 projects costing ₹ 125.60 crore includes

Selection of Master System integrator including integrated command and control centre, Improvement of Education System for latest IOT for Government Schools (Smart Education/Class Rooms at Karnal) and Intersection re-design (6 number) have been invited/called on 1.2.2019 and will be opened on 23.2.2019.

The Haryana Municipal Corporation Advertisement (Amendment) Byelaws, 2016.

7.44 The State of Haryana notified the Haryana Municipal Corporation Advertisement Byelaws, 2016 vide notification dated 23.3.2018 for regulation of advertisements in the State, which is also a great source of revenue to municipalities. For better regulation, the draft amendment was notified on 12.10.2018 and will be finally notified shortly.

Status of City Bus Service Faridabad

7.45 FSCL has prepared a DPR that has been approved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana. City Bus Service Planning based on the demand assessment of two types of bus services, namely Feeder Services to Metro Stations and Intra-City are proposed as under:

- Feeder Bus Services on 10 routes of total route length of 69 kms and each route serving at least one metro station at headways of 3-4 minutes generally synchronized with Metro headways with fleet size of 40 semi-low floor (650mm floor height) CNG fuelled air-conditioned midi buses;
- Intra City Operations on nine routes with a total route length of 97 kms at headway of about 10 minutes with 50 semi-low floor (650 mm floor height) CNG fuelled non- air-conditioned mini buses.

7.46 The total estimated project cost is ₹ 463 crore for a fleet of 595 buses by 2031. The fleet will be acquired, operated and maintained by a Private Operator at his cost and depots, terminals and Bus Queue shelters shall be developed by the Authority. The proposed administrative set up for CBS and its institutionalization is envisaged as SPV, under the Companies Act, 2013 or as amended till date, incorporated as a public limited company comprising, a Board of Directors. The promoters of the SPV will be Municipal Corporation Faridabad (MCF), Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) and Haryana State Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) with equity shares of 51 percent, 30 percent and 19 percent, respectively. Municipal Corporation of Faridabad (MCF) has been designated as the Nodal Agency for managing the implementation of CBS till the incorporation of the SPV. The SPV is currently under incorporation.

Swachh Bharat Mission

7.47 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, 62,052 (87 percent) Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) have been constructed against the revised target of 71,000 IHHLs. 3,721 (91 percent Community Toilet (CT) Seats have been constructed against the target of 4,081 seats. 6,632 (105 percent Public Toilet (PT) seats have been constructed against the target of 6,313 seats.

- Haryana has already been declared Open Defecation Free in October 2017. Now Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India has certified Gurugram & Panipat as

- ODF++ and Karnal, Sonipat, Panchkula, Rohtak, Thanesar, Bahadurgarh, Narnaul, Jhajjar, Indri, Taraori, Tauru as ODF +.
- During Swachh Survekshan 2017 , Karnal achieved 65th rank out of 434 cities of India and jumped up 24 positions and secured 41st rank during Swachh Surveskshan 2018 out of 4,041 Cities of India.
 - Similarly During Swachh Survekshan 2017, Rohtak achieved 295th rank out of 434 cities of India and jumped up 206 positions and secured 89th rank during Swachh Survekshan 2018 out of 4,041 cities of India.
 - Further, 16 more towns of Haryana namely Gurugram (105), Panchkula (142), Hisar(146), Sonipat (156), Ambala (159), Thanesar (199), Bahadurgarh(209),Faridabad (216), Bhiwani (238), Palwal (244), Panipat (253), Rewari (254), Jind (272), Sirsa (291),Kaithal (301) and Yamunanagar (310) also achieved their rank in top 300 cities of India in the category of more than one lakh population during Swachh Survekshan 2018.
 - In the category of Best practices and innovation city in Northern India, Municipal Committee, Gharaunda got 1st position in Swachh Survekshan 2018.
 - Under this program, Govt. of India has released ₹ 122.69 crore and State Govt. has also released ₹ 169.75 crore as its share till date.
 - Govt. of Haryana has launched Swachhata Shehri Puraskar Scheme with the objective to motivate and create a sense of competition among the ULBs to promote accelerated sanitation coverage and to eliminate the practice of open defecation in urban areas of the State. A sum of ₹ 2 lakh for Municipal Corporation ward, ₹ 1 lakh for Municipal Council ward and ₹ 0.50 lakh for Municipal Committee ward will be given to the best ward after every three months. The award scheme will also recognize the achievements of Resident Welfare Associations who have made sincere efforts for the cleanliness award in the ULBs. Best performing Resident Welfare Association will be selected by the District Level Sanitation Committee and a sum of ₹ 50,000 will be provided as award money to RWA in a quarter of each district.
 - During the current financial year 2018-19, a provision of ₹ 75 crore has been approved in the revised budget. During the financial year 2019-20, a provision of ₹ 128 crore has been proposed under the scheme in the Budget.

Solid Waste Management

7.48 For scientific management and disposal of Solid Waste and providing

clean and healthy environment to the citizens of the State, 14 Integrated Solid Waste Clusters with common Processing and Disposal Facilities to cover all the ULBs have been envisaged.

- Work for two clusters namely, Gurugram- Faridabad and Sonapat-Panipat has been awarded.
 - In Gurugram-Faridabad Cluster total 1,021 Primary and 251 secondary collection and transportation vehicles are deployed. Door to Door Collection is being done in 90 percent Wards of Gurugram and in 85 percent Wards of Faridabad and 90 to 95 percent Secondary Collection and transportation coverage in both the ULBs. Total 8 Transfer Stations are commissioned and 4 are under construction for segregation and secondary transportation of solid waste to the disposal site.
 - In Sonipat-Panipat Cluster Door to Door Collection is being done in 30 percent wards of Sonipat ULB and 100 percent Wards of Panipat, Gannaur and Samalkha. Secondary Collection and transportation coverage is 90 percent in all the ULBs. Total 3 Transfer Stations are commissioned for segregation and secondary transportation of solid waste to the disposal site.
- The Conditional Letter of Award (LoA) has been issued for Panchkula Cluster. Project will be awarded after physical verification of the credentials.
- Technical Bid Evaluation is under process for three clusters namely, Rewari, Bhiwani and Fatehabad.

- Tender for 5 more clusters is likely to be invited by 15th February, 2019. Tender for all the remaining clusters is likely to be invited by March, 2019.
- Door to Door Collection, Source Segregation and Secondary Transportation as part of Integrated Solid Waste Management activities will be started in all the Municipalities by September, 2019. Till date, door to door collection and source segregation have been initiated in 1,291 wards and 613 wards out of 1,496 wards respectively.
- Construction & Demolition waste processing facility is being developed in Gurugram and tender documents are under preparation for other Municipal Corporations.

Atal Mission of Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

7.49 Under AMRUT Scheme of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GoI, it has been envisaged that every household in the urban areas of the selected towns under the scheme has access to assured drinking Water Supply and a sewerage connection. It is also proposed to increase the amenity value of cities by developing greenery and well maintained open spaces i.e. parks;

- 18 ULBs namely Gurugram, Panchkula, Ambala City-Sadar, Yamuna Nagar-Jagadhri, Karnal, Hisar, Rohtak, Faridabad, Panipat, Kaithal, Rewari, Bhiwani, Thanesar, Sonipat, Bahadurgarh, Palwal, Sirsa and Jind of Haryana have been covered under the scheme

where work is in progress as on date.

- Under this scheme, Govt. of India has approved the State Annual Action Plan amounting to ₹ 2,565.74 crore. Against which ₹ 152.90 crore stands released by GoI and ₹ 159.96 crore by State Govt. Work is in progress against 41 number of works/agreements costing to ₹ 2,274.50 crore. in different towns. As on date expenditure of ₹ 202.58 crore has been incurred against the scheme. 80 numbers of children corner/parks are being developed in AMRUT Cities.
- The great emphasis is being given for recharging and reuse of treated water in various towns by creating Water Recharging pits and Sewerage Treatment Plants for meeting parameters as prescribed by NGT having total capacity of 203 MLD equipped with latest Technology.
- During the current financial year, a budget provision of ₹ 610 crore has been made under this scheme. During the next financial year 2019-20, a provision of ₹ 1,508.85 crore has been proposed in the Budget.
- The work of AMRUT scheme is likely to be completed by March, 2020.
- To improve upon Governance in 18 AMRUT Towns, work of incorporating certain important reforms like Online Building

Plan Permission, Online Basic Citizen Services i.e. issuing of Birth/Death Certificate, Mutations of Land, e-procurement for online tendering process, Online Payment of Municipal Taxes, Water/Sewerage Charges has been implemented in the AMRUT Towns. Under the scheme websites of all the MCs have been created and commissioned. Credit Rating of all the AMRUT towns has also been got assessed through designated Credit Rating agencies, by which the credit worthiness of the AMRUT towns is known. Govt. of India has provided incentive amount of ₹ 6.40 crore to the State for achieving the Reforms

- The work for preparation of base master plan and utility mapping based on Geographical Information System (GIS) is in progress in 17 towns covered under AMRUT scheme. A sum of ₹ 19.50 crore is proposed to be provided by Govt, of India, out of which ₹ 3.03 crore have already been received. The work is likely to be completed by March, 2020. The objective of GIS mapping is to help in different types of Urban Planning exercises, e.g. preparation of development plan, zonal plan, utility plan, infrastructure plan, etc.

Swaran Jayanti Parks

7.50 Govt. of Haryana has decided to develop / renovate 50 number of parks

under Swaran Jayanti Park Scheme (1 park in each Municipal Corporation, 1 in each Municipal Council and 22 parks in the Municipal Committees where land will be available).

- The parks would be developed with facilities like sitting areas for senior citizens, open Gym, RCC benches, ornamental lights, footpath, walking tracks, fountains/water bodies, landscaping, Yoga platforms etc.
- A sum of ₹ 2.50 crore per Municipal Corporation, ₹ 1.50 crore per Municipal Council and ₹ 1 crore per Municipal Committee would be provided.
- A sum of ₹ 29.26 crore has been released for development/renovation of 24 parks in 23 municipalities.

Publication of Information Booklet on the theme of Coffee Table Booklet

7.51 Govt. has decided to publish Information Booklet on the theme of Coffee Table Booklet for 50 cities of Haryana. These coffee table books cover 10 Municipal Corporations, 18 Municipal Councils and 22 Municipal Committees of Haryana.

- The purpose of these books is to highlight the contribution of Haryana in various walks of life starting with the rich Vedic heritage of various places of Haryana, its contribution towards the struggle for freedom, its contribution towards industrialization of the country and the laurels that the citizens of Haryana have brought to the fore by their talent and initiatives.

- This 'Coffee Table Book' is first of its kind publication initiated by the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Government of Haryana to preserve the rich cultural heritage of the state of Haryana and also showcasing the development of the state from the British period to the present date.

- Draft for 15 Coffee Table Books have been prepared.

Online Citizen Services

7.52 ULB department has launched 120 services online on SARAL Portal. The major services are launched namely Birth & Death, Marriage Registration, Building Plan Approval, Fire Services and various Business Licenses. 70 more are under development and another 50 are planned in future.

- Major upcoming services are Water & Sewer connection & billing, Change of Land Use, Advertisement etc.
- Major services planned are Right of way, Rent & lease and Burial / Burning ground etc.
- Key highlight 'PPP-based Payment Gateway Model for all Online Citizen Services of Municipalities of Haryana State' has been short-listed for National eGovernance Awards of Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India

Works Management System

7.53 Major modules developed are Project definition, Estimate preparation and approval, Administrative and Budget

Approval, Technical Sanction, Vendor Registration, Work allocation, e-Measurement Book, Bills processing, Development of all modules was undertaken by in-house IT Cell and pilot has been completed at 8 Municipalities for functionality feedbacks, System is currently under Security Audit and will be launched after Security Audit is completed. The advantages of works management system are as follows:

- There will be complete data, approvals, payments of all the ULBs at single platform
- Will increase transparency and monitoring of utilisation of funds
- Paper less work which will save time for approvals
- Online monitoring of progress of work by the Head Office.
- History of development works of the roads, buildings, parks etc. will be automatically created for the purpose of minor and major repairs.

GIS-based Property Tax Survey

7.54 Centralized GIS based Property tax survey in all the ULBs of the state has been started on 4.10.2018, The work is likely to be completed by the end of April, 2019, Property survey is being carried out using high resolution Drone Imagery or Satellite Imagery as base map for highest geo-accuracy and accurate plot dimensions, Every house would have a Unique Property ID (House Numbering). The advantages of GIS-based Property Tax Survey are as follows:

- Data of properties in urban areas will be hosted at NIC cloud which will be managed by Head Office.

- Monitoring of ULBs for the collection of property tax by ULBs
- Will help in accessing impact of rebates
- The system will result in enhancing the property based tax revenues by 30-40 percent as compared to the existing revenue.
- All the properties will be Geo-tagged which will be helpful for planning and day-to-day developmental work.
- Online availability of data will help the citizens to view their property tax, can self assess the property tax, make online payments.
- It will lead to transparency and speedy disposal of collection of property tax.
- Data will lead to assess the scale of ULBs and further will lead to evaluate the impact analysis of the policies from time to time.

Accrual based Double Entry Accounting System

7.55 Department is in process of shifting from Cash based accounting to Integrated Accrual-Based (Double Entry accounting) Financial Management System across all Municipalities of the State to improve efficiency in Revenue collection and budget planning, It is likely to take four months to onboard implementing agencies, By the end of May, 2020, the department will shift from Cash based accounting to Integrated Accrual-Based (Double Entry accounting) Financial Management System across all Municipalities of the

State. The advantages of Accrual based Double Entry Accounting System are as follows:

- There will be online mechanism of recording all types of transactions ULB-wise.
- It will show the accurate financial performance and financial position of ULBs
- The system will enable participatory budgeting for ULBs to prioritize its investments.
- ULBs will be in the position to float Municipal Bonds on the basis of their credit rating
- Balance sheet will be generated on real time basis
- Data for all the assets of the ULBs will be entered in the Accrual-Based (Double Entry accounting) system which is not available in ULBs currently
- The system will help ULBs.
- All the ULBs will be having uniform budgeting heads

Human Resource Management System

7.56 Department is in process of implying online Human Resource Management System for all the ULBs of the state, NIC online application is being used by the Department, The process has been started by the department and is likely to be completed by the end of May, 2019. The advantages of Human Resource Management System are as follows:

- The Service record including details of service book for all the employees

of ULBs would be available on the online HRMS portal in digitized format

- The HRMS application would ensure Complete automation of Human Resource Management lifecycle – from Hire to Retire, within Municipalities across the State to improve overall productivity of the deployed workforce
- Leave Management, Attendance Management, ACR, Transfers & Postings, Promotions etc will be done online.
- Data of posts filled and vacant will be available to Head Office which will help in studying the staffing in all ULBs.

Websites for all the Municipalities

7.57 Websites of all the ULBs are being developed by Head Office duly integrated with the website of the Department in content management system. Websites of all the ULBs including Head Office will go live by the end of March, 2019, All the websites will be hosted on NIC cloud which will be managed by Head Office. The advantages of Websites for all the Municipalities are as follows:

- All the online services will be delivered through web portals.
- All the information/ instructions/ notifications/ orders etc which will be published by Head Office will automatically will be

displayed on the websites of all the ULBs

- Will reduce the expenditure of ULBs for managing the cost of operation and maintenance of individual websites, cost of hosting website on clouds.

14th Central Finance Commission

7.58 On the recommendation of 14th Central Finance Commission, a budget provision of ₹ 474.26 crore (₹ 301.61 crore for Municipal Corporations and ₹ 172.65 crore for Municipal Councils/Committees) has been made for the year 2018-19. During the year 2019-20, a provision of ₹ 636.45 crore (₹ 402.37 crore for Municipal Corporations and ₹ 234.08 crore for Municipal Councils/Committees) has been proposed in the Budget.

State Finance Commission

7.59 During the current financial year 2018-19, on implementation of the report of 5th SFC a budget provision has significantly been increased from ₹ 275 crore to ₹ 955.54 crore and ₹ 192.50 crore has been released to the Municipalities in current financial year 2018-19, a sum of ₹ 16.26 crore has been incurred for the purchase of Fire Fighting equipments/vehicles. Projects of worth

three quarterly installments and a proposal for balance release of ₹ 763.04 crore is under process.

Implementation of Hon'ble CM Announcements

7.60 In addition to other usual works, work is also in progress under head "CM Announcement". Under this scheme those works are included as announced by Hon'ble CM during his visit to different towns/constituencies. As on date 845 Announcements have been approved by Hon'ble CM, the work against which is in progress as on date. Work against 192 announcements has already been completed and work against 281 announcements is in progress. Works against 348 announcements are at different stages. State Govt. has provided funds of ₹ 1,583.22 crore to various ULBs against which expenditure of ₹ 878.66 crore has already been incurred. After completion of works under CM announcements, there shall be remarkable improvement in Urban Infrastructure.

Strengthening of Fire Services

7.61 For Strengthening of Fire Service in Haryana during 2018-19 the ₹ 20 crore are in process for purchasing of 30 Small Fire Tender, 20 Foam Crash Tender, 20 Advance Rescue Tender and other safety tools/equipments.

STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Pardhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban

7.62 The objective of the scheme is to assist the beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories of urban areas in new construction/ purchase or up-gradation/ enhancement of existing house for their use. In view of the weak financial position of urban poor, the State Govt. has

decided to provide financial assistance of upto ₹ 1 lakh for the construction of new house/flat (except Enhancement DUs) apart from Central assistance upto ₹ 1.50 lakh per house/Dwelling Unit.

7.63 In the demand survey, 3.61 lakh applications were received and after validation of demand, the Detailed Project Reports of 2,40,823 beneficiaries (BLC 65,788 DUs + AHP 1,75,035 DUs) involving financial assistance of ₹ 5,880.72 crore (Central share ₹ 3,612.34

crore and State share ₹ 2,268.38 crore) have been approved/ accepted by State and Central Govt.

7.64 Upto 31.1.2019, under Beneficiary Led Construction (BLC) vertical, 51,135 beneficiaries have been geo-tagged, 19,988 houses have been approved. 298 EWS DUs have been completed and 2,494 EWS DUs are in progress. Similarly, under Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) vertical, the Housing Board has finalized 642 PMAY beneficiaries for allotment of flats. The Town & Country Planning Department has invited applications from PMAY-U approved beneficiaries for allotment of already lying 6,973 EWS flats. Similarly, Housing Board Haryana is going to re-invite applications from PMAY-U approved beneficiaries for allotting them 6,821 EWS flats. Thus, more 13,794 EWS flats/houses are expected to be allotted by 31.3.2019 to PMAY-U approved beneficiaries. The Banks have sanctioned interest subsidized home loan to 1,119 applicants under Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS). All the 65,788 EWS houses under BLC vertical are expected to be completed by 31.3.2020 and all the 1,75,035 AHP beneficiaries are expected to be covered by the end of Mission period (i.e.2022).

7.65 The Govt. of India has released ₹ 250.98 crore to the State and State has further released ₹ 131.79 crore to the ULBs. The ULBs have disbursed subsidy of ₹ 19.02 crore to eligible beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT-PFMS). There is a provision of ₹ 257.85 crore for PMAY-U in State Budget 2018-19.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission(NULM)

7.66 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 livelihood 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 accession emerging market opportunities.

7.67 Upto 31.1.2019 by utilizing ₹ 21.96 crore, 4,858 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed, 8,332 members have been trained, 4,026 members were under training and 637 members have been given placement, 614 individuals and 12 group beneficiaries have been provided interest subsidized loan for setting up of their micro-enterprises.

7.68 In a survey, 1,00,866 urban street vendors have been identified, Vending Zones are being identified and with the approval of Town Vending Committees (TVCs), the vending space shall be allotted to urban street vendors in all the 80 towns. In another survey, 19,015 urban homeless persons have been identified in urban areas of the State. Apart from existing 103 temporary/ permanent night shelters, 39 Porta Cabin Shelters have been installed for providing relief to urban homeless persons. Further, 30 new pre-prefabricated shelters are being constructed through Hindustan Prefab Ltd, (A Govt. of India Undertaking), New Delhi.

7.69 There is a provision of ₹ 29.40 crore in State Budget 2018-19 for Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM).

HOUSING

7.70 Housing Board Haryana since its inception in the year 1971 has constructed 95,118 houses of different categories up to 31.12.2018, out of which 71,419 houses are meant for EWS and LIG categories of the society.

7.71 19,356 houses have been completed w.e.f. 26.10.2014 to 31.12.2018 and out of which 18,115 are EWS for BPL families and 1,241 for other categories.

7.72 ₹ 560.50 crore has been incurred from 26.10.2014 to 31.12.2018 on the construction of houses.

7.73 The construction of 5,297 houses of different categories is in progress at different locations, out of these, 1,195 houses are for EWS category, 3,153 houses are for BPL families and 949 houses are for other categories.

7.74 The construction of 1,218 houses has been completed from 1.4.2018 to 31.12.2018. The expenditure of ₹ 33.81 crore has been incurred on construction of houses from 1.4.2018 to 31.12.2018.

7.75 Town and Country Planning Department has handed over the possession of 11,239 plots to Housing Board Haryana. The Housing Board Haryana constructs triple storied flats on these EWS plots for BPL families. The construction of 24,205 flats has been completed and 3,153 EWS flats for BPL families are under construction.

7.76 HSVP has allotted 192.0295 acre land for construction of EWS and other categories of houses at Hisar, Fatehabad, Agroha, Karnal, Cheeka, Charkhi Dadri, Jagadhari, Saffidon, Sirsa, Gohana and Jhajjar.

7.77 HSVP has also allotted 50.965 acre land at Faridabad, Jhajjar, Mohindergarh, Rohtak, Panchkula, Pinjore, Palwal and Rewari for construction of flats for Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel of Haryana.

7.78 Urban Local Bodies (ULB) has allotted 27.24 acre land at Karnal, Cheeka, Charkhi Dadri and Jullana for construction of EWS and other category houses.

7.79 Urban Local Bodies has allotted 35.696 acre land at different stations for the construction of flats for Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel i.e., 3.517 acre in Sector- 106, 6.829 acre in Sector-76 and 8.48 acre in Sector-102-A at Gurugram, 5.40 acre at Palwal, 11.47 acre at Sampla.

7.80 Housing Board Haryana will start construction of 1,719 EWS/BPL flats at Gurugram and 4,254 EWS flats at Karnal and Hisar for Economical Weaker Section.

7.81 Housing Board Haryana will start construction of 3,470 Type-A & 2,933 Type-B category flats at Faridabad, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Pinjore, Rewari, Mahendergarh and Gurugram for Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel.

7.82 279 flats have been handed over to the Serving & Ex-Defence and Paramilitary personnel of Haryana.

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 State Govt. is fully committed for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes by implementing various schemes for their socio-economic and educational upliftment.

Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana

8.3 Under “Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana” an amount of ₹ 41,000 is provided to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Denotified Tribes and Tapriwas Jatis living Below Poverty Line (BPL) and ₹ 11,000 to all sections of BPL categories other than SCs on the occasion of marriage of their daughters. Similarly, assistance of ₹ 11,000 is provided to all families not listed in BPL but having land holding of less than 2.5 acre or income less than ₹ 1 lakh per annum. The State Govt. is providing ₹ 51,000 to Widows of all sections of the society whose income is less than ₹ 1 lakh per annum for the marriage of their daughters. Further, a grant of ₹ 31,000 is provided to sportswomen irrespective of their caste and income who have participated in atleast 1 out of 26 Olympic games, 16 Non-Olympic games and 22 other Tournaments. An amount

of ₹ 9,524.05 lakh has been spent on 33,728 marriages during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 11,000 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19 and ₹ 6138.59 lakh have been spent upto 31.12.2018 on 20,267 marriages. Now, the State Govt. has decided to enhance the shagun amount from ₹ 41,000 to 51,000 to Scheduled Castes / Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis (BPL) from 18.12.2018.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navinikaran Yojana

8.4 Subsidy of ₹ 50,000 is provided to the persons of Scheduled Castes, Vimukat Ghumantu and Tapriwas Jatis living Below Poverty Line for the repair of house under Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navinikaran Yojana. An amount of ₹ 2,499.75 lakh has been spent on 9,999 beneficiaries during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 4,000 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19, out of this ₹ 3,425.25 lakh have been spent on 9,767 beneficiaries.

Tailoring Training Scheme

8.5 In order to enable Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes widows, destitute women for self employment, Tailoring Training Scheme has been implemented. Under this scheme, 60 Community Centres are being run by the department wherein 20 Scheduled

Castes and 5 Backward Classes trainees are admitted in each centre. A stipend of ₹ 600 per month and ₹ 300 per month for raw material is provided to each trainee. Under this scheme, all the trainees are provided a Zig-Zag machine free of cost so that they become self-employed. An amount of ₹ 229.29 lakh has been spent on 1,600 trainees during the year 2017-18. An amount of ₹ 242 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2018-19 and ₹ 79.30 lakh has been spent on 1,500 trainees under this scheme.

Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana

8.6 To encourage meritorious Scheduled Caste students, scholarships ranging from ₹ 8,000 to ₹ 12,000 per annum 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 students of Matric class on the basis of their percentage score. The income ceiling under this scheme has been increased from ₹ 2.50 lakh to ₹ 4 lakh so that maximum number of students could avail the benefit of scheme. For this purpose, an amount of ₹ 2,505.67 lakh has been spent on 31,684 students during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 4,000 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19 and ₹ 906.73 lakh has been spent on 11,097 students.

Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana

8.7 Under the scheme of “Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana” when a non Scheduled Castes person marries a Scheduled Caste person, an incentive is provided to the married couple. The amount of incentive has been increased

from ₹ 1,01,000 to 2,50,000. Time limit for applying under this scheme has also been increased from one year to three years. An amount of ₹ 396.47 lakh has been spent on 684 couple during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 1,200 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19, out of this ₹ 490.44 lakh has been spent upto on 729 couple.

8.8 Free coaching through reputed institutions is provided to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes aspirants who wish to compete 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” with income upto ₹ 2.50 lakh per annum. An amount of ₹ 599.99 lakh has been spent on 2,520 candidates during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 1,000 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19 and ₹ 452.30 lakh has been spent on 2,727 candidates.

Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes Students

8.9 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”. Maintenance allowance ranging from ₹ 230 to ₹ 1,200 per month is paid. Beside this, compulsory non-refundable fees are also reimbursed to the students, provided their annual family income should be less than ₹ 2.50 lakh. An amount of ₹ 11,022.81 lakh has been spent on 60,792 students during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 31,387 lakh has been made for the year 2018-19 and

₹ 8,700.13 lakh has been spent on 33,318 students.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students

8.10 Similarly, Other Backward Classes students studying in the Post Matric classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India's "Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students". Maintenance allowance ranging from ₹ 160 to ₹ 750 per month is paid. An amount of ₹ 852.46 lakh has been spent on 27,388 students during the year 2017-18. A provision of ₹ 3,736 lakh has been

made for the year 2018-19 and ₹ 139.90 lakh has been spent on 2,009 students.

8.11 The Haryana State Commission for Scheduled Castes Act, 2018 has been enacted and notified on 30.11.2018. The major function for the Commission is to investigate and inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes. All major schemes are being implemented through online mode for rapid disbursement of funds to the beneficiaries. The schemes for welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Backward Classes are given in **Table 8.1.**

Table 8.1- Major Schemes for welfare of Scheduled Castes /Backward Classes.

(₹ in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	2017-18		2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)	
		Exp.	No. of Beneficiaries	Exp.	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana	9,524.05	33,728	4,975.59	17,068
2	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navikaran Yojana	2,499.75	9,999	2,811.00	8,794
3	Tailoring Training to Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes Widows/Destitute Women/Girls	229.29	1,600	79.30	1,500
4	Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana	2,505.67	31,684	906.73	11,097
5	Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana	396.47	684	490.44	729
6	Financial assistance for higher competitive entrance examination to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Candidates	599.99	2520	452.30	2727
7	Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Castes Students	11,022.81	60,792	8,700.13	33,318
8	Post Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Classes Students	852.46	27,388	139.90	2,009

Source: Welfare of Scheduled and Backward Classes, Department, Haryana.

HSCFDC

8.12 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). As per guidelines issued by the Govt. of India, the Corporation provides loan/benefit to only those identified Scheduled Castes families whose annual family income does not exceed ₹ 49,000 in rural areas and ₹ 60,000 in urban areas and his/her name should figure in BPL 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 percent of the beneficiaries having annual family income upto ₹ 1.50 lakh and balance 50 percent of the beneficiaries having annual family income above ₹ 1.50 lakh and ₹ 3 lakh both in rural & urban areas. There is no income limit under NSKFDC scheme, only occupation is criteria for eligibility.

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

- Under the scheme in collaboration with National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC), the Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSFDC under various schemes. The NSFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contribute towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSFDC. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 10 percent of the approved unit cost. In case of NSFDC assisted scheme, the Corporation provides subsidy in BPL cases @ 50 percent of the project cost. The maximum amount of subsidy is ₹ 10,000.

- Under the scheme in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), the Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSKFDC under various schemes. The NSKFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contribute towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSKFDC. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 10 percent of the approved unit cost. There is no provision of subsidy under NSKFDC scheme.

8.13 During the year 2017-18, the Corporation has assisted 4,894 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 3,194.16 lakh including ₹ 318.08 lakh as subsidy for various self-employment schemes. The Corporation will assist 8,000 families for various income generating schemes by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 8,422.25 lakh including ₹ 800 lakh as subsidy.

The Corporation has assisted 2,200 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 1,507.37 lakh including

₹ 134.46 lakh as subsidy for various self-employment schemes during the year 2018-19 (upto November, 2018).

HARYANA BACKWARD CLASSES & ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS KALYAN NIGAM

8.14 Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam is working for the economic upliftment of Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Persons with Disabilities. Against a target of ₹ 25 crore for providing financial assistance to 5,000 persons of Backward Classes during 2018-19, loan of ₹ 1,445.32 lakh to 1,654

persons of Backward Classes has been given upto 30 November, 2018. A target of ₹ 15 crore has been fixed for providing financial assistance to 3,000 persons of Minority Communities during the year 2018-19 and the Nigam has disbursed ₹ 199.29 lakh to 244 members of Minority Communities upto 30 November, 2018. Against the target of providing financial assistance of ₹ 10 crore to 2,000 Persons with Disabilities during 2018-19, ₹ 283.50 lakh have been given to 321 Persons with Disabilities till 30 November, 2018.

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

8.15 Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme prevalent in the State has been based on economic criteria and the eligibility age is 60 years or more so as to give the benefit to the really poor and needy persons. Under this scheme, persons in the age of 60 years or more, whose husband/wife's annual income from all sources is below ₹ 2 lakh is given allowance @ ₹ 2,000 per month per beneficiary to eligible senior citizens. 15,54,177 eligible senior citizens have been covered under this scheme upto December, 2018. Out of these, the number of female beneficiaries are covered 7,51,064.

8.16 Widow Pension Scheme is also being implemented to provide security and financial assistance to widows and destitute women. Under this scheme, widows and destitute women age of 18 years and above, who have no other financial support and her own

income from all sources is below ₹ 2 lakh per annum are being provided pension at the rate of ₹ 2,000 per month per beneficiary. 6,89,588 such widows and destitute women are covered under this scheme upto December, 2018.

8.17 The State Govt. has also taken a number of steps for rehabilitation of Blind, Deaf, Disabled and Mentally Retarded persons. Under this scheme, in the age of 18 years and above disabled persons, residing in the State, who have no other financial support and his/her own monthly income from all sources is below the minimum wages of unskilled labour as notified by Labour Department, are being provided pension at the rate of ₹ 2,000 per month per beneficiary. 1,58,857 disabled persons have been covered under this scheme upto December, 2018. Out of these, the number of female beneficiaries are 46,827. Scholarships ranging between ₹ 400 to ₹ 1,000 per month is being given to physically challenged students.

8.18 To remove the sense of economic insecurity in the mind of parents who have only daughters, Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme is being implemented w.e.f. 1st January, 2006. Under this scheme, the rate of allowance is ₹ 2,000 per month per beneficiary. The allowance is paid to the families from the 45th years of the father/mother, who ever is older of the two till their 60th birthday i.e. for 15 years. Thereafter, they are eligible for Old Age

Samman Allowance. 36,004 beneficiaries have been covered under this scheme upto December, 2018. Out of which numbers of female beneficiaries are 18,584. The present system of disbursement is through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) via banks, post offices and vodafone m pesa (which is now merging with Aditya Birla Bank). Number of beneficiaries and financial assistance provided under various Social Security Schemes is given in **Table 8.2.**

Table 8.2- Beneficiaries and Financial Assistance given under Social Security Schemes.

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No	Name of Scheme	2017-18		2018-19 (upto Dec., 2018)	
		No. of beneficiaries	Amount	No. of beneficiaries	Amount
1.	Old Age Samman Allowance	14,80,115	2,14,897.02	15,54,177	2,54,875.20
2.	Financial Assistance to Destitute Women & Widows	6,52,626	94,343.09	6,89,588	1,12,771.47
3.	Rehabilitation of Blind, Differently Abled and Mentally Retarded Persons:				
	i) Pension to Differently Abled Persons	1,48,484	21,434.51	1,58,857	25,820.53
	ii) Scholarship to Differently Abled Students	3,640	54.99	3,176	48.12
	iii) Unemployment Allowance to Educated Differently Abled Persons	179	1.81	0	0
	iv) Financial to Non- School going Differently Abled Children	8,524	745.22	10,657	1,122.54
4.	Ladli Social Security Allowance	31,695	4,519.14	36,004	5,713.16
5.	Others:				
	i) Financial Assistance to Destitute Children	1,19,465	12,755.20	1,31,851	18,030.61
	ii) Family Benefit Scheme	2,815	563.12	3,730	746.20

Source: Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana.

WELFARE OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS

8.19 The State Samman Pension of Freedom Fighters/their Widows of Haryana State has been increased from ₹ 20,000 to ₹ 25,000 per month (including fixed

medical allowance at the rate of ₹ 750 per month) w.e.f. 1.4.2014. After death of Freedom Fighters and their spouse, the State Samman Pension will be transferred further to their unmarried unemployed

daughters and disabled unmarried unemployed sons with 75 percent disability. If there are more than one eligible children, they will get proportionate share in the pension. In addition to Samman Pension, some other schemes/facilities have also been extended to the Freedom Fighters/their Widows and their dependents which are as under:-

- On the death of Freedom Fighter of the State, funeral expenses amount has been enhanced from ₹ 1,500 to ₹ 5,000 w.e.f 3.7.2009.
- Financial assistance to the Haryana State Freedom Fighters/INA personnel and their widows for the marriage of their daughters, grand daughters and dependent sisters has been increased from ₹ 21,000 to ₹ 51,000 w.e.f 20.8.2009 in each case even though more than one marriage is solemnized in a year.

WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

8.20 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 8.3.**

Table 8.3- One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners.

(Amount 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 8.4- Annuity to Gallantry Award Winners.**(Amount in ₹)**

Sr. No.	Gallantry Award	Annuity
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 8.5 - Financial Assistance to Defence Forces Personnel.**(Amount in ₹)**

Sr.No.	Defence Forces Personnel	Financial Assistance
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	3,800 10,000
2	F.A. to Para/Tetra Hemi Plegic ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	3,800
3	F.A. to Orphan Children of ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	3,800
4	F.A. to Disabled ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	3,800
5	F.A. to Blind ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	3,800
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)	3,800

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

8.23 One time cash award to Yudh Seva Medal/Distinguished Service Awardees is also paid by State Govt. and is given in **Table 8.6.**

Table 8.6- Financial Assistance to All Defence Forces Personnel**(Amount in ₹)**

Sr. No.	Name of Award	One Time Cash Award
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 8.7- Incentives to Sena Medal Awardees of the Defence Forces**(Amount in ₹)**

Sr. No.	Name of Award	One Time Cash Award	Annuity
1	Sena Medal Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty who got the award on or after 31.3.2008 and before 19.2.2014	34,000	3,500
2	Sena Medal, Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty who got the award on or after 19.2.2014	1,75,000	-

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table 8.8- Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-Independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows**(Amount in ₹)**

Sr. No.	Name of Award	Monetary Allowance/ Pension
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.

8.24 The State Govt. is providing incentives to Sena Medal, Distinguished Service/ Devotion to duty awardees of the Defence Forces personnel is given in **Table 8.7**.

8.25 The State Govt. provides Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-

independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows is given in **Table 8.8**.

8.26 The State Govt. is providing One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners to Pare Military Forces and Police Personnel. The amount of Cash Awards being paid to Gallantry Award Winners is given in **Table 8.9**.

Table 8.9- One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners to Para Military Forces and Police Personnel

(Amount in ₹)		
Sr. No.	Gallantry Award	One Time Cash Award
1	Ashok Chakra	17,00,000
2	Kriti Chakra	10,00,000
3	Shaury 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

8.27 The State Govt. is providing Govt. service of Class-II, Class-III and IV 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. 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 Govt. of India, which occurred on or after 24.3.2016. The amount of ex-gratia grant is ₹ 50 lakh and in case of disability, the amount is ₹ 5 lakh to ₹ 15 lakh 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 Govt. of India.

8.28 Now, the State Govt. is also providing the Ex-gratia grant to the member of Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) 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.

EMPLOYMENT

8.29 The Employment Department, Haryana registers applicants for their placement against notified jobs, under the provisions of CNV Act, 1959 it provides vocational guidance to job seekers and collects employment data from establishment in the organized sector. Total 7,73,487 Job Seekers as on 30.11.2018 have been registered on the departmental portal www.hrex.gov.in and 2,278 have been placed against notified vacancy requisition under CNV Act 1959 provisions. Vocational guidance has been

provided to 91,547 candidates through 1,368 Career talks till December 2018.

Saksham Yuva Scheme

8.30 Eight services of the department are being provided online on Saral Portal presently. The department is providing online service through its portal, www.hrex.gov.in and www.hreyahs.gov.in. As a part of Saksham Haryana Campaign, 16,332 Unemployed Youth have been employed as Cab/Taxi drivers (Saksham Sarthi) under MOU with OLA and UBER, 466 employed as Security Guards (Saksham

Rakshak) under MOU with G4S. The department plans to organize 12 Mega Job Fairs during the year 2019 to provide placement to 25,000 Unemployed Youth under MOU with Navjyoti Global Solutions Pvt. Ltd., the first one to be held on 27th and 28th January 2019 at Karnal. A number of 26,537 Jobseeker have been placed by various Pvt. Organizations through 335 Job Fairs upto 31.12.2018.

8.31 The Government of Haryana has 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 Varsh 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 of the State. Arts graduate are also included in the scheme from November, 2018. Currently their registration is open on Saksham portal. Total 5,243 Applicants have been imparted awareness/assistance for self-employment through 80 loan Melas/Jagriti Camps till 31.12.2018.

8.32 Under the scheme ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 1,500 are given as Unemployment Allowance to Post-Graduate and Graduates respectively and ₹ 6,000 per month for honorary assignment to eligible registered Post-Graduate (PG) and Graduates (G) applicants. Under the scheme by 31th December 2018, total 69,336 (Post Graduate-40,069 & Graduate-29,267) applications are approved. Total 49,540 (Post Graduate-

31,747 & Graduate-17,793) eligible applicants have been given honorary assignment since the beginning of the scheme. A sum of ₹ 188.63 crore and ₹ 130.69 crore has been disbursed as Unemployment Allowance and Honorarium respectively by 31.12.2018.

8.33 3,860 Saksham Yuva have completed Skill Training through HSDM, 71 Saksham Yuva through District Employment Exchanges and 40,000 are to be provided skill training during 2018-19.

8.34 The department implements the “Unemployment Allowance Scheme 2005”, Unemployment Allowance is paid to 10+2 applicants or its equivalent and Graduate or its equivalent not covered under Saksham Scheme. From 1st November, 2016, the rate of allowance has been enhanced to ₹ 900 & ₹ 1,500 for 10+2 applicants or its equivalent and Graduate or its equivalent respectively.

8.35 In financial year 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 17.92 crore has been disbursed to 26,320 beneficiaries from 1.4.2018 to 30.9.2018.

Model Career Centre, Hisar

8.36 The grant in aid of ₹ 41.85 lakh has been sanctioned by Govt. of India for Model Career Centre, Hisar. First installment of the grant of ₹ 25.11 lakh has been released to Govt. of Haryana, out of which ₹ 24.58 lakh has been utilized for setting up of Model Career Centre Hisar. Interlinking of Employment Exchanges with NCS Portal is a mission project of Govt. of India under which grant of ₹ 267 lakh has been sanctioned to Govt. of Haryana for interlinking of employment exchanges with NCS Portal. The total budget for the financial year 2018-19 is ₹ 340 crore.

LABOUR WELFARE

8.37 The main function of the Labour Department, Haryana is to maintain industrial peace and harmony in the State and to ensure safety, health and welfare of the workers.

8.38 The department is fully Committed to protect wage rights of workers. In this regard, the rates of Minimum Wages are fixed or revised from time to time. At present, the rates of Minimum Wages w.e.f. 1.7.2018 in the category of namely: Unskilled, Semi Skilled (A), Semi Skilled (B), Skilled (A), Skilled (B) and Highly Skilled are ₹ 8,541.64, ₹ 8,968.71, ₹ 9,417.13, ₹ 9,887.99, ₹ 10,382.40 and ₹ 10,901.52 per month.

8.39 To encourage employment of women in the Information Technology (IT) 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. A total number of 73 establishments have been granted exemptions u/s 30 of the said Act and 18,084 women employees have been benefited during the period 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018.

8.40 In district Panipat and Yamunanagar, 2 Rehabilitation Centres were established for destitute and migrant child labour. Now, at present 2 Rehabilitation Centres are running in the district, Panipat and Yamunanagar. In which free services are provided for accommodation, vocational education and food. For the financial year 2018-19,

the State Govt. has sanctioned a budget of ₹ 60 lakh.

8.41 The Haryana State Social Security Board under the Un-organised Worker's Social Security Act, 2008 has been constituted for providing social security schemes to the un-organised workers. To encourage employment of women in the factories, provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 have been relaxed for women in night shift 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. 12 factories have been granted exemption during the period 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018.

Amendment in Punjab Factory Rules

8.42 Various provisions have been made to simplify in order to facilitate the entrepreneurs/employers to comply with the provision relating to the safety, health and welfare of the workers. In the new rules, time limits of 45 days for grant/renewal of factory license and other various services to facilitate the entrepreneurs have been fixed.

Inspection under BOCW Act, 1996 & Factories Act, 1948

8.43 The construction buildings have been inspected by the field officers under BOCW Act, 1996 and factories have been inspected through online mode by the field officers under factories Act, 1948. The safety of workers as well as their health is focused. The inspection report by the field officers is provided to the Headquarter and one month period is given to management for remove the violations. Three chances to the management are given by the head office

for the personal hearing and they are warned to be alert in future and the management those who did not compliance the terms and conditions are prosecuted under BOCW Act, 1996 & factories Act, 1948. Factory inspections has activated under Transparent Inspection Policy.

Renewal of Factory License

8.44 Regarding the renewal of Factory License, managements have to deposit online license fee, building plans in Form No. 2 and after completing all the formalities, the license is issued to the concerned. Since 2011, this work is being done online.

Haryana Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board

8.45 Haryana Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board is providing various benefits to the beneficiaries of the Board. In the year 2017-18, more than 1,98,333 beneficiaries have been benefited and an amount of ₹ 148.31 crore was spent. In 2018-19 (April-November, 2018), 2,67,649 beneficiaries have been benefited and an amount of ₹ 201.62 crore has been spent on direct welfare schemes.

Haryana Labour Welfare Board

8.46 Various welfare schemes are being run by the Haryana Labour Welfare Board. like Kanyadaan for marriage of daughter, Scholarship, Financial Assistance for purchase of Spectacles to workers and their dependants, Financial Assistance to worker in case of accident, Financial Assistance to the dependents of contributor worker under Mukhyamantri Sharamik Samajik Suraksha Yojana

whose death occurred in the premises of establishment and to non contributor workers whose death occurred due to fire or collapse of building of establishment etc. and on disability, Financial Assistance to the victim worker, Financial Assistance to the dependants whose death occurred outside the premises of establishment due to any reason and financial assistance for cremation of deceased workers, Maternity benefit to the wife of worker and for self to female worker, Financial Assistance to workers and dependants for treatment of teeth, providing of Artificial limbs, Hearing machine, Try-cycle, providing of financial assistance to workers for their children who are mentally retarded, disabled and blind, providing of financial assistance to workers for purchase of cycle, sewing machine, books, note books and uniform for study of their girls, L.T.C. to workers, Financial assistance to workers for participation of their wards upto state level sports and cultural competition, Sharam Puruskar and organizing of zonal level and state level sports competition for entertainment of workers etc. schemes are being run. During the period 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018, an amount of ₹ 11.99 crore has been spent for 19,724 workers under these schemes. In order to ensure transparency and speedy disbursement of benefits under various schemes, entire data of 22,05,475 contributor workers are being captured on web portal hrylabour.gov.in. The benefits are being provided online under DBT and payments of benefits of schemes through DBT in Aadhaar Seeded Bank Accounts of workers have been started. In addition to above an amount of ₹ 7.43 crore have been spent under Haryana Silicosis Rehabilities Policy.

SPORTS AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

Cash Awards to Olympic/Para Olympic Medal Winners

8.47 In recent time, the Sportspersons of Haryana have played a key role in country's upsurge in international sports arena. The Sportspersons of Haryana have brought laurels to the country by performing well in sports at international level. A sum of ₹ 20.22 crore has been given as cash award to 24 medal winners and participants of Haryana in 21st Common Wealth Games held at Gold coast Australia from 4th April, 2018 to 15th April, 2018. Apart from these, 1,143 other players have been given ₹ 14.59 crore as cash award on the basis of their achievements in national & international competitions during the year 2016-17.

Khel Mahakumbh

8.48 District Level Khel Mahakumb 2018-19 was organized from 11.10.2018 to 13.10.2018 by the Sports & Youth Affairs Department in which 15 sports disciplines (Men & Women) in senior age were included. About ₹ 3.79 crore were spent on organization of the event. State Level Mahakumb 2018-19 was organized by the Department in 15 sports disciplines from 13.11.2018 to 15.11.2018 on which about ₹ 1.33 crore were spent.

Sports Infrastructure

8.49 Facilitation Centres in 19 districts are under construction with an approximate cost of ₹ 3.25 crore each. The work is at different stages in various districts. The Work of Football Synthetic Turf and Synthetic Athletic Track with pavilion and other offices is at an advanced stage in Ambala Stadium.

Athletic-Tracks in Bhiwani, Faridabad, Karnal are under construction with approximate cost ranging from ₹ 7-10 crore each. Construction of Sports Stadium in Village Damkora, District Fatehabad with approximate cost of ₹ 13 crore is also going on. Construction of Hockey Astroturf in Village Habri, District Kaithal is under progress for which an amount of ₹ 5 crore has been sanctioned, out of total estimated cost of ₹ 11.10 crore. Construction of Modern Sports Stadium in Village Baragarh, District Ambala is under progress for which an amount of ₹ 4 crore has already been sanctioned, out of total estimated cost of ₹ 8.98 crore.

8.50 To encourage the sports in Training Centers, Akharas and Sports Nurseries and to improve the skill of players, sports equipments are being purchased through Supplies and Disposal Department, Haryana. Purchase orders have been issued to the firms after approval of the tenders by the High Power Purchase Committee.

Swarn Jayanti Sports Nurseries

8.51 345 Sports Nurseries (in 10 games) have been allotted to government and private schools to provide sports coaching to young budding athletes. Out of these, 215 nurseries are functioning at present.

Youth Programmes and Adventure Activity

8.52 During the year 2018-19, the department has organized many youth programmes and activities.

- Ten Days' cultural workshop was organized in all districts in the month of June, 2018. 1,100 boys and girls have participated in these workshops. An

amount of ₹ 14 lakh have been spent on organizing of these workshops.

- Two Days' District Level Seminar on Drug Abuse was organized at all districts H. Qs. from 17 to 18 May, 2018. 2,200 Youths participated in these seminars. An amount of ₹ 5 lakh has been spent on these seminars. Meetings of District Level Youth Clubs were organized as per schedule during the year.

- Two Days District Level Youth Festival were organized in all districts from 3.10.2018 to 4.11.2018. About 6,600 youths participated in the festivals. An amount of ₹ 38.66 lakh has been spent on the organizing these festivals.

- Four River Rafting Camps in 1st phase and four camps in 2nd phase were organized at Kodiala (Rishikesh). 1st phase was held from 11th May, 2018 to 30th May, 2018 and 2nd phase from 6th October to 25th October 2018. 360 girls and boys participated in these camps. An amount of ₹ 37 lakh has been spent by the department on this activity.

- Two Basic Water Sports Courses (of 14 days) were organized at Regional Water Sports Center, Pong Dam, Kangra (HP) in the month of August and September, 2018. 92 boys and girls participated on which ₹ 11 lakh have been spent. Four Camps (of 7 days) in the month of May, 2018 were organized at Maclodgunj, Dharmshala (HP) for mountaineering, tracking and rock climbing. 180 boys and girls participated and an amount of ₹ 7.45 lakh has been spent.

- Two Camps (of 7 days) were organized in the month of June, 2018 at

- High Altitude Tracking (HAT) & Sking Centre, Narkanda, Shimla (HP) for mountaineering, tracking and rock climbing in which 92 boys and girls participated. An amount of ₹ 7.45 lakh has been spent on these camps.

Birth Anniversary of Sh. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya

8.53 To commemorate the birth Anniversary of Pt. Sh. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Memorial Kabaddi Championship was organized from 19.2.2018 to 21.2.2018 at Jind. It was the highest ever prize money Kabaddi Tournament in which 1st, 2nd and 3rd place teams were given ₹ 1 crore, 50 lakh and 25 lakh respectively. Top eight teams of the country participated in this tournament.

Bharat Kesari Dangal

8.54 "Bharat Kesari Dangal" was organized as Sahidi Diwas from 21st to 23rd March, 2018 at Bhiwani in which top Wrestlers of the country participated. Medal winning teams got 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions for ₹ 1 crore, 50 lakh and 25 lakh respectively.

Yoga Tournaments

8.55 Districts Level Yoga Tournaments were organized in the month of August, 2018 in all districts. Haryana State Yoga competition was organized in the month of November, 2018 at Rohtak. Yoga Therapy Workshop was held at Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Utrakhand from 17th to 21st December, 2018. 6 Yoga Coaches and Assistant Director, Yoga participated in this workshop.

Budget

8.56 During the year 2018-19 the budget provision for the Sports & Youth Affairs Department is ₹ 423.35 crore.

TOURISM

8.57 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 44 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 857 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 14 Petrol Pumps in the various complexes of Haryana Tourism. Haryana is the only State in which five Institutes of Hotel Management affiliated with the National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Noida (set up by Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India) the apex body of Hospitality Education in country are functioning at Kurukshetra,

Rohtak, Faridabad, Panipat & Yamunanagar.

Krishna Circuit

8.58 The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India under its 'Swadesh Darshan Scheme' 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 Braham 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 Braham 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.

8.59 This scheme is being funded by the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India and the Department of Tourism, Govt. of Haryana has submitted a detailed proposal/Detailed Project Report (DPR) of ₹ 99.51 crore to Govt. of India. Against this proposal, the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, issued sanction for an amount of ₹ 97.34 crore and also released the funds of amounting to ₹ 7,059.90 lakh till date for construction works relating to information centre, gazebo, parking, signage boards, benches, lighting, toilets and ghats etc. have been started.

8.60 The DPR (Detailed Project Report) for development of tourist infrastructure of important tourist/

pilgrim places related to Srimad Bhagwad Geeta & Mahabharata at Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Jind, Karnal, Panipat and Mewat under the Krishna Circuit Phase-II of Swadesh Darshan Scheme amounting to ₹ 97.06 crore has also been sent to the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India on dated 22.3.2018. Further, another DPR for the development of Gita Gyanam Sansthanam, Kurukshetra amounting to ₹ 33.45 crore has been prepared and sent to Ministry of Culture under Museum Grant Scheme on 23.5.2018 for consideration.

Heritage Circuit Rewari-Mahendergarh-Madhogarh-Narnaul

8.61 The Proposal/Detailed Project Report for development of Tourist Infrastructure under Heritage Circuit for Rewari-Mahendergarh-Madhogarh under Swadesh Darshan Scheme for ₹ 99.75 crore has been sent to Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India on 27.3.2017. Ministry of Tourism has already conducted site visit and now Govt. of India, Ministry of Tourism has communicated some observations which were duly attended. The project is under consideration of GOI. In addition to above, a proposal for ₹ 29.60 crore for the development of Mahendergarh-Fort and external and internal area of Rani Mahal, Babri and surrounding area of Madhogarh Fort excluding Fort has been approved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana under Madhogarh-Narnaul Circuit and administrative approval of ₹ 29.60 crore has been issued by the Government for this project. The

tenders for the execution of this work have been invited by Haryana Tourism.

Swaran Jayanti Sindhu Darshan and Mansarover Yatra

8.62 Haryana Govt. has decided to provide financial assistance of ₹ 10,000 per person for Sindhu Darshan Yatra, ₹ 50,000 per person for Kailash Mansarovar 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, ₹ 40 lakh have been provided for this purpose for the year 2018-19.

Project under PRASAD Scheme

8.63 A Preliminary Project Report (PPR) for the Development of Nada Sahib Gurudwara Project for an amount of ₹ 11 crore under Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) was sent to Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, New Delhi for consideration and approval on 31.10.2018. A meeting in this regard has been held on 27.11.2018 in the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India. After discussion the Ministry approved the Project of Development of Nada Sahib Gurudwara, in principle under PRASAD scheme and directed the State Govt. to submit revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the project, a revised detailed project report (DPR) has been sent to Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India on 3.1.2019.

Light and Sound Show

8.64 A Light and Sound Show/Multi Media Show has been setup at Tilyar Lake, Rohtak with central financial assistance amounting to ₹ 5.40 crore by ITDC. The show was

inaugurated on date 12.9.2018 by Tourism Minister, Govt. of India, One more Light and Sound Show/Multi Media Show is also being set up at Yadvindra Garden Pinjore by ITDC. The Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India has sanctioned ₹ 6 crore and released ₹ 3 crore to ITDC as central finance assistance for implementation of this project.

Fairs and Festivals

8.65 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 showcase/sell their products. Since 1989, all states of India are given an opportunity to show case and display their crafts, cuisines and art and culture. The 32nd edition of the Mela was organized from 2nd February, 2018 to 18th February, 2018 and Uttar Pradesh participated as the Theme State. Further, Kyrgyzstan participated as the Partner Nation for the Mela.

8.66 An annual event, “The Mango Mela” was organized on 7th and 8th July, 2018 at Pinjore Garden, It is a treat for the lovers of the King of fruits. A large number of mango growers of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

participated. Famous mango varieties like Dasherri, Chausa, Langra, Amarpali, Bombay Green (Malda), Ratol, Malika, Ramkela (a pickle variety) etc. and mango products were on display. The Heritage festival at world famous Yadvindra Gardens at Pinjore was also organized from 19th to 21st October, 2018.

8.67 International Gita Jayanti Mahotsava is celebrated at Kurukshetra every year. The Geeta Jayanti Mahotsava was organized from 17th November to 3rd December, 2017. The Geeta Jayanti Mahotsav for the year 2018 is celebrated from 7th to 23rd December, 2018 at Kurukshetra. Baisakhi mela was celebrated at Yadvindra Garden, Pinjore on 14th and 15th April, 2018. Other than these, every year 1st September and 27th September are celebrated as Haryana Tourism Day and World Tourism Day respectively. On Haryana Tourism Day competitions for school students are organized at various tourist complex.

8.68 A Plan outlay of ₹ 4,775 lakh for Tourism promotion has been provided for the year 2018-19 against which an expenditure ₹ 1,719.44 lakh has been incurred.

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

8.69 Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana exercises administrative control over functioning of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority and Nodal Office between

State Govt. and Haryana State Pollution Control Board. During the year 2017-18, 55 projects were granted Environmental Clearance and in current financial year 2018-19 (up to 20.8.2018), 15 projects have been granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment

Impact Assessment Authority under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 14.9.2006.

8.70 The State of Haryana prepared its Action Plan on Climate Change through Environment & Climate Change Department being nodal agency in consultation with all line departments after carrying out extensive consultation with all the stakeholders-line departments, NGOs, Universities etc. in the State. Priorities/targets/proposed activities/investments requirement given by all the line departments were incorporated in the Haryana State Action Plan on Climate Change for the mitigation of adverse effect of Climate Change. 43 priorities have been identified to mitigate the effect of Climate Change in Haryana. One project titled scaling of Climate Smart Villages (CSVs) in Agriculture department, Haryana under National Adaptation Fund Climate Change has already been approved by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change (MOEF&CC). An amount of ₹ 22.098 crore has been released by MOEF & CC to establish 250 Climate Smart Villages (CSVs). The project will be initiated in 100 Climate Smart Villages. Inception Workshop has already been conducted on 29.3.2017 to finalize the Action Plan. The project is being implemented by the Agriculture Department Haryana. In this regard, NABARD had released ₹ 4.076 crore on 9.1.2017 for implementation of the project. Through this project, Agriculture Department will develop 100 Climate Smart Villages in 10 district of Haryana namely Karnal, Sirsa, Kaithal, Fatehabad, Kurukshetra, Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Jind, Panipat and Sonapat. Aim of this project is to overcome the adverse effect

of Climate Change faced by the farmers due to rising temperature, lowering of water table and other factors. The MOEF&CC Govt. of India has sanctioned ₹ 27.14 crore another project Climate Change Resilience Building in Rural areas through Crop Residue Management for the States of Haryana under National Adaptation Fund Climate Change (NAFCC). An amount of ₹ 7.56 crore has been released to Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare Department, Haryana on 3 May, 2018 for the implementation of project.

8.71 Two projects also recommended by the State Level Steering Committee on Climate Change for further submission to the MOEF&CC, Govt. of India for funding under NAFCC. The following two projects were recommended in the 8th meeting held on 16.7.2018:-

- The project "Development of Agriculture Biodiversity Park in Haryana" submitted by CCS, Haryana Agriculture University and ICAR-CIRB, Hisar.
- The project "Preparing Haryana for Climate Change Adaption" submitted by HARSAC, CCS, HAU, Hisar.

8.72 The Department is vigorously implementing various enactments to tackle the environmental pollution problems viz the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made there under, for Prevention & Control of Water & Air Pollution and Maintain wholesomeness of Water and Air in the State. The implementing agency is Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Department

of Environment exercise administrative control over the functioning of HSPCB. The department has purchased one-acre plot at approximate costs of ₹ 8.005 crore to establish Environment Training Institute, at IMT Manesar for enhancing competency level of different stakeholders about environment related issues. The work of construction of the building is likely to be start upto March, 2019. An estimate of ₹ 15 crore for construction work has been proposed out of which ₹ 7.50 crore has been received and remaining ₹ 7.50 crore will be received in next financial year. During the year 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 5 crore has been received for the scheme and for the year 2019-20, ₹ 5 crore have been proposed. In meanwhile, the department has decided to start Environment Training Institute on Temporarily basis in Panchkula. Advertisement for space has been issued. 15 posts have been sanctioned by the Chief Minister for the Environment Training Institute for which proposal has been submitted to Finance Department, Haryana.

8.73 The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) has been fixed for the vision 2030. Under the SDG-13 and 14, major initiatives to be taken during 2018-19 are as under:-

- Eliminating stubble burning through awareness among farmers.
- Establishing climate 100 villages as smart villages.
- Establishing Knowledge Mission Centre

8.74 Two special Environment Courts in Faridabad and Kurukshetra are also functioning for deciding cases under

Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1986, Indian Forest Act, 1927, Wildlife Act, 1972 and Punjab Land Prevention Act, 1900 (PLPA). The details of cases is given in **Table 8.10 & 8.11**, respectively.

Table 8.10- Special Environment Court, Faridabad (Cases).

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (Upto Nov., 2018)	
Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed
586	519	315	519	89	195

Source: Director, Environment, Haryana

Table 8.10- Special Environment Court, Kurukshetra (Cases).

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (Upto Nov., 2018)	
Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed
186	535	93	282	313	179

Source: Director, Environment, Haryana

8.75 The State Govt. has set up 5,250 Eco-Clubs in 22 districts of the State. During the year 2017-18, an amount of ₹ 100 lakh has been released to Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula as Grant-in-aid for distributing to all the District Education Officers for Eco-Clubs. During the year 2018-19, an amount of ₹ 150 lakh has been received and in process of released to Eco-Clubs through Direct Beneficiary Transfer (DBT). For the year 2019-20, an amount of ₹ 150 lakh has been proposed.

8.76 A drive to clean Ghaggar was organized from 16.5.2018 to 4.6.2018. 150 tonn (wet) garbage had been removed from the river Ghaggar. The department has monitored the Pollution level in Ghaggar River by analyzing the water samples in Referral Laboratory of

Environment & Climate Change Department.

8.77 Mini Marathon of 5 KM was organized by the department on 3.6.2018 in the Town Park, Sector-5, Panchkula. In the Marathon around 2,000 people (including school/college students, solidiers of ITBP and other general public) had participated in the Mini

Marathon. A state level function of world environment day was celebrated on 5th June, 2018 at Red Bisop, Sector-1 Panchkula. A parade has been organized on 15th August, 2018. Advertisement issued on festival of Diwali to aware general public about the ill effects of pollutants and motivate to celebrate green diwali.

CO-OPERATION

8.78 Govt. has enhanced the sugarcane price to ₹ 340 per quintal, ₹ 335 per quintal and ₹ 330 per quintal for the Early Variety, Mid Variety and Late Variety, respectively against FRP (Fair and Remunerative Price) of ₹ 275 per quintal fixed by the Govt. of India. During the current crushing season 2018-19, all the cooperative Sugar Mills have crushed 109.46 lakh quintals cane and produce 9.74 lakh quintals sugar with average sugar recovery 9.35 percent till 9.1.2019. The tendering process for shifting, expansion and modernization of the Panipat Cooperative Sugar Mills, Expansion & Modernization of Karnal Cooperative Sugar Mills and Installation of 60 KLPD Ethanol Plant at Shahabad Cooperative Sugar Mills have been completed. The cases will be forwarded to the High Powered Purchase Committee (HPPC) soon through Government. The project of enhancement of Crushing capacity of Sonipat Sugar Mills from 1,600 TCD to 2,200 TCD has been installed with an estimated cost at about ₹ 15 crore. During the current season 2018-19, all the Cooperative Sugar Mills have purchased 109.65 lakh quintals cane valuing ₹ 367.45 crore till 9.1.2019. Against which 119.38 crore has been

paid to the cane growers. As on 9.1.2019, an amount of ₹ 2,192.50 crore is payable to State Govt. against loan granted to Cooperative Sugar Mills to clear cane arrears from the year 2007-08. Moreover, entire cane payment of ₹ 1,497.33 crore has been paid to the cane growers by the Cooperative Sugar Mills for the season 2017-18, after taking financial assistance of ₹ 510 crore from the State Govt.

Hafed

8.79 Hafed has purchased 35.28 lakh MT of Wheat during Rabi season 2018 which constitutes about 40 percent of the total Wheat procured by all the procurement agencies of the State. Hafed has initiated process for setting up of Bio-CNG Plant at Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh through NAFED with a capacity of 70 MT per day (Approx). Press Mud bagass and agricultural waste like paddy straw shall be used as raw material. Hafed has implemented the scheme of Food Fortification by supplying of wheat fortified Atta in Naraingarh and Barara Blocks of Ambala District and the Atta is being supplied to PDS beneficiaries through Food Department. The action for supply of fortified Atta in whole of Ambala and Karnal districts has also been started by Hafed. As per announcement of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana, Hafed is

planning to setup a Flour Mill of 50 TPD capacity at Jatusana, District Rewari. Hafed has started setting up of Mega Food Project at IMT, Rohtak, with an estimated project cost of ₹ 179.75 crore for which Hafed has already taken 50 acre land from HSIIDC on 75 years lease. The final approval from Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Govt. of India was received on 21.2.2018 and as per the approval the project is required to be completed within 30 months.

8.80 The Haryana Government has provided incentive of ₹ 4 per litre of milk having fat percentage from 3.5 to 5 and ₹ 5 per Litre of milk having fat percentage more than 5, in addition to existing rate of milk to the milk producers of milk producers Cooperative Societies, paid directly in the bank accounts of the milk producers who supplied milk during lean period i.e. 'April to September' under the scheme "Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Utpadak Protsahan Yojana" with the objective to increase the income of farmers. Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 1,923 lakh has been released during the year 2018-19 upto July, 2018 and approx. 89,342 number of farmers and 3,368 number of Milk Producers Cooperative Societies have been benefited. During the year 2018-19 (April to September) under "Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Utpadak Protsahan Yojana" provision of ₹ 40.62 crore has been made in the budget. The system generates printing receipt which shows quantity of milk, fat and SNF percentage and amount payable to the pourer. It will build faith of milk producers in the cooperative system as FAT/SNF percentage and weight of the milk will be recorded accurately and farmers will be benefitted as they will get

correct value for the milk supplied. In addition to this, 1,697 nos. of existing Data Processing Milk Collection Unit/Automatic Milk Collection Unit installed in MPCS will also be upgraded with purchase of hardware for online data transfer. Secondly, under the scheme 'Assistance to Milk Cooperatives', ₹ 1,025 lakh have been approved by the State Government during the year 2018-19 to provide 700 Numbers AMCU/DPMCU to village level milk cooperative societies with the objective to increase transparency.

8.81 During the year 2018-19, till October, 2018 approx. 150 new Cooperative Labour & Construction Societies have been got registered by 1,650 unemployed educated youths having technical & professional background also. The Labourfed has fixed a target of work to be done of ₹ 450 crore through Primary Labour & Construction Societies for the current year. The Primary Cooperative Labour & Construction Societies (PCLCS) have executed works to the tune of ₹ 304.21 crore upto 30.11.2018, whereas, in the last financial year the L/C Societies had executed works to the tune of ₹ 431.13 crore. Due to strenuous efforts of the State Federation and several representations to the State Govt. for welfare of the Labour and Construction Cooperative Societies, the Govt. has allowed concession and facilities for Primary Labour and Construction Societies upto 31.3.2022. The working result of Labour and Construction Cooperative Societies is improving after issue of Govt. notifications dated 8.12.2016.

8.82 As per RBI stipulations HARCO Bank and all the DCCBs had to

attain 7 percent CRAR upto 31.3.2015 and 9 percent CRAR upto 31.3.2017 for which State Govt. had provided financial assistance of ₹ 103.87 crore to DCCBs during the year 2015-16. During the year 2016-17 to attain the requisite 9 percent CRAR level, State Govt. provided ₹ 206.87 crore to 17 DCCBs Interest free loan which was later on converted into Share Capital of these DCCBs. Besides State Govt. provided Share Capital of ₹ 36 crore to 6 DCCBs from LTO fund scheme. A budgetary provision of ₹ 90 crore for DCCBs and 50 crore for HARCO Bank have been made by the State Govt. for attaining/maintaining CRAR as on 31.3.2019.

8.83 HARCO Bank has issued 11.91 lakh Kisan Credit Cards till October, 2018 for the benefit of farmers. Under interest Subvention Scheme of Govt. of India interest relief of ₹ 95.90 crore was provided to 4,98,414 prompt payee farmers during the year 2017-18. State Interest subvention @4 percent is being provided by State Govt. To prompt payee farmers during the year 2017-18 interest relief of ₹ 70.95 crore was provided to 4,98,414 prompt payee farmers. State interest subvention scheme was operated upto 2018 which is now being further extended by the State Govt. for four crops from 1.3.2018 to 28.2.2020.

8.84 Central Cooperative Banks have attained No.1 position in the State amongst all public and private sector banks. Distribution of pension through sales points of PACS in the State is under process. Core Banking Solution (C.B.S.) has been implemented in HARCO Bank and all 19 Central Cooperative Banks. During the Rabi season 2018-19, a target of ₹ 5,655 crore has been fixed by DCCBs to issue the crop loans.

8.85 Under Timely Repayment Interest Subvention Scheme, HSCARDB (Haryana State Cooperative Agri and Rural Development Bank Ltd.) has provided benefit of ₹ 60.21 crore to appx. 65,947 loanee farmers from 25.8.2014 to 31.3.2018.

8.86 The Housefed has sanctioned loan of ₹ 156 lakh to 26 members of urban poor for construction of houses in urban areas till December, 2018. There is proposal to advance loan of ₹ 6 crore to urban poor and ₹ 20 crore to Cooperative Group Housing Societies/ Individual for the construction of Houses/Flats.

Annexure 1.1 Annual Index of Industrial Production

(Base Year 2011-12=100)

Group Description		Weight	Index		
			2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
10	Manufacture of Food Products	83.50	109.9	135.4	170.2
11	Manufacture of Beverages	12.57	75.9	78.5	79.3
12	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	0.75	105.0	112.9	120.8
13	Manufacture of Textiles	40.43	169.7	203.8	198.1
14	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	49.68	101.7	119.0	123.2
15	Manufacture of Leather and related Products	27.44	94.6	98.9	103.9
16	Manufacture of Wood & Products of Wood & Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw & Articles of Straw & Plaiting Materials	3.09	209.6	186.3	177.1
17	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	9.27	101.7	103.9	119.1
18	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	4.16	155.7	160.6	156.7
19	Manufacture of Crude and Refined Petroleum Products	0.41	83.7	91.0	110.5
20	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products	23.19	124.2	113.7	108.7
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical and Botanical Products	13.34	112.2	120.9	132.2
22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	22.53	88.2	86.8	90.3
23	Manufacture of other None Metallic Products	18.73	89.7	112.6	108.2
24	Manufacture of basic metals	48.60	104.5	104.7	100.4
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	32.54	126.8	145.9	123.5
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11.16	101.1	121.2	125.2
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	58.22	111.2	115.1	118.2
28	Manufacture of machinery equipment n.e.c	106.63	130.9	125.3	170.3
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	230.72	105.2	109.9	111.4
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121.25	118.3	115.1	116.2
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.41	72.5	77.5	93.0
32	Other Manufacturing	9.21	219.9	135.8	138.7
	Manufacturing	927.83	114.7	120.3	128.7
	Electricity	72.17	109.7	119.5	92.5
	General Index	1000	114.4	120.3	126.1

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

Annexure 1.2 Growth of Industry Product Groups (IIP Base year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group	Weight	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Manufacturing	927.83	114.7	120.3	128.7	
Industrial Groups with growth rates above 10% during 2015-16					
10	Manufacture of Food Products	83.50	14.0	23.2	25.7
17	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	9.27	2.5	2.2	14.7
19	Manufacture of Crude and Refined Petroleum Products	0.41	-15.6	8.8	21.4
28	Manufacture of machinery equipment n.e.c	106.63	4.0	-4.2	35.8
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.41	-23.3	6.9	20.0
Industrial Groups with growth rates between 5% to 10% during 2015-16					
12	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	0.75	6.5	7.6	7.0
15	Manufacture of Leather and related Products	27.44	2.7	4.5	5.1
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical and Botanical Products	13.34	2.7	7.7	9.4
Industrial Groups with growth rates below 5% during 2015-16					
11	Manufacture of Beverages	12.57	-13.2	3.4	1.0
14	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	49.68	3.3	17.0	3.5
22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	22.53	15.6	-1.6	4.1
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11.16	-11.7	19.9	3.2
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	58.22	10.3	3.6	2.6
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	230.72	6.6	4.5	1.4
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121.25	2.0	-2.8	1.0
32	Other Manufacturing	9.21	81.3	-38.2	2.2
Industrial Groups with negative growth rates during 2015-16					
13	Manufacture of Textiles	40.43	24.4	20.1	-2.8
16	Manufacture of Wood & Products of Wood & Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw & Articles of Straw & Plaiting Materials	3.09	48.3	-11.1	-4.9
18	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	4.16	14.0	3.1	-2.4
20	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products	23.19	19.4	-8.5	-4.4
23	Manufacture of other None Metallic Products	18.73	-7.1	25.5	-3.9
24	Manufacture of basic metals	48.6	-2.3	0.2	-4.1
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	32.54	28.8	15.1	-15.4

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

Annexure 2.1- Receipts of Haryana Government

(₹ in crore)

Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (RE)	2018-19 (BE)
1 Revenue Receipts (A+B)	47556.55	52496.82	70085.13	76933.02
A) State's Own Sources (a+b+c)	35681.58	40221.80	55674.66	60434.40
a) State's Own Tax Revenue (i to viii)	30929.09	34025.71	32169.74	25371.74
i) Land Revenue	14.97	16.09	24.74	26.74
ii) State Excise	4371.08	4613.13	5500.00	6000.00
iii) Sales Tax	21060.23	23488.41	17380.00	11440.00
iv) Taxes on Vehicles	1400.38	1583.06	2500.00	2950.00
v) Stamps & Registration	3191.21	3282.64	4000.00	4500.00
vi) Taxes on Goods & Passenger	554.25	594.59	2350.00	0.00
vii) Taxes & Duties on Electricity	256.66	275.69	300.00	330.00
viii) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	80.31	172.10	115.00	125.00
b) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue (i to v)	4752.49	6196.09	10984.92	11302.66
i) Interest Receipts	1087.48	2309.79	2293.71	1906.09
ii) Dividends & Profits	15.89	5.90	9.00	9.00
iii) General Services	403.68	318.50	615.92	517.16
iv) Social Services	1370.90	1455.41	4979.64	5606.75
v) Economic Services	1874.54	2106.49	3086.65	3263.66
c) State Goods and Service Tax	-	-	12520.00	23760.00
B) Central Sources (d+e)	11874.97	12275.02	14410.47	16498.62
d) Share in Central Taxes*	5496.22	6597.45	8371.78	9300.00
e) Grant- in- aid from Central Government	6378.75	5677.57	6038.69	7198.62
2 Capital Receipts (i to iii)	31142.01	27284.61	23600.39	25799.52
i) Recoveries of Loans	328.28	973.23	6321.94	5360.18
ii) Misc. Capital Receipts	29.98	26.27	38.00	1040.00
iii) Borrowings and Other Liabilities	30783.75	26285.11	17240.45	19399.34
Total Receipts (1+2)	78698.56	79781.43	93685.52	102732.54

RE-Revised Estimates, BE-Budget Estimates

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

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.2- Expenditure of Haryana Government

(₹ in crore)

Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (RE)	2018-19 (BE)
1. Revenue Expenditure (A+B+C)	59235.70	68403.43	78311.30	85186.53
A Developmental (i+ii)	40229.23	46348.70	51100.40	55092.54
i) Social Services	21538.87	25473.49	31516.57	34176.48
ii) Economic Services	18690.36	20875.21	19583.83	20916.06
B Non-Developmental (i to v)	18713.32	21630.78	26810.20	29788.27
i) Organs of State	742.66	818.43	1084.75	1129.90
ii) Fiscal Services	361.32	392.30	473.19	550.31
iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt.	8546.55	10541.91	11887.40	14037.39
iv) Administrative Services	3620.39	4178.55	4950.10	5516.88
v) Pensions & Miscellaneous General Services	5442.40	5699.59	8414.76	8553.79
C Others*	293.15	423.95	400.70	305.72
2. Capital Expenditure (D+E)	20158.62	11378.00	15374.22	17546.01
D Developmental (i+ii)	19573.43	10915.66	14779.41	16641.71
i) Social Services	1690.56	1592.36	4370.54	4885.29
ii) Economic Services	17882.87	9323.30	10408.87	11756.42
E Non-Developmental (i+ii)	585.19	462.34	594.81	904.30
i) General Services	460.56	399.37	530.81	833.80
ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing	124.63	62.97	64.00	70.50
3. Total Expenditure(1+2=4+5+6)	79394.32	79781.43	93685.52	102732.54
4. Total Developmental Expd. (A+D)	59802.66	57264.36	65879.81	71734.25
5. Total Non-Developmental Expd. (B+E)	19298.51	22093.12	27405.01	30692.57
6. Others* (C)	293.15	423.95	400.70	305.72

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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (RE)	2018-19 (BE)
1. Opening Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	76.07	(-733.40)	426.73	134.92
b) RBI	100.04	(-736.51)	433.96	142.15
2. Revenue Account				
a) Receipts	47556.55	52496.82	70085.13	76933.02
b) Expenditure	59235.70	68403.43	78311.30	85186.53
c) Surplus/Deficits	(-11679.15)	(-15906.61)	(-8226.17)	(-8253.51)
3. Misc. Capital Receipts	29.98	26.27	38.00	1040.00
4. Capital Outlay	6908.33	6863.09	13770.38	15779.59
5. Public Debt				
a) Debt Incurred	37998.43	28169.52	24242.76	31832.74
b) Repayments	7214.68	5275.84	7053.86	12465.75
c) Net	30783.75	22893.68	17188.90	19366.99
6. Loans & Advances				
a) Advances	13250.29	4514.91	1603.84	1766.42
b) Recoveries	328.28	973.23	6321.94	5360.18
c) Net	(-12922.01)	(-3541.68)	4718.10	3593.76
7. Inter State Settlement	-	-	-	-
8. Appropriation to Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-
9. Contingency Fund (Net)	-	-	-	-
10. Small Saving, Provident Fund etc. (Net)	1048.64	1114.89	1005.00	1055.00
11. Deposits & Advances, Reserve Funds and Suspense & Misc. (Net)	(-1143.20)	3379.02	(-1205.26)	(-1201.96)
12. Remittances (Net)	(-19.15)	57.66	(-40.00)	(-50.00)
13. Net (On Year's Account)	(-809.47)	1160.14	(-291.81)	(-229.31)
14. Year's Closing Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-733.40)	426.73	134.92	(-94.39)
b) RBI	(-736.51)	433.96	142.15	(-87.16)

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	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (RE)	2018-19 (BE)
I Administrative Departments (1 to 7)	76472.72	74515.93	85117.55	92245.93
1. Consumption Expenditure (i+ii+iii)	24298.81	24822.84	27250.81	30425.99
i) Compensation of Employees	19599.04	21640.00	26519.02	28642.78
ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance	4430.71	2939.21	362.57	1386.65
iii) Transfers in kind	269.06	243.63	369.22	396.56
2. Current Transfers*	21126.08	27292.58	33277.72	36877.05
3. Gross Capital Formation	4430.90	3950.13	7146.86	8790.51
4. Capital Transfers	11603.82	11948.15	9876.29	9620.24
5. Net Purchase of Financial Assets	1670.33	1965.66	5864.09	4633.29
6. Loans & Advances	13250.29	4514.92	1603.84	1766.42
7. Net purchase of Physical Assets	92.49	21.65	97.94	132.43
II Departmental Commercial Undertakings (1 to 6)	4212.14	4328.17	5403.86	6111.22
1. Purchase of Goods & Services including Maintenance	1225.91	1269.68	1375.67	1578.07
2. Compensation of Employees	1482.04	1548.89	2347.33	2533.79
3. Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation)	42.89	40.88	43.88	43.91
4. Interest	621.33	662.99	670.18	680.17
5. Gross Capital Formation	785.91	716.47	892.80	1190.28
6. Net Purchase of Physical Assets	54.06	89.26	74.00	85.00
Total Expenditure(I+II)	80684.86	78844.10	90521.41	98357.15

RE –Revised Estimates, BE – Budget Estimates

* Current Transfers also include subsidies & interest.

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