



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

**ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
HARYANA
2009-2010**

**Issued By:
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
HARYANA
2010**

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HARYANA AT A GLANCE

Sr.No.	Item	Period	Unit	State Position
1.	DIVISIONS		No.	4
2.	DISTRICTS		No.	21
3.	SUB-DIVISIONS		No.	54
4.	TEHSILS		No.	74
5.	SUB-TEHSILS		No.	44
6.	BLOCKS		No.	119
7.	TOWNS		No.	106
8.	VILLAGES(including un-inhabited)	Census 2001	No.	6955
9.	Geographical Area	Census 2001	Lakh Sq.Kms.	0.44
10.	Percentage of Area Under Forest & Tree Cover to Total Area	2005-2006	%	6.6 (P)
11.	Percentage of Net Area Sown to Total Area	2007-2008	%	82.2
12.	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	2007-2008	%	84.2
13.	Average Yield of Wheat	2008-2009	Qtl./Hect.	46.14
14.	Average Yield of Rice	2008-2009	Qtl./Hect.	27.26
15.	Population (Total)	Census 2001	Lakh No.	211.45
	(a) Rural Population	Census 2001	Lakh No.	150.29
	(b) Urban Population	Census 2001	Lakh No.	61.16
	(c) Percentage of Rural Population to Total Population	Census 2001	%	71.1
	(d) Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population	Census 2001	%	28.9
	(e) Percentage of Population in Age Group 0-6 to Total Population	Census 2001	%	15.77
	(f) Decennial Growth Rate	1991-2001	%	28.43
	(g) Literacy Rate (Overall)	Census 2001	%	67.91
	Male	Census 2001	%	78.49
	Female	Census 2001	%	55.73
	(h) Birth Rate	2007	Per Thousand	23.4
	(i) Death Rate	2007	Per Thousand	6.6
	(j) Infant Mortality Rate	2007	Per Thousand	55.0
	(k) Life Expectancy-Male	2006-2011	Years	65.50
	-Female	2006-2011	Years	70.00
	(l) Population Density	Census 2001	Person/Sq. Km.	478
	(m) Sex Ratio Females per 1000 Males	Census 2001	Per Thousand	861
	(n) Sex Ratio (0-6) Females per 1000 Males	Census 2001	Per Thousand	819
	(o) Sex Ratio Among Literates (Females per 1000 Males)	Census 2001	Per Thousand	617
16.	Consumption of Fertilizer	2008-2009	Kg./Hect.	200 (P)
17.	Per Capita Availability of Milk	2008-2009	Gm./Per Day	668 (P)
18.	Per Capita Income			
	(a) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	2008-2009	Rs.	41896 (Q)
	(b) At Current Prices	2008-2009	Rs.	68914 (Q)

P= Provisional Q= Quick Estimates

STATE ECONOMY

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The State economy continued to move on the right path of economic growth during 2008-09 as well. According to Quick Estimates, the **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana** at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at Rs. 111420.13 crore in 2008-09 as against Rs. 103244.09 crore in 2007-08 recording a **growth of 7.9 percent during 2008-09**. At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product has been estimated at Rs. 182587.60 crore in 2008-09 as against Rs. 154230.53 crore in 2007-08 recording a growth of 18.4 percent (**Annex 1.1**).

1.2 In spite of the low growth rates recorded in Agriculture Sector (3.5 percent), Manufacturing Sector (2.6 percent) and Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services Sector (3.0 percent) during the year 2008-09, **the 7.9 percent growth in the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in real terms is mainly attributed to the encouraging growth rates recorded in Trade Sector (12.6 percent), Construction Sector (10.0 percent), Transport, Storage & Communication Sectors (13.0 percent), Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Sectors (12.4 percent), Other Services Sector (15.2 percent), Public Administration Sector (16.7 percent) and Banking & Insurance Sectors (16.0 percent)**. In case of Agriculture Sector, the production of some crops mainly wheat, oilseeds, gram and barley recorded the increase of 11.0 percent, 49.9 percent, 137.0 percent and 54.2 percent respectively during the year 2008-09 over the previous year. But the production of rice, cotton, sugarcane (Gur) and bajra decreased by 8.5 percent, 1.3 percent, 42.0 percent and 6.7 percent respectively during the year. As a consequence of the excellent increase in production of wheat, oilseeds, gram and barley etc., the Agriculture Sector recorded the growth rate of 3.5 percent during the year 2008-09.

1.3 The sectoral analysis reveals that the Gross State Domestic Product at constant (1999-2000) prices from **Primary Sector** which comprises Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Mining Sectors has increased from Rs. 21368.03 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 22114.21 crore in 2008-09 showing an increase of 3.5 percent. The Gross State Domestic Product from **Secondary Sector** which covers Manufacturing, Construction,

Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Sectors has increased from Rs. 30416.73 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 32061.87 crore in 2008-09 registering an increase of 5.4 percent. The **Tertiary Sector** which comprises Trade, Transport, Banking, Ownership of Dwellings, Public Administration and Other Services Sectors recorded a growth of 11.2 percent. Its contribution in the total Gross State Domestic Product at constant (1999-2000) prices has increased from Rs. 51459.33 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 57244.05 crore in 2008-09 (**Annex 1.2**).

1.4 The **structural composition of State economy** has witnessed significant changes since the formation of Haryana State. **Agriculture Sector** still continues to occupy a significant position in State economy, although, the share of this sector in the Gross State Domestic Product is continuously declining. The predominance of Agriculture Sector is also responsible for instability in the growth rate of economy due to fluctuations in agricultural production. Natural calamities and fluctuations in rainfall often cause substantial loss in crop production which eventually results in fluctuations and instability in growth rate of State economy. Moreover, rapidly increasing share of Services Sector is also responsible for decline in the share of Agriculture Sector. The composition of Gross State Domestic Product at constant (1999-2000) prices reveals that the share of Primary Sector which includes Agriculture and Allied Sectors has declined from 32.0 percent during 1999-2000 to 19.8 percent during 2008-09.

1.5 Manufacturing Sector occupies the third important place in the State economy after Agriculture and Trade Sectors. The State has adopted liberal industrial policy and committed to create healthy environment for industrialisation to attract foreign as well as domestic investment and participation to speed up growth of industry and generate additional employment. The share of Secondary Sector which also includes Manufacturing Sector has increased from 28.4 percent during 1999-2000 to 28.8 percent during 2008-09.

1.6 Tertiary Sector which is a combination of different services like Trade, Transport, Banking, Public Administration, Education, Health etc. also witnessed significant increase in its share. Its share in Gross State Domestic Product at constant (1999-2000) prices has increased from 39.6 percent during 1999-2000 to 51.4 percent during 2008-09. Trade Sector which occupies the second important place in State economy after Agriculture Sector witnessed an increase in its share in the Gross State Domestic Product and its share rose from 13.2 percent during 1999-2000 to 18.0 percent during 2008-09 at constant (1999-2000) prices. The continuous increasing trend in the share of this sector indicates good scope and potential for its future perspectives also.

1.7 The composition of Gross State Domestic Product reveals that the share of Primary Sector is continuously declining whereas the share of Secondary and particularly Tertiary

Sector is continuously increasing. It shows that **the State economy is shifting from Agriculture to Manufacturing and Services Sectors, which is a sign of healthy economy and the State economy is moving in the right direction (Annex 1.3).**

1.8 The **Per Capita Income (Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) in real terms at constant (1999-2000) prices** has been estimated at **Rs. 41896 during 2008-09** as against Rs. 39462 during 2007-08 showing an increase of 6.2 percent during 2008-09. **At current prices, the Per Capita Income has been estimated at Rs. 68914 during 2008-09** as against Rs. 59008 during 2007-08 showing an increase of 16.8 percent during 2008-09 **(Annex 1.4).**

1.9 Haryana has been a pioneer State in carrying out fiscal reforms. Planning Commission has also appreciated the State Government for the reform initiatives taken in various sectors. The State was revenue deficit upto 2004-05. However, the revenue deficit of the State reduced from 3.5 percent in 1998-99 to 0.28 percent in 2004-05 in terms of the percentage of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The State become a revenue surplus State to the extent of Rs. 1213 crore in 2005-06, Rs. 1590 crore in 2006-07 and Rs. 2224 crore in 2007-08. But due to slow down in economy and pay/pension revision impact the State has become revenue deficit of Rs. 2082 crore in 2008-09 which was 1.14 percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The State receipts mainly impacted due to less receipts from Value Added Tax (VAT), Stamps & Registration and Urban Estates. The fiscal deficit has reduced from peak of 5.1 percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 1998-99 to 0.82 percent in 2007-08 but it increased to 3.59 percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2008-09 due to economic recession and pay/pension revision impact. The StateTax-GSDP ratio has improved from 6.84 percent in 1999-2000 to 7.53 percent in 2007-08. In view of economic recession the Tax/GSDP ratio has come down to 6.38 percent in 2008-09. The notable feature of State's financial management is that **State has not availed any over-draft facility from RBI since June, 2002.**

INDEX OF AREA, YIELD AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1.10 Agriculture continues to occupy a prominent position in State economy. Despite the decline in the **share of Agriculture Sector in the Gross State Domestic Product to 19.0 percent in 2008-09** from 19.6 percent in 2007-08, about two third population of the State still depends upon agriculture for their livelihood. The total area of the State under cultivation has already reached at a saturation level and thus there is hardly any scope to bring more area under cultivation. The agriculture production can only be increased through enhanced cropping intensity, change in cropping

pattern, improvement in seeds of high yielding varieties, better cultivation practices and development of post harvest technology etc. State Government is trying to reorient agriculture through various policy measures for increasing the production.

1.11 The Index Number (Base Triennium ending 1981-82=100) of area under crops which was 119.16 in 2007-08 is expected to increase to 120.66 in 2008-09. The **Index Number of agricultural production is likely to increase from 256.53 to 271.76 and of yield from 215.28 to 225.23** during the period under reference **(Annex 1.5)**.

1.12 The Index Number of agricultural production is estimated to increase from 256.53 in 2007-08 to 271.76 in 2008-09. The index of non-foodgrains is also likely to increase from 278.38 in 2007-08 to 289.02 in 2008-09 whereas the comparative expected increase in index of foodgrains is from 247.91 to 264.96 during this period **(Annex 1.6)**.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

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

1.14 General Index of Industrial Production with 1999-2000 as base year increased from 194.89 in 2007-08 to 201.68 in 2008-09 **registering an increase of 3.48 percent**. The index of Manufacturing Sector which carries the highest weight in IIP rose from 192.37 in 2007-08 to 196.85 in 2008-09 exhibiting a growth of 2.33 percent. The Index of Electricity Sector indicated a growth of 16.46 percent as it rose from 271.70 in 2007-08 to 316.43 in 2008-09. Likewise the index of Mining & Quarrying Sector increased from 89.46 in 2007-08 to 95.99 in 2008-09 registering a growth of 7.30 percent **(Annex 1.7 & 1.8)**.

1.15 The Index of **Basic Goods Industries** like fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, various items of iron, steel & stainless steel, mining & quarrying and electricity etc. increased from 166.48 in 2007-08 to 180.01 in 2008-09 recording an increase of 8.13 percent.

1.16 The Index of **Capital Goods Industries** like tractors, motor cars, cranes, compressors, dump loaders, refrigerators, AC motors and insulated cables etc. increased from 167.25 in 2007-08 to 173.65 in 2008-09 showing an increase of 3.83 percent .

1.17 The Index of **Intermediate Goods Industries** like yarn, dyes & colours, glass bottles, fibre glass sheet/board, gas cylinders, motor vehicle parts & accessories and parts & accessories of motor cycles, scooters & three wheelers etc. increased from 206.97 in 2007-08 to 219.50 in 2008-09 recording an increase of 6.05 percent.

1.18 The Index of **Consumer Goods Industries** increased from 223.64 in 2007-08 to 223.55 in 2008-09 showing a negligible decrease of 0.04 percent. The Index of Consumer Durable Goods Industries like tyres/tubes, radio telephone system, motor cycles, bicycles and utensils all type etc. increased from 315.40 in 2007-08 to 323.93 in 2008-09 indicating an increase of 2.70 percent over the previous year. The Index of Consumer Non-Durable Goods Industries like milk & milk powder, desi ghee, rice, sugar, edible oil, leather shoes, readymade garments and papers etc. decreased from 175.76 in 2007-08 to 171.18 in 2008-09 exhibiting a decrease of 2.61 percent over the previous year.

PRICE SITUATION

1.19 Fiscal and monetary policies which have an important bearing on the price situation are exclusively in the control of Government of India. Therefore, the State Government has a very limited role in controlling the rise in prices. However, it maintains the efficient public distribution system, checks black marketing, profiteering and hoarding in essential commodities. The State Government has, by and large, been quite successful in this direction.

Wholesale Prices

1.20 During the year 2009, the Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Commodities in the State witnessed an increasing trend. The **Index Number of wholesale prices of agricultural commodities** (Base 1980-81=100) in Haryana rose from 750.4 in December, 2008 to **906.5 in December, 2009 registering an increase of 20.8 percent** whereas it increased by 16.0 percent during the corresponding period of the last year. This rise may be attributed to the increase in the prices of grains, pulses, fibres, gur, potato and dry chillies which recorded increase of 23.9, 5.3, 16.4, 41.2, 80.3 and 1.9 percent respectively. The price of oil seeds decreased by 3.7 percent during this period.

Retail Prices

1.21 The **All India Working Class Consumer Price Index** (Base 2001=100) was 147 in December, 2008 which rose to **169 in December, 2009, registering an increase of 15.0 percent.** The **Haryana State Working Class Consumer Price Index** (Base 1982=100) also rose from 585 in December, 2008 to **675 in December, 2009 thus registering an increase of 15.4 percent.** On an annual average basis upto December, 2009 the rise in **Consumer Price Index in Haryana was 11.2 percent (Annex 1.9).**

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1.22 Public Distribution System (PDS) is the chief instrument to meet twin objectives of price stability and ensuring availability of essential commodities at easily affordable price especially to the poor. At the time of creation of Haryana State, PDS was of a very small size having only 1518 fair price shops (988 in rural areas and 530 in urban areas), catering to about 15 lakh ration card holders. It has been reorganized and streamlined from time to time to accommodate human needs. As on 31.12.2009, there was a **big network of 9293 fair price shops (6631 in rural areas and 2662 in urban areas), catering to about 54.36 lakh ration card holders.** At present, under the **Targeted Public Distribution System** scheme, 33 kgs. of wheat at the rate of Rs. 4.84 per kg. is being made available every month to 528115 families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) and 381977 State BPL families. Wheat at the rate of Rs. 4.84 per kg. for State BPL is being distributed to State BPL families which is received from Government of India for Above Poverty Line (APL) families and the difference of (Rs. 6.86-4.84) Rs. 2.02 per kg. between APL rate and BPL rate is being borne by the State Govt. The Targeted Public Distribution in Haryana is well organized.

PROCUREMENT OF FOODGRAINS

Kharif Foodgrains

1.23 During Kharif Marketing Season(KMS), 2009, Govt. of India fixed **MSP of Common and Grade-A paddy as Rs. 950 and Rs. 980 per quintal respectively. A bouns of Rs. 50 per quintal over and above the MSP was also sanctioned.** During this season a quantity of 26.34 lakh tonnes of paddy was purchased by the procurement agencies on MSP.

1.24 Government of India also fixed **MSP of bajra as Rs. 840 per quintal during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS), 2009.** During this season, a quantity of 0.77 lakh tonnes of bajra was purchased on MSP.

Rabi Foodgrains

1.25 Government of India announced **Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat as Rs.1080 per quintal during Rabi Marketing Season(RMS), 2009-10.** During this season, a quantity of 69.24 lakh tones of wheat was purchased on MSP. The Procurement Agencies in the **State have made arrangements for the purchase of about 70.00 lakh tonnes wheat for Rabi Marketing Season 2010-11.**

POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND WELFARE SCHEMES

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To alleviate the poverty and for the generation of employment opportunities, a scheme known as **Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)** is being implemented in the rural areas. This programme covers all aspects of self employment such as organization of the poor into Self Help Groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure, marketing etc. The objective of the scheme is to bring every assisted family above the poverty line within three years. Under this scheme, total funds to the tune of Rs. 3312.67 lakh were available. Against the available funds, an amount Rs. 1840.48 lakh has been utilized for assisting 11851 Swarozgaris upto the end of January, 2010. Out of the total assisted Swarozgaris, 5972 Swarozgaris belong to Scheduled Castes (SC) and 9058 are women.

2.2 The State Govt. has decided to establish **Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)** in the existing ITI buildings in five districts. The Govt. of India contributed Rs. 1.00 crore for the construction of the RSETI buildings. These Institutes will be managed by the Public Sector Banks for training rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) youths for self employment.

2.3 A scheme known as **Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)** was launched in the district of Mahendergarh and Sirsa by Govt. of India during February, 2006 and was extended to districts Ambala and Mewat during 2007-08. All the remaining districts have also been covered under the programme w.e.f. 1st April, 2008. The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. 1/3rd of the jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages applicable in the State are being paid to the persons being engaged under the scheme. After registration, Job Cards are issued to the households by the Gram Panchayats. The payment of wages is being made to the workers on weekly or fortnightly basis

through the Banks and Post Offices saving bank accounts. The development works like water conservation, water harvesting, drought proofing, afforestation, tree plantation, canals irrigation, irrigation facilities to land owned by Scheduled Castes and other rural poor, renovation of traditional water bodies, land development, flood control and protection works, rural connectivity etc. would be taken up by the Gram Panchayats and other implementing agencies. This programme has been dovetailed with other line departments like Forests, Horticulture, Irrigation etc. to ensure creation of meaningful assets in the villages. The development of internal roads and drains under Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana has also been converged with MGNREGS funds. Under this scheme, total funds to the tune of Rs. 108.00 crore were available against which an amount of Rs. 78.49 crore has been utilized for generating 39.68 lakh mandays upto the end of January, 2010 in the rural areas of the State. During the current financial year 5604 development works have been undertaken in rural areas and 2019 works have been completed so far.

2.4 The objective of **Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)** is primarily to help construction of dwelling units by members of Scheduled Castes and also Non- Scheduled Castes rural poor living below the poverty line. The Govt. of India has raised the unit cost of IAY house from Rs. 25000 to Rs. 35000 w.e.f. 1st April, 2008. Under this 15604 houses were constructed and 6309 houses were in progress at the end of January, 2010. During this period, an expenditure of Rs. 5099.25 lakh had been incurred.

2.5 District Mahendergarh and Sirsa are covered under the 100 percent Centrally assisted scheme, namely **Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)** from the year 2007-08. The objective of the scheme is to fill up the critical infrastructural gaps in various sectors identified by the local bodies. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 2165.72 lakh has been spent and 788 works have been undertaken in the districts and 253 works have been completed upto the month of January, 2010.

2.6 Area development programmes, namely **Desert Development Programme (DDP)** and **Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)** are being implemented through the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The objective of the DDP is to control severity of drought and desert conditions in the identified districts through watershed development approach. Till the end of January, 2010, an amount of Rs. 1924.33 lakh has been spent on various activities of on-going Watershed Projects under DDP. The Schemes namely Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) have been merged into

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) from the financial year of 2008-09.

2.7 Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme(MPLADS) has been launched by Govt. of India from 23rd December, 1993. Under this scheme, Govt. of India provides to each MP an amount of Rs. 2.00 crore per annum for the development works. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 1064.73 lakh has been spent and 706 works have been completed upto the month of January, 2010 and 312 works were under progress.

SJSRY&SUDS

2.8 Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana was introduced by Government of India and is funded in the ratio of 75:25 by the Govt. of India and State Government. During the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs.1918.44 lakh is available for utilization under the scheme.The Govt. of India have made a provision of Rs. 585.34 lakh for the State for current Financial Year 2009-10. Upto December,2009, by utilizing Rs. 925.85 lakh, 2681 individuals, 55 Urban Woman Self-Help Programme (UWSP) Groups are provided Loan and Subsidy, 3602 persons are provided skill training, 103 Thrift and Credit Societies are assisted and 0.31 lakh mandays are generated. There is a provision of Rs. 415.00 lakh of State Share for this scheme in the current financial year 2009-10, out of which, Rs. 120.00 lakh is earmarked for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes. The work to update of Urban BPL lists has been completed.

2.9 Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched by Govt. of India as a new Scheme of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) by merging the existing schemes of National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY). The objective of the scheme is to provide adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers in urban areas. The scheme is funded in the ratio of 80:20 by the Govt. of India and State Govt. The beneficiary will have to make a nominal contribution (General Category 12 percent and SC 10 percent) for the construction/upgradation of house. The Govt. of India has approved **18 projects of 15 towns with a total outlay of Rs. 262.12 crore**, out of which Central Share is Rs. 209.70 crore. There is a provision for the construction of 16608 dwelling units besides providing infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers. Upto December,2009, an amount of Rs. 8953.35 lakh has been utilized. So far 3543 dwelling units have

been constructed, the construction of 2696 dwelling units are in progress and the work for providing infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers has also been started.

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

2.10 Old Age Samma Allowance Scheme prevalent in the State has been based on economic criteria and the eligibility age is 60 years or more so as to give the benefit to the really poor and needy persons. Under this scheme, pension at the rate of Rs. 500 per month to all and Rs. 700 per month to those who were getting pension since last 10 years as on 1.3.2009, is given to the eligible senior citizen of Haryana domicile. 1280726 eligible senior citizens have been covered under the scheme upto 31st December, 2009.

2.11 Widow Pension Scheme is also being implemented to provide security and financial assistance to widows and destitute women. Under this scheme, widows and destitute women aged 18 years and above, who have no other financial support, are provided pension at the rate of Rs. 750 per month. A total of 471777 such women had been benefited upto December, 2009.

2.12 The State has also taken a number of steps for **Rehabilitation of Blind, Deaf, Handicapped and Mentally Retarded Persons**. As many as, 136280 Physically Handicapped Persons are being provided pension at the rate of Rs. 500 & Rs.750 (Rs. 750 per month only for 100 percent physically handicapped) per month upto 31st December, 2009. Scholarships ranging between Rs. 100 to Rs. 750 per month are being given to handicapped students. Un-employment allowance to the educated handicapped persons (70 percent) are being given between Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per month and in the case of persons having 100 percent disability, the rates of un-employment allowance at the rate of Rs.1000 per month to Matric/Middle Pass Diploma Holder, Rs.1500 per month to Graduate/Matric Pass Diploma Holder and Rs. 2000 per month to Post Graduate/Graduate Pass Diploma Holder. The Retainership allowance has also been enhanced w.e.f. 1.1.2008 from Rs. 2000 to Rs. 3510 per month to the blind caners.

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

Similarly, Rs. 25000 to Rs. 50000 is also given on the basis of disability percentage. Under this scheme, 906 cases have been covered upto 31st December, 2009.

2.14 To remove the sense of economic insecurity in the mind of parents who have only daughters. **Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme** was implemented w.e.f. 1st January, 2006. Under this scheme the rate of allowance is Rs. 500 per month and allowance is being paid to the families from the 45th birthday of the father/mother, whoever is older of the two till their 60th birthday i.e. for fifteen years. Thereafter, they are eligible for Old Age Samman Allowance. During the current financial year 24359 beneficiaries have been covered upto 31st December, 2009 under this scheme.

EMPLOYMENT

2.15 Unemployment Allowance for the Educated Unemployed Scheme, 2005 came into force from 1st November, 2005. According to this scheme the rates of **Unemployment Allowance** are Rs. 300 per month. in case of those with qualification 10+2 or equivalent (with minimum 2 years certificate/diploma course after Matric) and at the rate of Rs. 500 per month to Graduates or Diploma holders (with minimum three years after 10+2) and above from any Board/University recognized by Haryana Government. The rates of Unemployment Allowance has been increased with effect from 1st April, 2009 for all 10+2 and above females from Rs. 300 to Rs. 900 per month and all graduates and above females from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1500 per month. Similarly all 10+2 and above with science subject from Rs. 300 to Rs. 750 per month and all graduates and above with science from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 per month. The applicants below 10+2 qualification who were in receipt of Unemployment Allowance at the rate of Rs. 100 per month as on the month of October, 2005 will be receiving the same till there attaining the upper age limit i.e. 35 years under the old scheme. Under the new scheme the disbursement is being done on quarterly basis through the designated banks/branches. An amount of Rs.19.63 crores was disbursed to 45247 beneficiaries from 1.4.2009 to 30.9.2009.

2.16 Under **Private Placement Consultancy and Recruitment Services Centres (Plan)** total 818 applicants got gainful employment with the effort of the department. 160 applicants were also placed in Private Sector through the Private Placement Centres working at Gurgaon, Hisar, Rohtak, Yamunanagar, Panipat, Sonapat, Faridabad and Bahadurgarh. A budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been made for

this work during the year 2009-10 out of which Rs.19860 has been spent from 1.4.2009 to 30.11.2009.

2.17 During the period from 1.4.2009 to 30.11.2009, 812 applicants have registered themselves for overseas employment assistance Under **Overseas Employment Bureau (Plan) scheme**. Bureau has organized seminars in various cities of the Haryana State for Higher Education abroad such as in America, Ireland, Denmark & Cyprus. In Panchkula, Karnal and Rohtak Nurses training centers have been setup. 37 applicants were placed and 14 students for higher studies have been sent abroad by the Bureau. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been allocated in the budget for the year 2009-10.

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

2.18 Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is implementing various schemes for the **overall development and empowerment of children and women**. A sum of Rs. 44666.48 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2009-10 under different schemes out of which Rs. 18574.50 lakh are under State Plan, Rs. 3450.17 lakh under State Non-Plan and Rs. 22641.81 lakh are under Central Plan. A sum of Rs. 23771.56 lakh has been spent under different schemes up to December, 2009 during the current year.

2.19 Centrally Sponsored **Integrated Child Development Services** Scheme has been expanded and as a step towards universalization of ICDS, 137 sanctioned ICDS projects having 17444 Anganwadi Centres, including 252 Mini AWCs are functioning in the state. Recently, 7995 AWCs and 260 Mini AWCs have been sanctioned under third phase of expansion of ICDS in existing projects which will be made operational very shortly. Under this scheme various services are being provided to 12.04 lakh children below six years of age, pregnant and nursing mothers and other women in the age group of 15-45 years in an integrated manner through the network of Anganwadi Centers.

2.20 For the year 2009-10 a sum of Rs. 36657.71 lakh has been provided in the budget under ICDS scheme, out of which Rs.18465.71 lakh are for implementation of ICDS scheme and Rs. 18192.00 lakh are for supplementary nutrition. Govt of India is providing 50 percent expenditure of Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) as per the approved norms. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 19017.57 lakh has been spent up to December, 2009, out of which Rs. 9381.84 lakh has been spent on ICDS and Rs. 9635.73 lakh on supplementary nutrition. The budget and expenditure of

Village Level Committee, Sakshar Mahila Samooh, Best Mother Award and Sports Meet for Women are included in the budget and expenditure of ICDS scheme.

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

2.22 Scheme of construction of Buildings of **Anganwadi Centers(AWCs)** is being implemented to provide clean environment to children and creating an asset for them. The State Govt. has taken the initiative to construct 400 Anganwadi Buildings in the villages having 50 percent or more scheduled caste population to ensure better access to welfare scheme for women and children by providing assistance of Rs. 1376.00 lakh. 134 Anganwadi Centers have been constructed under this scheme. State Govt proposes to construct 50 AWCs in the villages where scheduled caste population is 20-50 percent. A sum of Rs. 1001.00 lakh has been provided to construct 203 Anganwari Buildings in the budget for the year 2009-10. A sum of Rs. 997.60 lakh has been spent so far.

2.23 The State Govt. is the setting up of **Sanitary Napkin** Units through Sakshar Mahila Samoohs/Women Self Help Groups in all the districts through Haryana Women Development Corporation. Under this scheme, loan for eligible SMSs/SHGs are available up to Rs. one lakh from the Corporation at the rate of 5 percent per annum. These Sanitary Napkins are marketed through social marketing system by providing subsidy by the Health Department of State Govt. of Rs. 1.15 per napkin out of total cost of Rs. 2.15 per napkin. The Corporation has provided financial assistance of Rs. 81.00 lakh to 82 groups as loan for starting the units of Sanitary Napkins.

2.24 State Govt has also started a new scheme **Surakshit Bhavishya Yojna** for the Welfare of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers w.e.f. 1.1.2008, under which Rs.100 will be invested to LIC of India every month out of which Rs.83 are in the form of savings and Rs.17 as risk premium for an Anganwadi Worker and Helper, who has completed one year of her service on dated 1.1.2008. Under this scheme Rs. 50000 will be given

to next kin of Anganwadi Worker/Helper on her sudden death in terms of insurance. The accumulated savings will be given to her with interest at the age of 60 years on her retirement. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 416.00 lakh has been provided for 17444 Anganwadi Workers and 17192 Helpers out of which a sum of Rs. 206.21 lakh has been spent up to December, 2009.

2.25 The State Government has given **Incentive Awards** of Rs. 4.00 lakh each for improvement in Sex Ratio to District Sonipat and Fatehabad for obtaining first position and Rs. 2.00 lakh to Mohindergarh District for obtaining third position for the year 2008-09.

2.26 The State Govt. has appointed Protection cum Child Marriage Prohibition Officers at district level under Domestic Violence Act-2005. Eight Service Providers like Haryana State Social Welfare Board, District Red Cross Societies and District Child Welfare Councils have been selected for providing necessary assistance to the aggrieved persons in the State. The Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is the controlling and monitoring authority. Radio Jingles have been aired on AIR, Chandigarh, Rohtak, Kurukshetra and Hisar for wide publicity of the scheme. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2009-10, out of which Rs. 35.40 lakh has been spent up to December, 2009.

2.27 To create a platform at the grass-root level and involve women in the decision making process and economically empower them, the Haryana Government has constituted **Village Level Committees of Women** to facilitate implementation of schemes pertaining to development of women & children. Woman Sarpanch or Women Panch nominated by the Gram Panchayat heads the committee and Anganwadi Worker is the Convener. About 6280 village level committees have been constituted so far. A sum of Rs. 362.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2009-10 under state plan of ICDS scheme, out of which Rs. 93.67 lakh have been spent upto December, 2009.

2.28 Sakshar Mahila Samooh (SMS) i.e. a group of educated women in every village has been formed to lend the necessary resource support to the Gram Panchayat and its village level committee for effective discharge of the functions assigned to them. The sub committee organized and enrolled all educated women, who are at-least matriculate including school going girls at plus 2 stage and former members of Balika Mandals under Kishori Shakti Yojna. These SMSs have started generating awareness on key issues of sex ratio, literacy, universalization of

elementary education, health and nutrition, opportunities for economic empowerment for women, hygiene sanitation and environment and schemes run by the Government for women, girls, children and village community. A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided for sustainability of more than 6250 SMSs, out of which Rs. 113.57 lakh has been spent up to December, 2009.

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

2.30 To **curb Anemia amongst women and children** in the State nutritional supplements i.e. Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets & Vitamin A Supplements are to be provided to all children, pregnant & nursing mothers and adolescent girls. A sum of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been allocated under ICDS State Plan in the budget for the year 2009-10.

2.31 The State Govt. has implemented **Education Loan Scheme for Girls/Women** for higher studies implemented through Haryana Women Development Corporation under which interest subsidy of 5 percent per annum is provided to encourage girls to pursue the higher education at Graduate/Post Graduate/ Doctoral/ Post Doctoral level in the country and abroad. Under this scheme, different banks have sanctioned 2478 cases of loan to the girls studying in different professional courses in various universities of the country and out side the country so far, out of which 114 girls are studying abroad in different professional courses.

2.32 To combat the problem of female foeticide and arrest the declining sex ratio, an incentive based Scheme **Ladli** has been launched. Under this scheme Rs. 5000 per year are given on the birth of second daughter born on or after 20.8.2005 for five years. A sum of Rs. 3400.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2009-10 out of which a sum of Rs. 2537.26 lakh has been spent and 14196 first time beneficiaries have been covered apart from 32920 beneficiaries of previous year up to December, 2009.

2.33 Centrally Sponsored **Kishori Shakti Yojna** is being implemented in 128 ICDS projects for improving the health and nutritional status of adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years and to train and equip them to improve home based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition, home management, child care etc. The adolescent girls are also provided supplementary

nutrition at the rate of Rs. 5.00 per girl per day. Services under the scheme are being provided by formation of 1636 Balika Mandals for six months in 10 percent of the Anganwadi Centers. In the budget for the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 670.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme out of which a sum of Rs. 70.00 lakh is provided for implementation of the scheme and a sum of Rs. 600.00 lakh have been provided for SNP. As many as 32717 girls are being provided SNP and trainings and a sum of Rs. 328.67 lakh has been spent up to December, 2009, out of which Rs. 318.43 lakh are under supplementary nutrition.

2.34 Haryana Women Development Corporation is functioning to promote activities for women's development, awareness generation, vocational training and arrange institutional finance for self-employment to ameliorate the socio economic conditions of women belonging to weaker sections. A sum of Rs. 375.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2009-10 out of which a sum of Rs. 190.00 lakh has been released for administrative expenses, subsidy and share capital.

2.35 The State Govt. setup State Commission for Women in December, 1999 to protect the constitutional and legal rights of women and their overall development. A sum of Rs. 52.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2009-10 for this Commission, out of which Rs. 21.00 lakh has been released so far.

WELFARE OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS

2.36 The State **Samman Pension** of Freedom Fighters/ their Widows belongs to Haryana State have been enhanced from Rs. 5500 to Rs. 6000 per month (including fixed medical allowance at the rate of Rs. 750 per month) with effect from 22.7.2009. In addition to Samman Pension some other schemes/facilities are also extended to the Freedom Fighters/Widows and their dependents which are as under:-

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

WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

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

2.38 Disabled Ex-Servicemen have been given the **facility to travel free** in the Haryana Roadways buses. Also **Defence Colonies** are being developed at various places in Haryana. The Govt. has given the financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 1500 per month to World War-II Veterans and their Widows. The Govt. of Haryana has also granted financial assistance of Rs. 1000 per month to the ESM of the age of 60 years and above and their Widows. The State of Haryana has also granted the financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 1000 per month to all war Widows of defence forces personnel's in addition to their to family pension already granted by the Govt. of India.

HOSPITALITY

2.39 The main function of Hospitality Organisation, Haryana is to make arrangements for the boarding and lodging of the honourable guests who are declared State Guests by the Government of Haryana. It also provides facilities of tea, coffee, cold drinks, breakfast, lunch and dinner at reasonable rates to the Ministers, Legislators, Officers, Officials and other visitors through its eight service units which are located at Chandigarh, Panchkula and New Delhi.

WELFARE OF SC&BC

2.40 The Haryana Government is fully committed to promote the **Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes** by implementing various schemes for their **socio-economic and educational upliftment**.

2.41 To encourage the Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes students to get more marks in examinations scholarship ranging from Rs. 4000 per annum to Rs. 12000 per

annum for different category of courses are given for rural and urban students under **Dr.Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatar Yojna**. This scholarship will be given to those Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes students who are studying in recognized Govt./Non-Govt. Schools, Colleges, Institutions & Universities. Under this scheme 12346 students were benefited during the year 2008-09 and approximately 10000 students will be benefited during the year 2009-10.

2.42 Sensitive to the social needs of the disadvantaged groups belonging to BPL category the Government give a grant of Rs. 15000 to Scheduled Castes persons, widows of all sections of society and Rs. 5100 to the persons of other sections of society, as a financial assistance for marriage of their daughters under **Indira Gandhi Priya Darshni Vivah Shagun Yojana**. The assistance amount has been increased from Rs. 15000 to Rs. 31000 and from Rs. 5100 to Rs. 11000 w.e.f. 26.1.2010. Under this scheme 16907 beneficiaries were benefited during the year 2008-09 and approximately 19894 persons will be benefited during the year 2009-10.

2.43 In order to solve the housing problem of Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes living below poverty line subsidy for construction and repair of house is given under **“Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes” Scheme**. Under this scheme a grant of Rs. 50000 for construction and Rs. 10000 for repair is given to the Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes persons who live under BPL. During the year 2008-09 approximately 2428 beneficiaries were benefited under this scheme and approximately 7960 persons will be benefited during the year 2009-10.

HSFDC

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

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

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

2.47 Under the Scheme in collaboration with **National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)**, the Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSFDC under various schemes. The NSFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contributes towards its share in the shape of margin money as per financing pattern approved by NSFDC under a particular scheme. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 10 percent under NSFDC assisted schemes. In case of NSFDC assisted scheme, the Corporation provides subsidy in BPL cases at the rate of 50 percent of the project cost. The maximum amount of subsidy is Rs. 10000.

2.48 Under the scheme in collaboration with **National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)**, the project cost ceiling is upto Rs.10.00 lakh. The Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSKFDC under various schemes. The NSKFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contributes towards the Scheme in the ratio approved by NSKFDC. The margin money is upto 5 percent of the unit cost. However, the Corporation contributes its share in the shape of margin money as per financing pattern approved by NSKFDC under a particular scheme. There is no provision of subsidy under NSKFDC Scheme.

2.49 During the year 2009-10, the Corporation will assist 16000 families for various income generating Schemes by providing them financial assistance of Rs. 86.26 crore including Rs. 16.28 crore as subsidy. The Corporation has assisted 8397 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of Rs. 43.37 crore including Rs. 6.94 crore as subsidy for various self employment Schemes during the year 2009-10 (upto December, 2009). During the year 2010-11, the Corporation will assist 15000 families for various income generating Schemes by providing them financial assistance of Rs. 69.35 crore including Rs.14.98 crore as subsidy.

HSBC&EWSKN

2.50 Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam is working for the **economic upliftment of Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Handicapped persons**. Against a target of Rs. 10.50 crore for providing financial assistance to 2100 persons of Backward Classes during 2009-10, loan of Rs. 67.76 lakh to 98 persons of Backward Classes has been given upto 31st December, 2009. A target of Rs. 10.50 crore is fixed for providing financial assistance to 2100 persons of Minority Communities during the year 2009-10 and the Nigam has managed to disburse loan worth Rs. 21.78 lakh to 40 persons of Minority Communities till 31st December, 2009. Against the target of providing financial assistance of Rs. 10.50 crore to 1500 Handicapped Persons during 2009-10, Rs. 191.79 lakh have been given to the 331 Handicapped Persons till 31st December, 2009.

LABOUR

2.51 State Government has taken necessary initiatives and steps to promote harmonious industrial relations and industrial safety. In spite of global recession the State successfully contained its adverse impact on industrial peace and harmony. Two applications have been received for permission for closure, retrenchment or lay off from industrial units of the State but the same have been dismissed as withdrawn. The manufacturing units have revived normal production. Now the information technology units are also reviving their activities. The industrial unrest in units like Musashi Auto, Rico Auto, Sunbeam Auto and Honda Scooter & Motorcycles due to some disputes have been resolved as per law.

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

2.53 The rates of minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State which had been revised at the rate of Rs. 3510 per month on 1.7.2007 have been further updated half yearly to fully neutralize the increase in Consumer Price Index relating to the working class. At present the rate of minimum wages for an unskilled worker is fixed w.e.f. 1.1.2010 at the rate of Rs. 4214 per month and Rs. 162 per day respectively.

2.54 To provide quick justice to the workers, **9 Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts** are functioning in the State. Besides this, three Lok Adalats were held in the State to dispose of long time pending cases. In these Lok Adalats approximately 500 cases were disposed of.

2.55 Three Rehabilitation Centers for Destitute and Migrant Child Labour at Panipat, Faridabad and Yamuna Nagar with a capacity of 50 each in a centre have been established. The State Government has granted Rs. 1.30 crore during this financial year to run these centers regularly in which free boarding, lodging and vocational education is being provided.

2.56 Construction of a Labour Welfare Complex has been taken up in Faridabad at the cost of Rs. 2.50 crore on 2 acre land for rehabilitation of migrant labour temporarily. In this labour transit centre a temporary rental facility will be provided to stay minimum for 2 weeks till they find jobs and shelter for themselves.

2.57 Haryana Labournet Center which provides services of registration, healthcare, safety training, skill up gradation training, creche for younger children, and schools linkage for children above six years of age and tracking of worker to help him in getting additional or better paid work has been established. Firstly such center has already been established at Manesar district Gurgaon. Three more Labournet Centers have been opened at Gurgaon and Faridabad with the cost of Rs. 1.11 crore.

2.58 The facilities of shelters with civic amenities is being provided to labour at the labour chowks with availability of the land from local authorities. Construction of Labour Sheds at Yamuna Nagar and Faridabad has been started with a cost of Rs. 28.05 lakh and Rs. 20.00 lakh respectively which will be completed very soon.

2.59 To stop the dropout rate of school going children of factory workers and to provide training to the eligible family members of factory workers, the Department has decided to set up 'Welfare Training Centers' in collaboration with a reputed NGO. Two such centers have already been setup at Faridabad, one at Gurgaon and one at Dharuhera with the cost of Rs. 20.00 lakh. The current plan budget for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 717.00 Lakhs, out of which Rs. 11.12 lakh have been spent till September, 2009. The rest of the amount will be utilized by 31.3.2010.

20-POINT PROG.

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

SECTORAL REVIEW

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture was accorded high priority right since inception of the State. Concerted efforts were made by the Govt. in creating basic infrastructure for all round development of the State. Manifold expansion of infrastructure took place and support services related to agriculture in Haryana were created. State made remarkable progress in the field of agriculture production and it has emerged as the grain bowl of the Country. Resultantly, **foodgrains production touched an impressive figure of 161.66 lakh tonnes during 2008-09** as compared to 25.92 lakh tonnes during 1966-67 registering a more than six fold increase.

3.2 The **foodgrains production during Kharif 2009 is anticipated at 46.53 lakh tonnes** which is 3.7 percent higher than that of the previous year. The reason for this increase is more productivity of Paddy. The productivity of Cotton has been achieved at 646 Kgs. per hectare (Lint) during Kharif 2009. The target of foodgrains production for the year 2009-10 was fixed at 167.14 lakh tonnes, comprising of 49.48 lakh tonnes for Kharif and 117.66 lakh tonnes for Rabi season which is 3.4 percent more than the last year achievement. Similarly, the targets of Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds were fixed at 58.50 lakh tonnes, 25.06 lakh bales and 10.05 lakh tonnes respectively.

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

3.4 **Zero till technology** is being provided to the farmers and very useful for timely sowing of crops, saving of energy as well as reduction in cost of cultivation by Rs. 2000 to Rs. 2500 per hectare. Wheat crop is sown in an estimated area of 5.15 lakh acres

with this technology during the year 2008-09. During the year 2009-10 also the department of Agriculture is providing various agriculture machinery/implements to the farmers at subsidized rates like previous years.

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

3.6 Govt. of India has launched two new Centrally sponsored schemes namely **National Food Security Mission (NFSM)** and **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)** from Rabi, 2007-08. The main objective of the NFSM is to increase the production of Wheat and Pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts in the State. An amount of Rs. 34.62 crore has been allocated during 2009-10 under NFSM. The Govt. of India has launched a major initiative, namely, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) to help/achieve the growth target of 4 percent per annum in agriculture and allied sectors. RKVY is aimed to incentivising the States to invest more in agriculture and allied sectors and it offers considerable flexibility to the State in the planning, selection and approval of the project. An amount of Rs. 112.77 crore has been allocated under RKVY during 2009-10. For optimum use of scarce irrigation resources under ground pipe line system is promoted and an amount of Rs. 24.85 crore is being spent on the activities under RKVY.

Area under Crops

3.7 The gross area sown was 45.99 lakh hectares during 1966-67 and it has increased to 64.58 lakh hectares during 2007-08. During the year 2008-09 the gross area sown is likely to remain 65.00 lakh hectares.

3.8 The cropping intensity in the State has been achieved at 179.69 percent during 2007-08. The agriculture scene in the State is dominated by Paddy-Wheat rotation, causing degradation in soil fertility and further fall in the under ground water level.

3.9 The contribution of area under Wheat and Paddy crops to the total gross area sown in the State is likely to be 56.41 percent during 2008-09. Though, the efforts have been made to break the dominance of the Wheat-Paddy rotation, yet no significant achievement has been made in this regard so far.

Table 3.1 Area under Principal Crops

(000 hectares)							
Year	Wheat	Paddy	Total F/grains	Sugarcane	Cotton	Oilseeds	Gross Area Sown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1966-67	743	192	3520	150	183	212	4599
1970-71	1129	269	3868	156	193	143	4957
1980-81	1479	484	3963	113	316	311	5462
1990-91	1850	661	4079	148	491	489	5919
2000-01	2355	1054	4340	143	555	414	6115
2004-05	2317	1024	4218	133	621	715	6425
2005-06	2303	1047	4311	129	584	736	6509
2006-07	2376	1042	4348	141	527	622	6407
2007-08	2461	1073	4477	140	482	511	6458
2008-09	2462	1210	4609	90	455	541	6510
2009-10*	2452	1205	4537	74	507	557	6510

* Provisional

3.10 The area under Wheat was 24.62 lakh hectares in 2008-09 and 24.52 lakh hectares in 2009-10 showing a slight decrease of 0.4 percent over 2008-09. The area under Paddy has also decreased from 12.10 lakh hectares in 2008-09 to 12.05 lakh hectares in 2009. The area under commercial crops i.e. Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds fluctuates every year. There has been a decrease of 17.8 percent in Sugarcane, 11.4 percent increase in area of Cotton and 3 percent increase in oilseeds during the year 2009-10 over 2008-09.

Agricultural Production

3.11 A remarkable increase in foodgrains production is visible in Haryana since inception of the State. Production of total foodgrains in the State is likely to be 155.28 lakh tonnes in 2009-10. The Wheat and Paddy crops have played a major role in pushing up the agricultural production. The production of Rice is likely to be 36.25 lakh tonnes in 2009. Similarly, the production of Wheat is likely to be 106.29 lakh tonnes during 2009-10.

Table 3.2 The Agricultural Production of Major Crops

(000 tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total F/grains	Oilseeds	Cotton (000 bales)	Sugarcane
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966-67	1059	223	2592	92	288	5100
1970-71	2342	460	4771	99	373	7070
1980-81	3490	1259	6036	188	643	4600
1990-91	6436	1834	9559	638	1155	7800
2000-01	9669	2695	13295	563	1383	8170
2004-05	9043	3010	13057	836	2075	8230
2005-06	8853	3194	13006	830	1502	8310
2006-07	10059	3375	14763	837	1805	9650
2007-08	10232	3606	15294	620	1882	8850
2008-09	11360	3298	16166	933	1858	5130
2009-10*	10629	3625	15528	798	1926	4654

*Provisional

3.12 The production of Oilseeds and Sugarcane during the year 2009-10 is estimated as 7.98 and 46.54 lakh tonnes against 9.33 and 51.30 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2008-09. The production of Cotton in the State is estimated to increase from 18.58 lakh bales in 2008-09 to 19.26 lakh bales in 2009-10.

Average Yield of Principal Crops

3.13 The average yield per hectare of Wheat and Rice during 2009-10 in Haryana is estimated at 4335 and 3008 Kgs. per hectare respectively. The average yield per hectare in respect of Wheat and Rice at all India during 2007-08 was 2785 and 2203 Kgs. per hectare respectively whereas in Haryana it was 4158 and 3361 Kgs. per hectare respectively.

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

Year	Haryana		India	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	3479	2775	2281	1740
1995-96	3697	2225	2483	1797
2000-01	4106	2557	2708	1901
2005-06	3844	3051	2619	2102
2006-07	4232	3239	2708	2131
2007-08	4158	3361	2785	2203
2008-09	4614	2726	NA	NA
2009-10*	4335	3008	NA	NA

*Provisonal

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

High Yielding Varieties

3.15 During the year 2008-09, the area under High Yielding Varieties of Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra was 99.6, 74.4, 44.6 and 84.2 percent respectively whereas during the year 2009-10 the estimated area under High Yielding Varieties of Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra is 99.5, 75.4, 46.4 and 85.8 percent respectively.

Consumption of Fertilizers

3.16 Fertilizer, the most important component and input of new technology has played a very important role in enhancing the agricultural production and ushering in green revolution in the State. Because of the introduction of High Yielding Varieties in the State, the consumption of chemical fertilizers has increased steadily. The total consumption of NPK (nutrients) is expected to be 1430 thousand tonnes in 2009-10.

Table 3.4 Consumption of Fertilizers

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

Area under Plant Protection Measures

3.17 The area under plant protection measures was 72.90 lakh hectares in 2008-09 and 71.00 lakh hectares in 2009-10. The consumption of pesticides decreased from 4288 tonnes in 2008-09 to 4200 tonnes in 2009-10.

3.18 The Govt. is also promoting the installation of Bio-gas plants in the State. During the year 2008-09, a total number of 1297 Bio-gas plants were installed by providing the subsidy of Rs. 4000 for one cubic and Rs. 8000 for 2-4 cubic for each Bio-gas plant. There is a target of installation of 3000 Bio-Gas plants in the State for the year 2009-10.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFIED SEEDS

3.19 The **Haryana Seeds Development Corporation Limited (HSDC)** was incorporated on 12.09.1974 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the aims of organising production and distribution of certified seeds to the farmers of the State at reasonable rate.

3.20 During the year 2008-09, the Corporation produced 6634 quintal of certified seeds during Kharif and 235211 quintal of certified seeds in Rabi season. The sale progress of certified seeds of the corporation during year 2008-09 is 215901 quintals.

3.21 The Corporation received subsidy amount of Rs.722.68 lakh during the years 2008-09 on sale/distribution/production of certified / foundation seeds. The Corporation also made available 52163 packets of BT Cotton to the farmers during Kharif 2008 sale season. During Rabi 2008-09 Hybrid vegetable seeds of good quality were also made available to the farmers of Haryana on 50 percent subsidy through its own sale

counters. Major quantities of seeds were sold through own network of 74 regular sale counters scattered all over the State. The temporary sale counters were also opened by the Corporation during the peak sale season as per the requirement to provide the certified seeds to the farmers at their door step. Beside this Corporation also supplies certified seeds to the farmers through sale outlets of other Government / Cooperative agencies such as IFFCO, KRIBHCO, MINI - BANKS, HAFED, HLRDC and HAIC. Some quantities of certified seeds were also supplied by the Corporation to other State Governments /SSCs.

3.22 The farmers were encouraged to sow the certified seeds and keeping in view this objective, the Corporation organized extensive publicity campaign. The accumulated profit of the Corporation increased from Rs. 554.04 lakh to Rs. 585.28 lakh as on 31.03.2009.

3.23 The Corporation has constructed the godowns of 1000 MT capacity at Tohana and Hisar in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 under the scheme for Establishment & Maintenance of Seed Bank with the grant-in-aid of Rs. 50.00 lakh, received from Govt. of India. Further grant of Rs. 112.50 lakh was received from Govt. of Haryana, which has been utilized for purchase of new machinery and replacement of old machinery of HSDC, Tohana and Sirsa units . Further grant-in-aid of Rs. 48.00 lakh was received from Govt. of India under National Horticulture Mission have been utilized in the year 2008-09 for installation of Vegetable Seed Processing plant at HSDC, Umri Distt. Kurukshetra. Besides this grant-in-aid of Rs. 45.00 lakh (Rs. 30.00 lakh under RKVY and Rs. 15.00 lakh under Establishment & Maintenance of Seed Bank Project) was also received from Govt. of India for strengthening of Seed Testing Lab. Umri, District Kurukshetra and this fund has been utilized in the year 2008-09 for the purpose.

SEED CERTIFICATION

3.24 The **Haryana State Seed Certification Agency** was set up during the year 1976 with the main objective **to certify the seeds of crop/varieties notified by the Government of India under Section-5 of Seeds Act,1966 as per prescribed Standards.** During the year 2008-09 the Agency inspected 73.87 thousand hectare area and certified 1928.18 thousand quintal seed. During the year 2009-10 there is target of inspection of 75.00 thousand hectare area and to certify estimated quantity of 1950.00 thousand quintal seed. Presently, 144 processing plants are under operation in public and private sector in the State wherein seed processing work of various crop varieties is under taken for certification purpose.

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

3.25 Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited (HLRDC) was incorporated in 1974. The major programmes of the Corporation are **Reclamation of Alkali Soils, Sale of Agriculture Inputs and Production of Quality Seeds.** Gypsum is being provided under Land Reclamation Scheme to the farmers on 50 percent subsidy. Similarly, under integrated Scheme of Oil Seed, Pulses, Oil Palms & Maize (ISOPOM), Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) & National Food Security Mission (NFSM) 68.5 percent subsidy is given to the farmers on the supply of Gypsum. During the year 2009-10 (upto December, 2009) Corporation distributed 79545 MTs Gypsum to the farmers of the State. Out of 405499 Hectares alkali effected land, an area of 325467 hectares have been reclaimed upto December, 2009 and remaining area of 80032 hectares will be reclaimed in the coming 8-10 years. Under Haryana Pilot Project (HOPP) through sub-surface drainage system, saline land is reclaimed for agriculture purpose. Under this scheme 1600 hectares land has been reclaimed in Kalayat, Charkhi Dadri , Rori & Darba Kalan (Sirsa). During the year 2009-10 (upto December, 2009) Corporation sold about 245 tonnes of DAP, 41932 tonnes of Urea, 2998.63 tonnes of Zinc Sulphate, 26778 litres of Weedicides/Pesticides/Insecticides and 19451.88 quintal certified seed to the farmers of Haryana. HLRDC produces various foundation seed at Hisar Farm and 17 other Farms for supply to Haryana Seed Development Corporation/ National Seed Corporation for distribution to the farmers of the State.

MARKETING AND STORAGE

3.26 The **Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board (HSAMB)** was set up on 1st August, 1969 for exercising superintendence and control over the Market Committees of Haryana. The basic function of the Board is **to provide required infrastructure in market yards to facilitate the farmers to bring their agriculture produce i.e. Grain, Vegetable, Fruit, Fodder & Cotton in the market so that they may get remunerative price of their produce.** In the financial year 2009-10 (upto 31.12.09), mandi works to the tune of Rs. 43485.00 lakh have so far been sanctioned which are in progress. New mandis at Jullana, Mullana, Nissing, Raipur Rani, Alewa, Seewan, Jakhal, Timber Market at Manakpur & Vegetable Market at Panipat are scheduled to be completed by the end of this financial year.

3.27 A length of 633 Kms. link road has so far been completed during the year 2009-10 (upto 30.11.2009) period which includes spill over of the previous financial year. An expenditure of Rs. 7675.00 lakh has been incurred. The repairs in a length of 1020 Kms. Link road have been carried out during the financial year 2009-10 and an expenditure of Rs. 6154.00 lakh has so far been incurred.

3.28 171 Rural Sports Stadiums have been allocated to the Board out of which works on 96 stadiums have been completed upto 15.2.2010. An expenditure of Rs. 6682.32 lakh has so far been incurred on these stadiums. Out of 53 Model Villages allotted to Board for development, the works of 37 villages have so far been completed and the remaining works are in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 19357.00 lakh has so far been incurred.

3.29 The works of 331 villages under 3rd State Finance Commission work scheme have been assigned to the Board. The works of 215 villages have so far been completed and an expenditure of Rs. 3930.00 lakh has been incurred.

3.30 Under its important schemes the Board is in the process of setting up Terminal Market at Ganaur, Apple Market at Panchkula and Agro Shopping Malls at Panchkula, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak & Gurgaon. Apple Market in Panchkula has been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 300.00 lakh. The work of Agro Shopping Mall at Panchkula is in advanced stage of completion and the works at Karnal, Panipat & Rohtak are in progress.

3.31 Under the National Horticulture Mission Project of Govt. of India, cold chain facilities for post harvest managements have been sanctioned in 15 Market Yards in the State of Haryana under 1st phase. The work of kinnow project at Abubshahar in District Sirsa has already been completed and made operational. The works on remaining Market Yards with multi specialty cold storage facilities are in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 4600.00 lakh have so far been incurred on this project.

WAREHOUSING

3.32 Haryana State Warehousing Corporation is running 107 Warehouses in the State **with a total storage capacity of 16.61 lakh tones** at the end of January, 2010. During the year 2008-09, the Corporation has taken up construction of 72380 tonnes capacity godowns at 14 different locations under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) scheme, out of which 65040 tonnes capacity has been completed during 2009-10. The Corporation has also taken up construction of 41670 tonnes capacity godowns at 8 locations under the Centrally Sponsored Gramin Bhandaran Yojana (GBY) Scheme.

Inland Container Depot, Rewari has been connected online to the world through the Electronic Data Inter-Change (EDI) system. The Corporation procured 6.78 lakh tonnes of wheat in Rabi 2009, 0.90 lakh tonnes of paddy and 0.14 lakh tonnes of Bajra in Kharif 2009. Under dis-Infestation Extension Service Scheme, the number of beneficiaries are 2823 and 408 villages have been covered to educate 4360 farmers under the farmers Extension Service Scheme (upto January, 2010). The Corporation expects to earn a profit of Rs. 4344.00 lakh in the year 2009-10.

HORTICULTURE

3.33 Haryana is emerging very fast as one of the leading States in the field of Horticulture. Horticultural crops cover 3.55 lakh hectare area which is 5.55 percent of the gross cropped area. Production of horticultural crops in the State was 36.16 lakh tonnes during the year 2008-09.

3.34 The Department of Horticulture is encouraging cluster approach for the development of fruit cultivation on the basis of climate and soil requirements. Area and production of fruits has increased to 37613 hectares and 262000 tonnes respectively during the year 2008-09. A target of additional area and production for the year 2009-10 has been fixed at 5500 hectares and 250000 tonnes respectively. During the year an additional area of 3385 hectares and 178145 tonnes production has been covered upto December, 2009. A target of additional area and production for the year 2010-11 has been fixed at 5000 hectares and 350000 tonnes respectively.

3.35 Having proximity to NCR the requirement of fresh vegetables has increased manifold. The area and **production of vegetables** has achieved at 298430 hectares and 3893430 tonnes during the year 2008-09 respectively. A target of 300000 hectares and 3800000 tonnes has been fixed for 2009-10. An area of 217940 hectares and production of 2487920 tonnes has been covered under vegetable crops upto December, 2009. A target of 325000 hectares area and 4500000 tonnes production has been fixed for the year 2010-11.

3.36 The **Mushroom production** has increased to 7178 tonnes during the year 2008-09. A target of 7000 tonnes has been fixed for the year 2009-10 and upto December, 2009, 2445 tonnes have been achieved. A target of 7750 tonnes production has been fixed for the year 2010-11.

3.37 The **area under flowers** has gone upto 5530 hectares during the year 2008-09. A target of 6000 hectares has been fixed for the year 2009-10 and so far

4385 hectares area has been brought under flower cultivation upto December, 2009. A target of 6600 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2010-11.

3.38 For raising disease free nursery and off-season production of vegetables, **green house technology** can play a vital role. Green houses have been established in an area of 118776 Sqm. up to the end of the year 2008-09. A target of 52000 Sqm. of green houses has been fixed for the year 2009-10.

3.39 An area of 947 hectares has been brought under **medicinal and aromatic plants** during 2008-09 against the target of 3500 hectares. A target of 843 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2009-10 and 653 hectares area has been covered upto December, 2009. A target of 1000 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2010-11.

3.40 Govt. of India has launched **National Horticulture Mission** for the holistic development of Horticulture. Under this Mission during the year 2008-09, all the Districts of Haryana State except Rewari and Kaithal, have been covered. District Kurukshetra have been selected only for Mushroom production. Under this scheme the financial assistance to the farmers is available from 25-100 percent across the components. The Govt. of India has approved an outlay of Rs. 210.93 crore for the financial year 2008-09 to cover the various horticultural related components in Haryana. Out of this approved outlay, State contribution was Rs. 9.72 crore. For the year 2009-10, Govt. of India has approved an outlay of Rs. 100.56 crore.

3.41 Water is most important natural input not only for producing food and sustainable socio economic development but important for existence of life also. Under National Horticulture Mission there is a provision of **assistance on community tank** under component of water resource management at the rate of 100 percent . The tank can be of any size subject to the limit of Rs. 10.00 lakh to irrigate 25 acres of land under horticultural crops. For the year, 2008-09 an budget outlay of Rs. 31.71 crore has been kept for community tanks and up to March, 2009, 1079 community tanks have been built up. For the year 2009-10 Govt. of India has approved budget of Rs. 29.68 crore to construct community tanks. Upto December, 2009, 413 community tanks have been built up.

3.42 Drip irrigation is the major factor to have maximum water use efficiency. Under the scheme **Micro Irrigation** which encompasses both drip and sprinkler irrigation the ambitious targets have been taken for the horticultural crops. An area of

2134 hectares has been covered under drip irrigation system by the end of financial year 2008-09. A target of 4208 hectares has been fixed for the year 2009-10. Upto December, 2009, 1715 hectares have been covered under **drip irrigation system**. A target of 6000 hectares has been proposed for the year 2010-11 under drip irrigation.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

3.43 After agriculture, Animal Husbandry is an important sector to supplement the income of rural masses. The department has undertaken ambitious programmes towards the genetic improvement of the milch animals and to keep them disease free. Presently, the livestock population of the State is 90.93 lakh including 15.63 lakh cattle and 59.94 lakh buffaloes, being catered by 2789 Veterinary Institutions. On an average, every three villages are having the facility of one Veterinary Institution. **In per capita per day milk availability, Haryana State with 668 grams is the second highest in the Country against the National average of 252 grams.**

Table 3.5 Production of Milk, Eggs and Wool

Item	Unit	Production during the year 2008-09	Target for the year 2009-10
Milk Production	Lakh Tonnes	57.45	58.00
Egg Production	Lakh Nos.	38132	43000
Wool Production	Tonnes	12.00	13.40

3.44 In order to improve the genetic stock, the **special attention is being given towards preservation, multiplication and improvement of indigenous germplasm such as Murrah breed of buffaloes and Haryana & Sahiwal breeds of cows.** Under this programme, animals of better quality will be identified with an ultimate objective of establishing a 'gene pool' of this unique germplasm for future breeding. Further efforts are being made to introduce latest technology in order to maximize productivity in the shortest possible time. The owners of the top milk yielding Murrah buffaloes will be awarded cash incentive ranging from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 25000. To maximum per head productivity through regular breeding, a unique programme of 'Banjh Mukh Pashudhan' recently launched. Under this programme rural youth after training will impart Artificial Insemination (A.I.) services to the livestock at farmers door step in addition to organise fertilise management camps bringing awareness about balanced feedings as well as unique modern technologies like insemination by clock.

3.45 A comprehensive programme for control of **Foot and Mouth disease** is implemented in the State. Provision of Rs. 396.00 lakh as Central share and Rs. 120.00 lakh as State share for the year 2009-10 is made to cover the total live stock population of 76.00 lakh under the programme in the State. The Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department, has conducted the 18th Livestock Census successfully.

3.46 The **veterinary institutions** are suitably provided veterinary medicines and life saving drugs. A provision of Rs. 3316.00 lakh for staff/infrastructure including Rs. 500.00 lakh for medicines has been made for the year 2009-10. In order to provide quality veterinary services, selected district hospitals are to be upgraded into super speciality hospitals (polyclinics) in a phased manner. The work regarding establishment of two such polyclinics at Sonipat and Bhiwani and one Pet Animal Medical Centre-cum-Teaching Hospital at Panchkula has also completed and one at Sirsa is near to completion. In addition, opening/upgrading of 80 new Veterinary Institutions are also to be taken up during the current financial year.

3.47 With the view to make the **dairy development a venture of self-employment**, a sum of Rs. 450.00 lakh has been earmarked to provide self-employment opportunities to 2500 un-employed youths during the year 2009-10. Under this scheme, 2075 un-employed youths were provided self-employment during the year 2008-09. During the year 2009-10, 841 dairy units have been established upto December, 2009. Similarly 15476 persons got training in dairy in 2008-09 whereas 525 persons have been trained upto December, 2009. The special efforts to ensure production and availability of quality feed, milk and milk products of better quality will remain continued.

3.48 For transfer of technology and skill upgradation, a sum of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been made in State Plan Outlay in addition to Central contribution of Rs. 42.00 lakh during the year 2009-10. A sum of Rs. 10.00 crore was spent for the repair of 290 Veterinary Institutions during the year 2008-09. Besides this, Rs. 29.52 crore have been spent for the reconstruction of unsafe irreparable 160 Govt. Veterinary Institution buildings that have outlived their utility. An amount of Rs. 5.00 crore have been released for the repair and renovation of 147 Government Veterinary Institution buildings so far during the year 2009-10.

3.49 The **Livestock Insurance Scheme** with 50 percent financial contribution by Government of India and 25 percent contribution by State Government is

implemented as a pilot project in five districts of Bhiwani, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind and Rohtak benefiting 1.20 lakh farmers in addition to providing self employment to about 400 youths as insurance agents and the scheme will continue in the year 2010-11 also.

3.50 The **scheme benefiting Scheduled Castes families** will cover 7000 opportunities for raising their socio-economic status by setting up mini-dairy units of 2 and 3 milch animals as well as calf rearing, piggery and sheep units in the State. Besides this, the animals owned by the Scheduled Castes families will also be provided free insurance coverage.

FISHERIES

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

3.52 The Government is providing technical and financial assistance through Fish Farmers Development Agencies to the fish farmers which have been set up in all the districts of the State except Panchkula, Mewat and Palwal. The fish production increased from 67236 tonnes in 2007-08 to 76285 tonnes in 2008-09. 61004 tonnes of fish has already been produced and 3938.75 lakh fish seed have been stocked upto 31st December, 2009. To prevent the diseases in the **fishes, Aquatic polyclinic at Govt. Fish Seed Farms will be strengthened under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) scheme** with a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakh during the year 2009-10. Ornamental Fish Hatchery has been constructed at Govt. Fish Seed Farm, Saidpura (Karnal) to cater the need of the people of the State and it will be strengthening with a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakh under RKVY scheme. A special project of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been implemented during the year 2009-10 to assist the 1260 Scheduled Caste families.

CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HISAR

3.53 The CCSHAU, Hisar has **three major activities to undertake: the teaching, research and extension**. The annual budget of the University during the year 2008-09 had been Rs. 20891.98 lakh which has been increased to Rs. 22145.92 lakh during the current year 2009-10.

3.54 While the precise achievements during 2009-10 pertaining to **research, teaching and extension activities** of the University will be available only after the

academic year ends by June, 2010, a few salient achievements available at the moment are as under:

- ❖ During April to November, 2009, sixty Graduates and Post-Graduates were placed in reputed public and private sector undertakings through campus placements.
- ❖ The University released/notified varieties of **Cotton (Desi), Cotton (American)**, Wheat, Barley, Bajra, Rice, Maize and Marigold.
- ❖ During 2009, the University besides 6340 quintals of sugarcane sets produced 21250 quintals of Nucleus, Breeder, Foundation and Certified seeds of field and vegetable crops.
- ❖ Farmer's participatory seed production programme of Wheat and Raya varieties was undertaken in Rohtak, Sonapat and Hisar districts.
- ❖ Long- term zero tillage in Pearl Millet-Wheat (13th year) and in Sorghum-Wheat cropping systems (10th year) was found sustainable.
- ❖ In autumn planted sugarcane, intercropping of garlic, onion, fenugreek, potato, knol-khol, cabbage and in spring planted crop, green gram proved more economical.
- ❖ Soil survey of Mewat and Yammunanagar district undertaken.
- ❖ Kisan Mela and Farm Darshan were organized where in about 29000 farmers from Haryana and adjoining States visited the events and purchased seeds.
- ❖ The University organized Agricultural Officer's Workshops for Kharif and Rabi crops.
- ❖ The University received various awards in different fields during the year.

REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.55 The State Govt. has undertaken task for construction of Mini Secretariats, Sub-Divisional/Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil Complexes and Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/Officials at all the District and Sub-Divisional headquarters. For the construction of Non-Residential Buildings revised outlay of Rs. 13975.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2009-10, out of which an amount of Rs. 5250.00 lakh has been provided for construction of these Complexes. An amount of Rs. 5101.83 lakh has been incurred upto September, 2009. An amount of Rs. 1295.00 lakh has also been provided for construction of Residential Houses for Revenue Officers/Officials for the year 2009-10.

3.56 A policy for rehabilitation and resettlement of land owners-land acquisition oustees has been formulated by Govt. of Haryana. As per the policy, the land owners would be paid an annuity of Rs. 15000 per acre per year over and above the usual land compensation for 33 years. The same would be increased by a fixed sum of Rs. 500 per year. In respect of the land acquired for setting up of **Special Economic Zones (SEZs)**, Technology Cities and Technology Parks in addition to rehabilitation and resettlement package, a sum of Rs. 30000 per acre per year annuity would be paid for 33 years by private developers and this annuity would be increased by Rs. 1000 every year.

3.57 Due to deficient and scanty rainfall in the State drought like conditions prevailed in the State till the first week of September, 2009. Revenue and Disaster Management Department submitted a memorandum to Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture for special relief package amounting to Rs. 3168.75 crore in order to compensate the State Government for additional cost incurred on providing eight hours power supply to agriculture sector and to compensate the farmers for the additional cost incurred by them in sustaining the Kharif Crops. The Department has preponed girdawaris of Kharif crops by a fortnight. There is a provision of Rs. 303.05 crore in budget for relief to be granted to the sufferers of natural calamities.

3.58 During September, 2009, there were heavy rain in some parts of State. Therefore, Rs. 191.03 lakh have been sanctioned for dewatering, house repair, ex-gratia and flood protection works. Besides this an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh have been sanctioned to Public Health Engineering Department as advanced funds for dewatering in urban areas.

3.59 The **State Disaster Management Authority as well as District Management Authority** have been constituted to strengthen disaster management abilities in the State for capacity building a sum of Rs. 4.09 crore have been released to home department for purchase of equipment for the Disaster Response Force. The Urban Local Bodies Department has also been sanctioned Rs. 11.03 crore for procurement of Fire Fighting Equipment. 130 officials/officers are given training of rowing of boats, Out Board Motor (OBM) handling, first aid and preparation and use of improvised swimming aids. To meet out any flood situation in the State 236 boats and 69 OBM are kept ready and deployed at district level.

3.60 During the financial year 2008-09, the total revised budgetary allocation for various activities for Mewat Development Agency was Rs. 13.00 crore, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 11.70 crore had been incurred upto 31.03.2009.

3.61 The total allocation of funds for Shivalik Development Board for financial year 2008-09 was Rs. 9.50 crore, which has been spent during the year.

3.62 During the year 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 1326.81 crore was collected under **the Head “0030-Stamp & Registration” and an amount of Rs. 940.20 crore has been collected till November, 2009** during the year 2009-10. For empowerment and social security of women stamp duty has been reduced with effect from 19.7.2005 by 2 percent on conveyance on sale in respect of purchase of immovable property by women. **Rate of stamp duty on conveyance on sale of immovable property have been reduced from 6 percent to 5 percent with effect from 4.6.2008. The Haryana Regulation of Property Dealers and Consultant Act, 2008(Haryana Act No. 38 of 2008) has been enforced on 06.01.2009.** For the benefit of agriculturists the limit of remission of stamp duty chargeable under Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in respect of instruments executed by the agriculturist in favour of commercial bank for securing loan for various purposes has been raised from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 2.00 lakh.

LAND RECORDS

3.63 Under Centrally sponsored scheme of **Computerization of Land Records** an amount of Rs. 1575.30 lakh has been received from Govt. of India, out of which Rs. 1313.45 lakh has been spent so far. There are 7082 total number of Jamabandis in the State, out of which 6993 Jamabandis have been computerised. The Jamabandis of remaining 89 villages will also be computerized and made on line after incorporating all the latest mutations soon. 5310 villages have been integrated with HARIS and HALRIS software for Jamabandis. Computer Centres in all the Tehsils and Sub-Tehsils have already been set up and Record of Right services have been started at all the Tehsils/ Sub-Tehsils where HARIS & HALRIS have been integrates. The data of 6619 Jamabandis have been put on wbsite <http://jamabandis.nic.in>. For smooth functioning of the schemes, Government of India has renamed this scheme as **National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP)**. Funds amounting to Rs. 285.06 lakh for implementation of the scheme in two districts i.e. Ambala and Rohtak have been received from Government of India. A proposal amounting to Rs. 3656.48 lakh (Rs. 2026.17 lakh Centre Share and Rs. 1630.31 lakh as State

share) has also been sent to the Government of India for the implementation of the scheme in further eight districts namely Gurgaon, Palwal, Jind, Kurukshetra, Jhajjar, Faridabad, Mewat and Sirsa during the current financial year 2009-10.

DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ

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

3.65 Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana is the flagship programme of the State Government. Under this scheme, free residential plots of 100 sq. yards each are to be allotted to eligible SCs, BCs(A) and BPL families. Sites on which these plots are located, are developed with necessary infrastructural facilities including power supply, drinking water, paved streets. More than six lakh eligible families identified as on 31st October, 2008, will be benefited under the scheme. Out of these, 2.91 lakh families have been allotted plots and the allotment process for the balance eligible families is in progress under 1st Phase, where the panchayats land is available. The 2nd Phase would include the remaining villages where the land is to be made available by way of exchange or acquisition. The development of internal roads and drains under the scheme has been converged with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Development works in more than 600 villages sites are currently under progress. An amount of Rs. 4466.00 lakh has been released for taking up development works in these bastis.

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

3.67 To boost up the Total Sanitation Campaign in Haryana, the **Mukhya Mantri Sanitation Incentive Puraskar Yojana** has been launched to motivate and create an atmosphere of competition among the Gram Panchayats to promote accelerated sanitation coverage and to eliminate the practice of 'open defecation' in rural areas. During the year 2008-09, 100 Gram Panchayats have been awarded at the rate of Rs. 2 lakh per Gram Panchayat, 17 Gram Panchayats have been awarded at the rate

of Rs. 5 lakh per Gram Panchayat at the District Level and 3 Gram Panchayats have been awarded at the State Level i.e. 1st, 2nd & 3rd Gram Panchayat at the rate of Rs. 20 lakh, 15 lakh & 10 lakh respectively on Republic Day-2010. For the year 2009-10, the proposals have been received and are under verification. A budget provision of Rs. 423.25 lakh has been made for the year 2009-10.

3.68 In order to improve the sanitation environment in the villages, more than 10500 Safai Karmi have been engaged by the Gram Panchayats. The financial assistance to Gram Panchayats to meet out the expenditure of Safai Karmi at the rate of Rs. 3525 per month as remuneration is provided by the State Government. During the year 2009-10, there was provision of Rs. 4400.00 lakh.

3.69 Under the **Pavement of Streets Scheme**, the Government intends to cover all the 6759 villages of the State by providing Rs.10.00 lakh per village for pavement of main street(s) of the village. The streets are paved with interlocking paver blocks which are easy to remove in case the embedded pipelines require repair and relay, thereafter. As many as 4400 villages have been covered under this scheme. Works worth Rs. 38400.00 lakh have been sanctioned during the current year 2009-10 against which funds to the tune of Rs.17080.00 lakh have already been released .

3.70 The Government of Haryana is committed to uplift the overall quality of life of the people living in rural areas. 98 selected villages are being developed on the lines of the modern townships by providing urban like basic infrastructure facilities. The State Government has earmarked Rs. 42500.00 lakh for modernization of these villages, by providing pavement of streets alongwith drains for disposal of waste water, pipelines for supply of drinking water, including lateral connections for households.

3.71 The primary objective of the **Construction of Mahila Chaupal** scheme is to provide a common platform to rural women for social interaction and to take up social activities in the villages and is a step towards women empowerment. In 1st Phase, 535 Mahila Chaupals have been taken up for which an amount of Rs. 1605.00 lakh have been sanctioned during the year 2008-09 at the rate of Rs. 3.00 lakh per Mahila Chaupal. In 2nd Phase, 850 Mahila Chaupals would be taken up and an amount of Rs. 2550.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2009-10. Under the scheme, there is a provision of an incentive of Rs. 20000 for those Gram Panchayats who completes the Chaupals within five months of the receipts of funds.

3.72 Haryana Rural Development Fund Administration Board was constituted under Haryana Rural Development Act, 1986 . Under Section 5(1) of this Act, a fee on

ad-valorem basis, at the rate of two percent of the sale proceeds of the agricultural produce bought or sold or brought for processing in the notified market area is levied. The amount so collected is spent in the rural areas in connection with the developments of roads, establishment of dispensaries, making arrangements for water supply, sanitation and other public facilities, welfare of agricultural labour, conversion of the notified market areas falling in rural areas as defined under this Act into model market areas by utilizing technical know-how there to and bringing about other necessary improvements therein, construction of godowns and other places of storage for the agricultural produce brought in the market areas for sale/purchase and the construction of rest houses equipped with all modern amenities to make the stay of visitors (both sellers and purchasers) in the market areas, comfortable and for any other purpose which may be considered by the Board to be in the interest of and for the benefit of the person paying the fee. The fund may also be utilized by the Board to meet the cost of administering it. During the period 1.4.2005 to 31.12.2009 Board has released a sum of Rs. 1093.65 crore for various rural development works.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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

3.74 During the previous financial year i.e. 2008-09, the State Govt. had released Rs. 349.95 crore to improve the civic amenities in the urban areas. However, during the current financial year 2009-10, a provision of Rs. 529.28 crore has been made in the Revised Plan Outlay under different schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Urban Solid Waste Management and grants recommended by Central Finance Commission.

3.75 As per the interim recommendations of Third State Finance Commission, State Govt. has made the provision of Rs. 76.10 crore grant-in-aid to Urban Local Bodies in this year. An amount of Rs. 72.00 crore was released during the year 2008-09 to develop 144 Municipal Wards identified with SC population more than 50 percent.

Similarly, a provision of Rs. 72.00 crore has been made for the year 2009-10 for this purpose.

3.76 Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 7 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) costing Rs. 823.33 crore for Municipal Corporation Faridabad have been approved by Government of India. Against this, Rs. 158.15 crore and Rs. 63.18 crore already stands released by Government of India and State Govt. respectively. Further, under JNNURM, 3248 dwelling units at Dabua Colony and Bapu Nagar in Faridabad are being constructed for slum dwellers. In addition, other infrastructures like sewerage, water supply, drainage, solid waste management alongwith 150 buses for urban transport are being provided in Faridabad Town. The Community Development Plan for Panchkula town, which was recently included under JNNURM along with Chandigarh and Mohali, has been approved by State Govt. and submitted to Govt. of India for earmarking funds.

3.77 Under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) 8 Detailed Project Reports costing Rs. 164.07 crore have been approved by Govt. of India and an amount of Rs. 67.15 crore has been released to State Govt.

3.78 Under Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), DPRs for 15 towns costing Rs. 262.12 crore have been approved by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India against which Rs. 104.85 crore have been released. Under this scheme, 16608 dwelling units are being constructed for slum dwellers along with necessary infrastructure in the slum areas.

3.79 During the year 2009-10, a budget provision of Rs. 21.37 crore was made for development of SC Basties in the wards other than those covered in scheme of development of Municipal Wards having SC population more than 50 percent.

3.80 In order to strengthen the Fire and Emergency Services in the State, a budget provision of Rs. 30.00 crore has been earmarked by Government of India for State of Haryana.

3.81 The Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite towns to develop Urban Infrastructure facilities such as transport, drinking water, sewerage, drainage and solid waste management etc. At satellite towns of the 7 mega cities like Mumbai, Kolkata,

Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad. The financing pattern for the development of Satellite townships shall be Central State ULB in the ratio of 80:10:10 respectively. The Government of India has also agreed to include Sonapat town under the above scheme.

FORESTS

3.82 Haryana is an intensively cultivated State and deficient in natural forests. The State's total forest area is spread over in just 0.156 million hectare. However, to make up for the deficient forest cover, the State has developed plantation forests on community lands and agro-forests on farm lands. The National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages having at least 33 percent of the total geographical area of the Country under forest and tree cover. Haryana being an agricultural State, it may not be possible to achieve that mandate. In an endeavor to come closer to the National Forest Policy goal the State Forest Department is making all out efforts.

3.83 A State Forest Policy has been formulated in the year 2006. The policy aims at increasing the forest and tree cover in the State from present 6.8 percent (FSI Report 2009) to 10 percent by 2010 and 20 percent eventually in a phased manner. In the current year ending December 2009, against the target of 22865 hectare area to be brought under plantation, 18238 hectare area has already been planted. Likewise, against the target of free distribution of 275 lakh seedlings to the people, 265 lakh seedlings have been distributed. The total target for planting and distribution for the current year is 5.00 crore seedlings. During 2010-11, there is a target to plant and freely distribute about 3.50 crore seedlings in the State. The plan outlay for the current year is Rs. 98.45 crore.

3.84 An externally aided **Integrated Natural Resource Management & Poverty Reduction** project is being implemented in the State since the year 2004-05. The project is funded by the Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC now called JICA) for afforestation and poverty alleviation activities in 800 villages of the State. Another externally aided **Haryana Community Forestry project** which terminated in June 2008 has been rated as the flagship project by the European Union. A new **Resource Management and Livelihood project** for Rs. 230.00 crore has been submitted to the World Bank and is likely to be approved for funding.

3.85 About 116 ponds (Johads) in different villages have been rehabilitated at a cost of Rs. 3.70 crore. Tree plantations have also been carried out around the ponds

(Johads) for their beautification and this work is being continued to cover more villages during the current year.

3.86 A new scheme under the name **Clonal Agro-forestry** has been started from the year 2008-09 to encourage the agro-forestry practice on farmlands to bring an overall increase in tree cover in the State. The main emphasis in the scheme is to raise plants of commercial value of clonal Eucalyptus and Poplar and planting them on farmlands of small and marginal farmers. The scheme will go a long way in augmenting the supply of raw material for wood-based Industries in the State.

3.87 26 Herbal Parks, one in each district have been set up at a cost of Rs. 13.86 crore.

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

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

3.90 An Elephant Rehabilitation and Research centre has been set up at Bansantour forest in Yamunanagar. The centre will take up the work of rehabilitation of the sick, injured and rescued elephants to provide them their natural habitat. Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs. 90.00 lakh for this project. A mini Zoo in Bhiwani has been renovated and dedicated to Wildlife Conservation and Education. Rohtak Zoo is also being expanded and renovated from existing area of 16 acres to 44 acres. The Zoo is being modernized and new animal enclosures are being added to provide better habitat for the wild animals.

3.91 The State Forest Policy proposes to create **Self Help Groups**, particularly of the women, in rural areas for income generation of the people living below the poverty line. These Self Help Groups are given proper training to start their micro-enterprises

for self-employment and income generation. Over 1700 Village Forest Committees and 1100 Self Help Groups, mostly of women, have been constituted in the State for socio-economic empowerment in rural areas.

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

ENVIRONMENT

3.93 Protecting the environment and preserving it for the future generation is a matter of utmost importance. Maintenance of purity of environment is Government's highest concern.

3.94 The Department through Haryana Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) is vigorously implementing the various enactments to tackle the environmental pollution problems. Besides the implementation of Preventing & Control of Pollution Acts various laws for regulating pollution caused by Bio-Medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, use of Plastic etc. are being effectively implemented in the State.

3.95 Two Special Environment Courts one at Faridabad and other at Kurukshetra are functioning to dispose off cases relating to Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment Protection Act, Indian Forests Act, Wild Life Act and PLPA.

3.96 The Govt. of India has constituted a **State Level Environment Appraisal Committee and State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority** for giving environmental clearance to Category 'B' Projects under EIA Notification dated 14.9.2006 in the State. During the year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakh was sanctioned for this purpose.

3.97 The State Govt. has constituted **Haryana State Bio-Diversity Board** in pursuance of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 for conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of the components and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the use of biological resources etc. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has

been earmarked as one time grant for establishment of Board out of which Rs. 5.00 lakh is received from National Bio-Diversity Board and Rs. 0.50 lakh has been released by the Department to the Board during the year 2009-10.

3.98 The scheme namely **Common Bio-Medical Waste Management and Treatment Facility** for proper implementation of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 notified under Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India notification dated 20.7.1998. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been earmarked/sanctioned during the year 2009-10 which was given to the Haryana State Pollution Control Board for proper segregation, packing, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the Bio-Medical Waste.

3.99 The scheme namely **Recycling Facility for Mercury Contamination from CFL/FTLS** introduced by the Environment Department for proper system of transportation, collection, disposal, and recycling of the fused/disposed off CFL/FTLS. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been sanctioned during the year 2009-10 which was released to Haryana State Pollution Control Board(HSPCB), Panchkula.

3.100 An amount of Rs. 607.00 lakh has been proposed for the 11th Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs. 315.00 lakh has been sanctioned in during the year 2009-10.

COOPERATION

3.101 The Cooperative Movement is playing a vital role in the overall development of Haryana. Presently, about **35000 Cooperative Societies** are working in the State with a **membership of above 57 lakh**. The cooperative credit structure has been restructured by amalgamating 2441 Primary Cooperative Credit Societies (PCCS) into 620 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) which are serving 29.24 lakh members by providing them timely and adequate credit facilities.

3.102 The **Central Cooperative Banks in Haryana have disbursed short and medium terms loans amounting Rs. 25000.00 crore to farmers upto 2008-09**. These banks have provided loan to the tune of Rs. 4306.60 crore during 2008-09 whereas a target of providing Rs. 8600.00 crore have been given to the banks for the year 2009-10.

3.103 Consequent upon implementation of **Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme** of Government of India, the Central Cooperative Banks of the State have benefited 261250 small and marginal farmers by waving of Rs. 830.78 crore.

3.104 The State Government has approved another welfare Scheme for those farmers who will deposit 75 percent of their overdue loans upto 31st December, 2009,

their remaining 25 percent overdue loan will be waived off. Under this scheme 76467 farmers have been benefited by Rs. 134.39 crore upto 30th June, 2009.

3.105 The **State Govt. after March, 2009 have slashed rate of interest from 11 percent to 7 percent on crop loan.** The Central Coopertative Banks of the State are implementing "State Interest Relief Scheme 2009" under which the loanees who will secure agriculture and non-agriculture loans between 1st March, 2009 and 28th Februray, 2010 and repay their loans on time will get an interest rebate of 2 percent and 3 percent respectively from the State Government. Besides, those farmers who will receive crop loans during 2009-10 and repay this same on time will get 1 percent interest rebate from Government of India. Hence, the effective rate of interest on crop loans will come down from 7 percent to 4 percent.

3.106 Under **Personal Accident Insurance Scheme** for Kisan Credit Card holders 811226 farmers have been benefited. There are 12.33 lakh Kisan Credit Card holders in Haryana.

3.107 The Bank has advanced loans of Rs. 12256.70 lakh from 01.04.2009 to 30.9.2009 under various schemes against its lending programme of Rs. 484.00 crore for the year 2009-10.

3.108 The Government has increased sugarcane price from Rs. 170 per quintal to Rs. 210 per quintal for the crushing season 2009-10 which is the highest in the Country. The Cooperative Sugar Mills of the State have crushed 129.10 lakh quintal sugarcane costing Rs. 213.87 crore during the season 2008-09. The entire price of sugarcane have been paid to the farmers. The Cooperative Sugarcane Mills are implementing an intensive Cane Development Plan worth Rs. 30.05 crore during 2009-10. A new Cooperative Sugarcane Mill in Assandh has been established by Hafed with a cost of Rs. 80.00 crore. For 2008-09 the **Shahbad Cooperative Sugar Mill has received award for the best Cooperative Sugar Mill from National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories on 10th September, 2009 at New Delhi.**

3.109 Hafed is providing marketing and processing facilities to the farmers of the State. During Rabi season 2009 Hafed has procured 24.71 lakh tonnes wheat which is 36 percent of total procurement made by the Government agencies in the State. This institution had purchased 12.89 lakh tonnes Wheat during Rabi 2007 and 19.31 lakh tonnes during rabi 2008. Consequent upon modernization of Rohtak Cattel Feed Plant, Hafed has sold 15429 tonnes balanced feed to the farmers upto September, 2009.

3.110 Haryana Dairy has procured 5.40 lakh litres milk per day during 2008-09. During current year the average milk procurement is expected in the range of 6.20 lakh liters per day. The Milk Cooperatives have paid average price of Rs. 18.64 per litre milk during 2008-09 which is 7.48 percent higher than the price made during last year. The total milk payments to farmers has touched Rs. 348.00 crore. Haryana Dairy has paid average milk price of Rs. 17.92 per litre during year 2009-10 upto 31st August, 2009.

3.111 During 2008-09, the Labour & Construction Society has executed work amounting to Rs. 369.13 crore and have earned profit of Rs. 2.50 crore. The labour cooperative have fixed a target to execute work amounting to Rs. 400.00 crore during the year 2009-10 out of which work to the tune of Rs. 383.22 crore have already been executed from 01.04.2009 to 31.12.2009.

3.112 The Haryana Cooperative Housing Federation has provided loans to tune of Rs. 183.12 lakh during 2008-09 and effected recovery of Rs. 910.62 lakh during the year 2008-09.

3.113 Budget allocations for Cooperatives during the year 2009-10 is Rs. 16063.75 lakh.

ROADS

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

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

Sr. No	Type of road	Length in Kms.
1	National Highway	1462
2.	State Highway	2523
3.	Major District Roads	1508
4.	Other District Roads	18890
Total		24383

3.115 During 2009-10, a programme for improvement of roads by way of widening, strengthening, re-construction, raising, cement concrete pavements/blocks premix carpet construction of side drains and culverts/retaining walls etc. was taken in hand. The physical and financial progress achieved upto November, 2009 is as under:-

Table 3.7 (A) Financial Progress

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2009-10	Expenditure upto Nov.,2009	Percentage of Expenditure
1.	Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridges including NABARD Loan)	1540	709.63	46.08
2.	Non Plan-3054	353.18	226.12	64.02
3.	Central Road Fund	100.00	43.32	43.32
4.	PMGSY/ Bharat Nirman	300.00	202.92	67.64
5.	NH (Plan)	105.00	74.97	71.40
6.	NH (Non Plan)	18.97	7.55	39.80
7.	LADT	-	1.32	-
8.	LADB	114.00	25.45	22.32
9.	Deposit Works (Roads & Bridges) including work of HSRDC	4.19	5.26	125.53
	Total:	2535.34	1296.54	51.16

Table 3.7 (B) Physical Progress

Sr. No.	Item	Length in Kms. (Upto November,2009)
1.	New Construction	67.11
2.	Premix Carpet (State Roads)	1062.48
3.	Widening & Strengthening (State Roads)	944.25
4.	Cement Concrete Blocks/Pavement	141.70
5.	Side Drain / Retaining Wall	43.33
6.	Reconstruction & Raising	44.60
7.	(a) Widening (b) Strengthening	} National Highways 80.70

3.116 The following road works have been sanctioned during 2009-10

Sr. No.	Head of Account	No. of Works	Amount (Rs. crore)
1	Plan -5054	42	62.00
2.	Non Plan-3054	1209	213.34
3	NABARD –Roads	19	146.51
4	Central Road Fund	16	329.90
5.	PMGSY / Bharat Nirman	69	241.63
6.	NH	19	140.59
7	Bridges	3	6.38

3.117 The budget allocation for repair and maintenance and original works of buildings is as under:- (Rs. crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2009-10	Expenditure upto Nov.,2009	Percentage of Expenditure
1	Revenue Buildings	154.09	97.63	63.36
2	Capital Buildings	453.92	251.14	55.33
3	Deposit Buildings	17.38	15.93	91.65
Total		625.39	364.70	58.32

3.118 The department has prepared master plan for construction of Railway Over Bridges to curtail delay and to increase the safety to passengers.13 Railway Over Bridges are under construction.The detail of ROBs identified in master plan is as under:-

Sr. No.	Description	Nos.
1.	ROBs Sanctioned by State Government.	55
i)	ROBs completed and opened to traffic.	16
ii)	ROBs under construction.	13
iii)	ROBs under approval with railways.	11
iv)	ROBs approved by railways.	6
v)	ROBs deferred for 2-3 years by Govt.	9
2.	ROBs Identified for Next Phase.	92
i)	ROBs identified on state roads.	80
ii)	ROBs identified on National Highways.	12

These 147 ROBs would cost about Rs. 2500.00 crore. It is proposed to take up construction of ROBs in phases. 50 percent cost of the ROBs on the State Roads would be borne by the Railways. On NHs the expenditure would be borne by Government of India. The position of on-going works of Bridges & ROBs is as under:-

Sr. No.	Description	Nos.	Cost (Rs. in crore)	Completed (2009-10)	During	In progress
1	Bridges	12	30.49	5		7
2	ROBs	17	438.12	4		13

3.119 Tender for the works of upgradation of roads approximate length 278.78 Kms. in districts Jhajjar, Rohtak, Sonapat, Gurgaon and Mewat have been invited for Rs. 606.00 crore in anticipation of sanction from National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB). 53 works having a length of 664 Kms. and estimated cost of Rs. 240.00 crore under **NABARD RIDF-XI SCHEME** have been completed. 3 Nos. Rural Road works having length of 53.11 Kms. approved by the NABARD have been completed and amount of Rs. 23.73 crore has been spent under **NABARD RIDF-XIII SCHEME**. 85 Nos. Rural Bridges were approved at cost of Rs. 81.14 crore out of which 4 Nos. has been completed, 9 Nos. are in progress and remaining 72 Bridges works decided to be dropped. An amount of Rs. 29.69 crore has been spent so far under this scheme. 38 Nos. Rural Bridges have been sanctioned for Rs. 16.49 crore under **NABARD RIDF-XIV SCHEME** out of which 2 Nos. have been completed, 2 No. works are in progress and remaining 34 Nos. bridges decided to be dropped. Another project of 12 Nos. Rural Bridges have been sent to Govt. for administration approval of an amount of Rs. 37.15 crore and further to be submitted to NABARD for sanction. 15 Nos. Rural Roads have been approved for Rs. 133.64 crore under RIDF-XIV out of which 2 No. roads works have been completed and remaining 13 Nos. road works are in progress. An amount of Rs. 38.32 crore has been spent. 14 Nos. Rural Road works have been sanctioned for Rs. 146.51 crore under **NABARD RIDF-XV SCHEME** of which 10 Nos road works are in progress and 4 Nos. are in tendering process.

PUBLIC HEALTH

3.120 Drinking water supply facilities have already been provided in all the 6759 villages upto 31.3.1992. Later on based on a survey carried out in December, 2004, it was found that as many as 1971 villages had become deficient and per capita water allowance had gone down below the approved norms of 40 litres per capita per day.

The State Government is giving priority to the coverage of these deficient villages and **1574 deficient villages were covered by 31.3.2009**, leaving a balance of 397 such villages. During 2009-10, it is proposed to augment drinking water facilities in the remaining deficient villages.

3.121 A novel scheme was launched by the name of Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme from November, 2006, which envisages the provision of private water connection to about 10 lakh households in the rural and urban areas, free of cost. A concession of 50 percent has been extended to the Scheduled Caste households regarding payment of monthly water tariff. Further, to encourage private water connections to general category households, connection fee of Rs. 500.00 in the villages and Rs.1000.00 in the urban areas was waived off upto 31.3.2010. Uptill 31.3.2009, water connections have been given to 6.18 lakh Scheduled Caste households and during the current financial year, it has been proposed to extend this facility to another 3.53 lakh households. Against this target, 1.65 lakh Scheduled Caste families have been benefited.

3.122 During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 297.00 crore has been provided under the State Plan including Rs. 75.00 crore and Rs. 30.00 crore for augmentation of drinking water under NABARD assisted schemes and NCR aided schemes, respectively. Further, a sum of Rs. 87.92 crore and Rs. 17.94 crore has been sanctioned by Government of India under National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Desert Development Programme respectively during 2009-10. The first instalment of funds amounting to Rs. 43.96 crore and Rs. 8.97 crore has been released by Government of India under National Rural Drinking Water Programme and Desert Development Programme, respectively and the second instalment of funds of equivalent amounts are likely to be released very shortly. Against the available funds under various programmes of State and Centre during 2009-10, drinking water facilities are proposed to be augmented in 950 villages, against which, drinking water supply facilities have been improved in 479 villages by 31st January, 2010. The target shall be achieved by 31.3.2010.

3.123 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the State Government and Naandi Foundation for installing Water Treatment Plants in the villages. Naandi Foundation is installing Water Treatment Plants in 100 selected villages of Jhajjar, Kaithal, Mohindergarh and Mewat districts at a total cost of Rs. 11.25 crore. Safe drinking water would be provided to the public at the rate of

10 paise per litre. 85 Plants have been installed/brought at site, out of which, 74 Plants have been commissioned. The balance work would be completed by 31st March, 2010.

3.124 The **Rajiv Gandhi Augmentation Drinking Water Project** for providing sustainable drinking water facilities is being implemented in Mewat area at a revised cost of Rs. 300.49 crore. Under Leg-II of the Ranney Well Segment, 148 villages have been provided with safe drinking water and another 245 villages have also been benefited through the Tubewell Segment. The balance 110 villages under Leg-I would be provided with safe drinking water by 31.3.2010. During the year 2009-10, a provision of Rs. 30.00 crore has been made in the Plan for execution of Phase-I, Stage-II of the Rajiv Gandhi Augmentation Drinking Water Project for which the estimate amounting to Rs. 205.91 crore has been revised to Rs. 300.49 crore. This revised estimate has been approved by NCR Planning Board during December, 2009 for providing additional financial assistance against additional cost of Rs.94.58 crore.

3.125 All the 78 big and small towns (including Faridabad and Panchkula being maintained by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad and HUDA) have been provided piped water supply system. During the current financial year 2009-10, there is a provision of Rs. 55.00 crore for improving drinking water facilities in the urban areas of the State. The work to extend the water supply distribution system in recently approved colonies is targeted to be taken up in hand.

3.126 As regards the sewerage system, 66 towns of the State have been covered with skelton sewerage facilities. During the current financial year 2009-2010, the outlay for extension of sewerage facilities has been substantially increased to Rs. 105.00 crore, keeping in view the public demand. Against this provision, work is being undertaken in uncovered areas of various towns besides constructing Sewage Treatment Plants in selected towns. **To encourage the improvement of sanitary conditions in towns, sewer connection charges of Rs. 500.00 have been waived off for a period of one year from November, 2009.**

3.127 NCR Planning Board has been providing adequate financial support in the past, for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the towns covered under National Capital Region. The work on the projects approved by NCR Board from December, 2007 and onward is under implementation. In June, 2009, a new project has been approved by NCR Planning Board for two towns, namely sewerage scheme Sonipat at a cost of Rs. 8.29 crore and sewerage scheme Gohana at a cost of Rs. 16.00 crore. In November, 2009, a new project costing Rs. 8.51 crore for water

supply scheme, Sonipat has been approved by NCR Planning Board. During the current financial year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 120.00 crore (including loan) has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme. 2nd water works based on canal filtration have been commissioned in the towns of Rohtak and Dadri. Sewage Treatment Plants have been commissioned in the towns of Kaithal and Jind, whereas the Sewage Treatment Plants are nearing completion at Rohtak (10 MLD), Hodel (9 MLD) and Narwana (3.75 MLD).

3.128 Government of India had administratively approved a project costing Rs. 62.50 crore for Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II, which includes additional interception & diversion of sewers in 6 Nos. original towns covered under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I, preparation of Detailed Project Reports for works in 9 Nos. towns i.e. Yamuna Nagar- Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Bahadurgarh to be covered in Yamuna Action Plan Phase-III, Public Participation & Awareness Component as well as Institutional Capacity Building of Urban Local Bodies. Consultants and N.G.Os have been appointed for the project and they are carrying out the task of Capacity Building of Urban Local Bodies of seven Yamuna Action Plan towns. 90 percent physical execution of works of Engineering Technology Transfer (i.e. laying of sewers) has been completed. During the year 2009-10, a sum of Rs. 3.00 crore has been earmarked in the State Plan for implementation of works under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II. Funds amounting to Rs. 14.40 crore have been received from Government of India, as Central share, during 2009-10.

3.129 Under the Economic Stimulus Package, 15 Nos. towns have been selected, namely, Ambala City, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Fatehabad, Hansi, Jullana, Kalayat, Assandh, Kaithal, Mohindergarh, Narnaul, Sirsa, Ellenabad, Tohana and Uchana for 100 percent coverage of water supply and sewerage facilities. The Detailed Project Reports amounting to Rs. 955.71 crore for Phase-I of the Project for these towns have been got prepared through Consultants and approved by the Government recently. A provision of Rs. 200.00 crore is available for the current financial year.

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

3.130 For optimum utilization of limited water resources available and for its equitable distribution across the State the **Bhakra Main Line Hansi Branch Butana Branch Multipurpose link channel** costing Rs. 392.00 crore has been completed during the

year 2008-09 except its joining with Bhakra Main Line. Efforts are being made to resolve the legal issues in this regard.

3.131 For providing irrigation and drinking water facilities to the backward areas of Mewat, a canal namely **Mewat Canal** with cost of Rs. 408.36 crore is proposed to be taken up. Alinment and detailed Project Report is under preparation as per latest investigation report of I.I.T Roorki.

3.132 Project estimate amounting to Rs. 312.00 crore for Rehabilitation of Canal Network is being prepared to prevent wastage of water through seepage/leakage through damaged canal lining. It will also help to check water logging in adjoining fields of channels.

3.133 To meet with the future demands of industrial town of Gurgaon, Manesar, Bahadurgarh, Kharkhoda etc. construction work of 71 Kms. long National Capital Region Water Supply Channel costing Rs. 322.00 crore has been taken up. The work is in full swing and is likely to be completed by June, 2010.

3.134 To utilize the surplus water available in river Yamuna during the rainy season the capacity of **Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower (WJCMLL)** has been increased from 13500 cusecs to 19557 cusecs. The work is nearing completion and this extra capacity would be utilized during the next monsoon period.

3.135 Haryana is pursuing for the **construction of up-stream storages namely Kishau, Renuka and Lakhwar Vyasi dams** on river Yamuna. The matter was taken up with the Government of India which has already declared all these projects as National Projects in which 90 percent cost of the project is to be borne by the Government of India and balance 10 percent by the partner States. It has been decided to work out a fresh agreement between the co-basin States regarding sharing of costs and benefits of Renuka and Kishau Dam. It was also emphasized by Haryana that an agreement should be executed for sharing the costs and benefits of Lakhwar Vyasi Dam. In the mean time Haryana Government has decided to deposit Rs. 100.00 crore for the construction of Renuka Dam to ensure our rights in the waters stored in this dam.

3.136 To utilize the surplus water of river Yamuna during monsoon for recharge of the ground water, construction of **Dadupur Shahbad Nalvi Irrigation Scheme** costing to Rs. 267.00 crore has been taken up and first phase has already been completed whereas 2nd phase is scheduled to be completed by December, 2010.

3.137 For utilizing flow of river Ghaggar and its tributaries, Kaushalya, Diwanwala, Dangrana and Chamala dams have been identified. Work on Kaushalya dam costing Rs. 180.00 crore was taken up during 2008-09 and is in progress. The work is likely to be completed during 2010-11.

3.138 The water bodies, such as Bhindawas Lake, Ottu Lake and Massani barrage are being renovated for creation of extra capacity, recharge of ground water and development of bird sanctuaries. The work of deepening of Ottu Lake and Bhindawas Lake has already been taken up. The work of construction of recharge channel for Massani Barrage has been already completed.

3.139 For protecting the agricultural land and village abadi from flood fury, Haryana State Flood Control Board in its meeting held on 24.2.2009 had approved 74 Nos. new schemes amounting to Rs. 142.35 crore and 86 Nos. ongoing schemes amounting to Rs. 190.14 crore for flood control and drainage works. 33 new and 31 ongoing schemes have been completed upto 31.1.2010.

3.140 Project estimate for flood management schemes amounting to Rs. 173.75 crore for strengthening of Bund of river Yamuna and its tributaries in districts of Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat and Faridabad has been approved by Technical Advisory Committee of Central Water Commission.

3.141 The total budget under Plan and Non-Plan of Irrigation Department for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 1643.42 crore out of which budget for works under Plan is Rs. 630.00 crore and Non-Plan is Rs. 49.44 crore.

ENERGY

3.142 Energy in one form or the other is the most important input for any development and directly determines the pace of economic growth in any society. Haryana State has limited availability of natural sources of energy. There is no hydro generation potential in the State. Even the coal mines are far away located from the State. There is very limited forest area. Wind velocity prevailing in the State is also not sufficient to exploit the power generation. Although, the solar intensity is relatively higher but the land area limitation does not encourage big scale harnessing of this resource as well. Therefore, the State has been depending on the limited thermal generation capacity installed within the State and hydropower from the jointly owned projects.

3.143 The total installed capacity available to the State at present is 4639.32 MW. It include 2085.50 MW from State's own stations, 937.5 MW from jointly owned projects and the balance as share in central projects and independent Private Power Projects.

The power availability from these sources during the year 2008-09 was 27224.1 million units (MUs) and during the year 2009-10 (up to January, 2010) was 26661.5 million units (MUs). Progressive increase in power availability has been as follows:-

Table 3.8 Power Availability in Haryana State

Year	Total Installed Capacity in MW	Total Energy Available in MUs
1	2	3
2002-03	3303.1	19208.70
2003-04	3408.90	20498.88
2004-05	4033.30	21460.0
2005-06	4033.30	23243.7
2006-07	4051.3	25125.3
2007-08	4368.01	26465.6
2008-09	4686.52	27224.1
2009-10	4639.32 (up to Jan.,2010)	26661.5 (up to Jan.,2010)

3.144 The number of electricity consumers in the State as on March, 2008 was 42.70 lakh. Every year nearly 1.5 lakh new electric connections are released. The per capita consumption of electricity increased from 700 units in 2006-07 to 755 units in 2007-08. The progressive growth in the number of consumers is as follows:

Table 3.9 Number of Electricity Consumers

Year	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Industrial	Tubewells	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2002-03	2822384	354144	64310	369716	9314	3619868
2003-04	2915354	364186	65482	384613	9921	3739556
2004-05	3022856	375161	68021	397534	10953	3874525
2005-06	3119788	387520	70181	411769	11402	4000660
2006-07	3277131	401606	73290	427832	16437	4146286
2007-08	3305927	415861	77341	451037	20436	4270602
2008-09	3382292	429849	79186	466393	24324	4382044
2009-10 (up to Nov., 2009)	3474426	441094	80931	483065	27010	4506526

Future Power Projects

3.145 Considering the need for maximizing power availability in the State, various short term and long term measures such as addition in capacity generation, improvement in operational efficiency, rehabilitation and extension of distribution network etc. have been taken. The State's own generation stations achieved a record daily generation of 489.43 lakh units on 6.4.2009 with Plant Load Factor (PLF)

of 98.52 percent. With the increase in availability of power, it was possible to meet the demand of all categories of consumers in the State. A massive programme has been undertaken to add the generation capacity in the State, as well as through private sector participation. The yearwise detail of installed generation capacity, power availability, power sold and number of consumers is given in **(Annex 3.1)**

RENEWABLE ENERGY

3.146 The Department of Renewable Energy has signed MOUs with 15 IPPs for setting up of 30 Renewable Energy Power Projects of 212 MW with an approximate investment of Rs. 1270.00 crore.

3.147 So far, 13.60 lakh LPD of Solar Water Heating have been installed at a total cost of Rs. 23.12 crore. During 2009-10 Solar Water Heating Systems of 2.43 lakh liters capacity have been installed at a cost of Rs. 4.86 crore. For 2010-11, Solar Water Heating Systems of 2.00 lakh litres per day are expected to be installed in the State . In addition to this, 1.00 lakh litres per day capacity will be installed through regularity measures. During 2010-11 Solar Cookers to 2000 families will be provided.

3.148 Under a special project to **provide street lighting in villages having 50 percent or more SC population** 2949 Solar Street Lights have been installed in 278 villages at a total cost of Rs. 7.16 crore. The LED based Solar Table Lamp shall be provided free of cost to the rural girl students, who have topped in their schools in 5th, 8th, 10th and 12th class examination of the school falling in rural area. An amount of Rs. 14.54 crore is to be spent for this purpose during the year 2009-10.

3.149 An innovative project called **Bal Urja Rakshak Mission (BURM) has also been launched at Gurgaon** under which students of class VIII and IX are being trained as a **URJA RAKSHAKS OR ENERGY SOLDIERS** to bring about much needed societal change. This programme shall be extended in schools of Panchkula & Hisar districts from the current financial year and Faridabad district during the year 2010-11.

3.150 In agriculture sector, Haryana is encouraging farmers to install ISI marked/star rated pumpsets by providing financial incentive at the rate of Rs. 400 per HP to the State farmers who install ISI/at least 4 star rated pumpsets in their tubewells. Up to March, 2009 nearly 4056 pumpsets has been upgraded by installing ISI mark pumpsets under this scheme by providing financial incentive in tune of Rs. 176.00 lakh. This year there is provision of Rs. 92.50 lakh under this scheme.

3.151 In Haryana there is huge potential to generate Bio-gas and organic manure from the cow dung. Haryana is providing subsidy at the rate of 40 percent of the cost of

institutional Bio-gas Plants of 25-85 Cubic Capacity. Provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh during 2009-10 is kept under the scheme. Up to now 99 Institutional Bio-gas Plants have been installed in the State under this scheme. Further, there is plan to set up 50000 family size Bio-gas plants through Clean Development Mechanism route in Haryana. This will attract an investment of Rs. 85.00 crore in the State. In addition to this, 2 large size Bio-gas Plants of 1000 Cubic Capacity at Hansi, District Hisar and Mohana, District Sonapat to be installed. The Bio-gas generated from these biogas plants will purified into 96 percent methane which will be used to generate power and will be bottled in cylinders for its commercial use. The total project cost of these plants will be Rs. 328.43 lakh.

3.152 To implement the various renewable energy and energy conservation based programmes/projects in the State the Department of Renewable Energy is incurring an expenditure of Rs. 16.37 crore during the year 2009-10.

INDUSTRIES

3.153 Haryana continues to maintain its lead as a preferred industrial investment destination. Having been ranked as the front-runner in attracting the highest per capita industrial investment by the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) for the year 2007, an investment of Rs. 43500.00 crore has already been catalysed in the State since 2005 while proposals worth Rs. 101000.00 crore are in the pipeline. The State has received a total investment of Rs. 12500.00 crore through the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) route of which an investment of Rs. 9277.00 crore has materialised during the last four years.

3.154 Some of the major projects that have been commissioned during the year include the JCB facility for manufacturing Back Hoe at Faridabad with an investment of Rs. 200.00 crore, US based Hollister Plant at Growth Centre Bawal with an investment of Rs. 250.00 crore, and the Osram's expansion facility for the manufacture of lighting equipments at Kundli involving an investment of about Rs. 100.00 crore. The largest manufacturing facility of Asian Paints at IMT, Rohtak with an investment of more than Rs. 500.00 crore is ready to be commissioned by the end of April this year. About 700 acres of land has been allotted to Maruti-Suzuki for the establishment of their world class Research & Development and Testing Track facility at IMT Rohtak. It is a matter of pride for the State that Maruti-Suzuki is set to roll out its millionth vehicle on the 23rd of March this year. Nestle India is all set to expand its milk processing facility near Samalkha with an investment of about Rs. 500.00 crore.

3.155 The overall industrial growth in the State has been possible primarily with the provision of high quality industrial infrastructure, peaceful labour relations and pro-active supporting initiatives taken by the Government. The HSIIDC has already spent an amount of Rs. 931.72 crore on acquisition of land and development works during April to December, 2009 and has plans to invest an amount of more than Rs. 1200.00 crore on acquisition of land and development of industrial infrastructure during the coming year.

3.156 Concrete steps are being taken for provision of industrial worker housing at various locations and development of facilities for skill development to increase the employability of our people.

3.157 Development of infrastructure facilities holds the key to future development. Implementation of the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project being developed along the alignment of the Freight Corridor running for about 1480 Kms through six States, holds a great promise for development and growth of the State. The State has already made headway with the identification of three early bird projects as a part of this mega project. These include the establishment of a Multimodal Logistics Hub, an Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre and a Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) from Gurgaon to Bawal.

3.158 The Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway is on path to becoming a reality with about 42 percent of physical and 52 percent financial progress already achieved. The completion of this Expressway would not only provide relief to the National Capital but also create vast development opportunities for the State.

3.159 The Industrial Policy of 2005 has yielded rich dividends. The Government has decided to re-visit its Industrial Policy to make suitable changes in response to the dynamic economic and investment environment. It is envisaged to finalise and announce the revised Industrial Policy by the end of April, 2010, with focus on grant of hassle-free approvals and clearances to the entrepreneurs in an efficient and transparent manner with increased use of information technology.

HARYANA AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD. (HAIC)

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

Nilokheri. It has also 6 Petrol Pumps and 4 Godowns at various Districts. The Corporation is also engaged in the procurement of Wheat, Paddy and Bajra with 9 percent share. It has also set up a HAIC Agro R&D Centre at Murthal (Sonipat) for development and research activities in the State. This Centre has set up a project for production of Spawn & Compost. This Centre imparts the training in Mushroom cultivation and Bee-keeping to the farmers and unemployed youths.

HARYANA STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

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

3.162 The Corporation has so far sanctioned term loans of Rs. 1730.94 crore and disbursed Rs. 978.06 crore. During the year 2009-10, HSIIDC has sanctioned loans to the extent of Rs. 52.33 crore against the target of Rs. 120.00 crore and disbursed Rs. 35.00 crore against the target of Rs. 80.00 crore.

3.163 Against the target of Rs. 51.00 crore and Rs. 21.00 crore regarding the recovery of principal and interest, the corporation was able to recover Rs. 36.58 crore and Rs. 18.20 crore respectively upto 31.12.2009.

HARYANA FINANCIAL CORPORATION

3.164 Haryana Financial Corporation was incorporated in the year 1967. The Corporation gives loans upto Rs. 500.00 lakh in the case of companies and Rs. 200.00 lakh in case of others in order to strengthen the equity base of the Corporation, the State Govt. provided Rs. 80.88 crore during the year 2008-09 and Rs. 90.50 lakh during the year 2009-10.

3.165 Since 1967 and up to March 31, 2009, the Corporation has sanctioned Rs. 2845.76 crore to 18481 units and disbursed Rs.1754.09 crore to 17073 units. Out of total sanctions, Rs. 2387.12 crore were sanctioned to small scale sector including Rs. 819.38 crore to units set up in the backward area. Out of total disbursements, Rs.1384.59 crore were disbursed to small scale sector including Rs. 503.09 crore to units set up in the backward area.

3.166 With a view to maximize recovery from defaulting units and reduce its Non Performing Assets (NPA) level, the Corporation introduced new settlement schemes in 2005-06 which have been extended from time to time and during the current Financial Year, it was valid up to 31.12.2009. The settlement schemes received good response and Corporation was able to get sizeable number of chronic default accounts settled. As a result of above and support from the State Government in recovery through revenue agencies, NPA level of the Corporation has been substantially reduced from 74.64 percent in the year 2005-06 to 36.46 percent in the year 2008-09.

Table 3.10 Operational Performance of the Haryana Financial Corporation

(Rs. crore)

Year	Sanctions	Disbursements	Recovery
2006-07	170.67	67.09	98.64
2007-08	59.17	54.98	70.23
2008-09	64.57	23.94	73.73
2009-10 (upto Dec.,09)	19.64	16.99	42.75

HARYANA KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (HKVIB)

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

3.168 During the year 2009-10 (upto 15-01-2010) the Board's units produced goods worth Rs. 10335.40 lakh and sold goods worth Rs. 12876.16 lakh, generated full time employment to 29944 persons and part time employment to 39536 persons and earned wages of them to Rs. 2898.57 lakh. During the year 2009-10 (Upto 15.1.2010)

Board referred 502 Projects/Cases to different Banks involving Rs. 1210.52 lakh as Margin Money (Subsidy). Out of these the Banks has sanctioned 189 cases, involving Rs. 468.20 lakh as margin money (subsidy) against the fixed targets of 358 Cases/Projects involved Rs. 429.35 lakh margin money. During the year 2009-10 (upto 15.1.2010), the Board recovered Rs. 44.88 lakh from loanees.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

3.169 The department of Mines and Geology is looking after the work of exploration and exploitation of the minerals in the State.

3.170 The State Government in the department of Mines and Geology recently vide notification dated 14.1.2010 has notified a scheme of Mining for extraction of construction material from the Arravalli Hill areas in district Faridabad, prescribing the guidelines for identification of said area of 600 hectares (allowed to be used for mining) and procedure for grant and operations of such Mines to be allotted through open auction.

3.171 The above scheme of Mining inter alia also notifies constitution of Aravalli Rehabilitation Fund to ensure the restoration of areas operated in past in the Aravalli Hills .

3.172 The State Government in the interest of ecology and sustainable development decided to prohibit/ban the mining of Major Mineral for a period of 10 years in the district of Faridabad, Palwal, Gurgaon and Mewat. It has been decided to terminate all existing Major Mineral Mines in these 4 districts.

3.173 The revenue collected in the State from minerals during the year 2009-10 (upto January, 2010) is approximately Rs. 225.00 crore.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

3.174 **The State Government has granted various exemptions/ concessions under the Haryana Value Added Tax (VAT) Act, 2003.**

3.175 The Government has constituted a State Level Consultative Committee. It hears the problems of the trade & industry and forwards its recommendations to the Government. The Government after considering the recommendations, takes necessary action to solve the problems.

3.176 The Excise and Taxation Department gives various concessions to traders, dealers and consumers are also given **exemption/concession by reducing tax rates on various commodities from 10/12 percent, 12.50 percent to 4.00 percent from**

time to time. Like wise certain commodities are exempted from payment of tax. Turn over on different aspects are also exempted from payment of VAT.

3.177 Exemption/Concessions given to dealers/ consumers during the year 2009-10 :-

- ❖ Rate of tax on hardware of iron and steel such as aldrops, latches, handles, hinges, door-springs and door stoppers whether polished, enameled or plated has been fixed at the rate of 4 percent with effect from 25.8.2009.
- ❖ The period for the payment of lump sum tax payable in the Brick-kiln owners in lieu of tax has been extended, upto 30th September, 2009.

3.178 In case of delayed payment of tax, the rate of interest is to be reduced from 1.5 percent to 1 percent up to 90 days and from 3 percent to 2 percent after 90 days. The department also provides various concessions under Passengers & Goods Taxation Act/Rules like reduction in tax rates on all co-operative Transport Buses, Private Schools Buses and reducing passenger tax etc.

3.179 Despite wide-ranging relief given to all segments of society, the Excise and Taxation department collected Rs. 7677.21 crore upto December, 2009 under VAT+CST against collection of Rs. 4787.28 crore upto March, 2005.

3.180 The excise revenue during the year 2008-09 was Rs. 1423.00 crore. During the year 2009-10, there is a possibility that the excise revenue shall be increased to Rs. 2000.00 crore.

ROAD TRANSPORT

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

3.182 Haryana Roadways is one of the better run State Road Transport Undertaking of the Country. It has **a fleet of 3257 buses** (as on 31.12.2009), which are being operated by 20 Depots and 17 Sub-Depots. It has also set up **92 Modern Bus Stands** all over the State besides a number of Bus Queue Shelters. The **Roadways operates about 10.63 lakh kms. daily and carries more than 11.07 lakh passengers every day** with a staff of 17679. The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters like average age of fleet, vehicle and staff productivity, operational

cost per km. (without taxes), accident rate and fuel efficiency. Haryana Roadways has won many awards at the national level.

3.183 The Government is keen to further improve the public transport in the State and has taken many initiatives to improve the bus services and upgrading the public amenities at the bus stands. The Govt. increased the plan outlay of the department from Rs. 56.00 crore during 2004-05 to Rs.147.00 crore during 2009-10 to ensure timely replacement of the buses as well as to upgrade and modernize the infrastructure of the Roadways. 244 buses were replaced during 2008-09 with newly designed buses. During 2009-10, it is earmarked to replace 571 old buses with new buses and 150 towards addition to the fleet. The department spent Rs.127.27 crore for acquisition of fleet during 2008-09. An outlay of Rs.128.48 crore has been earmarked for this purpose during the current financial year 2009-10.

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

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

3.186 Haryana Roadways had introduced the first phase of City Bus Services in Faridabad city as a part of 2nd stimulus package under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (Jn NURM) Scheme for providing comfortable and adequate Urban Transport Passenger Services to the people w.e.f. 23rd January, 2010. 20 buses (15 Low Floor Volvo AC & 5 SLF Non AC buses) have already been pressed into service in Faridabad city w.e.f. 23.01.2010.

3.187 New Bus Stands/Workshops are being constructed at many places. During 2008-09 Rs. 14.30 crore were spent for the Land & Building Programme. An amount of Rs. 7.07 crore has been earmarked during Annual Plan 2009-10. Two locations i.e. Karnal & Gurgaon have been selected to construct modern type of bus stands.

3.188 The workshops are also being modernized for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore has been earmarked for Annual Plan 2009-10. The Govt. has spent Rs. 6.50 crore on Non-Plan side, during the year 2008-09 for the repair and renovation of bus stands/workshops of Haryana Roadways. The workshop of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation, Gurgaon is also being modernized. For this purpose the

share capital of HREC has been increased from Rs. 2.00 crore to Rs. 4.00 crore during 2005-06 and to Rs. 5.00 crore during 2006-07. The modernization process is proposed to be continued during the current financial year 2009-10 and the 11th Five Year Plan.

3.189 For computerization of activities of Haryana Roadways an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been earmarked during Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.190 The Government is very keen to implement strict Road Safety measures to bring down the number of road accidents. With concerted efforts in this regard the Haryana Roadways has been able to steadily bring down the rate of accidents from 0.21 per one lakh Kms. in 1994-95 to 0.08 per lakh Kms. during 2008-09 inspite of enormous increase in the volume of traffic.

3.191 The Transport Minister's Trophy and cash award of Rs. 3.00 lakh for lowest accident record during 2005-06 and 2006-07 among all the other State Transport Undertakings (STU's) of the Country won by State Transport Department. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been earmarked for this programme for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.192 The Government is aware about its social obligations towards some deserving sections of society. Haryana Roadways is providing free/concessional travel facilities as a social obligation to deserving sections of the society like students, unemployed youth for attending the interviews, 100 percent handicapped people with one attendant, the blind, freedom fighters etc. Besides Ex and present MLAs/MPs, press correspondents and police/jail staff also avail of free/concessional travel facility. The Government extended free travel facility to the 100 percent deaf and dumb with one attendant, National youth awardees, 100 percent mentally retarded persons with one attendant and women and children on Rakhi Day. Monthly student's passes are allowed to girl's students by getting 5 single fares instead of the earlier 10 for girl students monthly bus passes. 50 percent concession of the ordinary fare within Haryana for NCC cadets to participate in their training has also been allowed. Recently the Govt. has provided 50 percent concession in the bus fare of Haryana Roadways to the senior citizens women attaining the age of 60 years, free traveling facilities to the Numberdars for 10 days in a month from their residence to Tehsil HQ & 2 days in a month to their District HQ, concessional bus pass facilities to the General Public of Haryana and free traveling passes to Paralympics Sports Persons participating in the sports meets organized for the physically challenged persons.

3.193 The **Regulatory Wing of the Transport Department** has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act,1988, Central Motor Vehicles Rules,1989, Haryana Motor Vehicles Rules,1993, Motor Vehicles Taxation Act,1924 and Motor Vehicles Rules,1925.

3.194 During the year 2009-10, against a target of Rs. 375.00 crore, a sum of Rs.189.56 crore has been collected upto 31.12.2009.

3.195 The following achievements during the year 2009-10 have been made:-

- ❖ Driving Training School, Kaithal- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Ashok Leyland Ltd. The funds amounting to Rs. 5.00 crore have been released to the society for construction of buildings. Further, a Testing Centre is also being set up along with the Driving Training School. The construction work has been started.
- ❖ Driving Training School, Bahadurgarh- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. at an area of 10 acres. Another two acres of land has been obtained for the establishment of Testing Centre. The funds amounting to Rs. 10.21 crore have been released for construction of building of this school, out of which Rs. 9.70 crore have been spent for construction so far. The said Driving Training School will be made functional during the year 2009-10.
- ❖ Driving Training School, Rohtak- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. At an area of 12 acres 5 Karnal 18 Marla. Another two acres of land has also been acquired. The funds amounting to Rs. 16.00 crore have been released for construction work, out of which Rs. 13.00 crore have been spent for construction. Further, a Testing Centre is also being set up along with the Driving Training School. The said Driving Training School will be made functional during the year 2009-10.
- ❖ Driving Training School, Nuh- Another fourth such Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Tata Motors Ltd at Nuh in Mewat district.
- ❖ Toll Palaza- To control overloading goods vehicles and to plug leakage in revenue, an automated toll Palaza at Jaisingpur Khera (Rewari Distt.) at an area of 32 acres is being set up.
- ❖ Testing Centres- With a view to ensure road worthiness of Motor Vehicles, 2 Testing Centres at Bahadurgarh and Rohtak in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd., and 3rd testing centre at Kaithal in collaboration with M/s Ashok

Leyland Ltd. are being set up. The department intends to set up 6 more Testing Centres at Ambala, Panipat, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rewari & Fatehabad.

- ❖ Construction of building for RTA offices at each district- The Government have decided to set up offices in all 20 District for RTAs.
- ❖ Computerisation - The Govt. of India has sanctioned the Hardwares amounting to Rs. 448.89 lakh to boost the computation in the all RTA's (including RA's) in the State of Haryana. An amount of Rs. 37.00 lakh have already been sanctioned for this purpose.

TOURISM

3.196 Haryana has acquired a prominent place on the tourist map of the country for its outstanding contribution in promotion of tourism. The Government has set up a network of 44 tourist complexes all over the State which are extremely popular with the tourists. The total availability of accommodation with Haryana Tourism is 848 rooms at present.

3.197 The **Panipat-Kurukshetra-Pinjore Circuit is being developed as an integrated tourist circuit.** In phase-I upgradation of Dargah of Bu-Ali-Shah Kalandar and upgradation of infrastructure, construction of war memorial Plaque and illumination of Tomb of Ibrahim Lodhi, Panipat has been completed. The work of construction of Mahabhrata Gallery at Sri Krishna Museum Kurukshetra is in progress. Likewise various development works at Karnal and Pinjore have also been completed. For Phase-II Central financial assistance of Rs. 1545.22 lakh has been sanctioned.

3.198 Pinjore is being developed as heritage destination. Preservation of historical buildings and other infrastructure of gardens is being done. The Gardens are being integrated with the nearby Bhima Devi Temple in order to restore the temple complex to its rightful place on the tourist map. This is a project worth Rs. 10.00 crore financed by Government of India.

3.199 Central financial assistance of Rs.12.00 crore has been sanctioned for setting up a new Institute at Rohtak and the work of this institute is in progress. The introduction of on-line room reservation system at the important tourist complexes of Haryana Tourism has been one of the major milestones of the Government. The online system has been started recently and with the help of this system, online status of booking will be available.

3.200 The Plan outlay for Tourism Promotion has been enhanced from Rs. 1275.00 lakh to Rs. 2595.47 lakh for the year 2009-10.

HEALTH

3.201 Recognizing that Health Sector is very important for socio-economic development. Government has given it a priority in planning. During 2009-10, budget of Rs. 576.08 crore was approved for the health department out of which Rs. 131.00 crore was under the plan budget. The state has undertaken major initiatives in the Health Sector by providing free drug supply to all the patients and introducing surgery package programme. In the year 2009-10, Rs. 14.00 crore was provided for free drugs under the State Plan and Non-Plan budget and Rs. 15.00 crore was provided from National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) funds.

3.202 Under the State Plan special focus was given for creation of Health Infrastructure. **Under the Economic Stimulus package programme six district hospitals are being upgraded into Multi-Speciality Hospitals through National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC), New Delhi** with an expenditure of more than Rs. 102.00 crore. Besides this, Rs. 33.11 crore was earmarked for up gradation of CHCs, PHCs under the State Plan. Similarly, under NRHM an amount of Rs. 31.00 crore was kept for this purpose.

3.203 This year infrastructure will continue to be a major activity with provision of Rs. 8.03 crore under the State Plan and a budget of Rs. 45.00 crore under NRHM. 36 Poly clinic will be established under the Urban Estate of HUDA in the year 2010-11.

3.204 To reduce the death rate during the first hours of emergency i.e. golden hours of life for the patient, the State Government has launched the Referral Transport System on 14.11.2009. Till now 30322 patients have been benefited from referral transport. One of the major objectives of the scheme is to increase institutional deliveries. 50 percent of the patients using the transport are pregnant women.

3.205 Surgery is major criteria for deciding the quality of the health delivery system. Free surgical package scheme has been launched in the State w.e.f. 1st July, 2009. Free surgery facility is being provided to BPL card holders. Approximately 42300 patients have been benefitted till now, out of which 4870 patients are BPL card holders.

3.206 Another new initiative of Government of Haryana **Nehru Bal Drishti Yojna** has been launched on 26th January, 2010 under which eye collection centre have been set up in each district and linked to 102 services. Further, four eye banks will be opened in 2010-11 in the State.

3.207 The Government has made special efforts for promotion of medical education in the State. **Construction of two Medical Colleges at Khanpur Kalan (Sonipat) at Nalhar (Mewat)** has been started with the estimated cost of Rs. 617.61 crore in 1st phase under the stimulus Economic package programme and through loan from NCR Planning Board. State Government has also announced setting up of Medical College at Karnal in the memory of renowned Astronaut late Ms. Kalpna Chawla.

3.208 Pt. B.D.Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak continues to be the apex institution for health and medical education. A Plan outlay of Rs. 63.00 crore was sanctioned for PGIMS, Rohtak in the year 2009-10. Various projects i.e. Trauma Centre, OPD Block, Mother and Child Hospital, Auditorium etc. will be completed in 2010-11. Under the Pradhan Mantry Swasthya Suraksha Yojna, Rs. 125.00 crore have been earmarked by the Govt. of India for upgradation of Pt. B.D. Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak to the level of AIIMS Rs. 25.00 crore will be provided by the State Government as State share.

AYUSH

3.209 AYUSH Department Haryana is providing Medical Relief, Medical Education and Health Awareness through AYUSH to the masses particularly in the rural areas of Haryana State. For this purpose 3 Ayurvedic Hospital, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras, 3 Specialty Clinics of AYUSH & 1 Specialized Therapy Centre (upgraded as AYUSH Wing in 2009-10), 21 AYUSH Wing at District Hospitals & 40 AYUSH Indoor Patient Department (Polyclinic) at CHCs. 481 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 19 Unani Dispensaries, 22 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 1 Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research(IISM&R), Panchkula are providing medical relief to the masses in the Haryana State. Most of the AYUSH institutions are functioning in the rural and remote areas. The Department is providing Medical Education in Haryana through Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra. 5 Ayurvedic and 1 Homoeopathic college are functioning by private managements in private sector.

3.210 The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 in respect of manufacturing of Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha medicines is being enforced by the AYUSH Department Haryana. At present 277 Ayurvedic and Unani Drug manufacturing units are functioning in private sector in the State.

3.211 The Central Assistance of Rs. 250.00 lakh have been released by the Government of India for establishment of Drug Testing Laboratory and Government

Pharmacy in the campus of Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra. The building of Drug Testing Laboratory and Government Pharmacy has been completed.

3.212 During the year 2009-10 (upto September), about 28 lakh patients have been treated. The AYUSH doctors have participated in many National Health Programmes i.e. Polio, Family Planning, School Health, AIDS control & Health camps etc. 158156 students have been checked and treated by the AYUSH Doctors in School Health Programme, motivated 4572 sterilization cases & made 34323 malaria slides.

3.213 An outlay of Rs. 857.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2009-10 and a budget provision of Rs. 5618.00 lakh under Non-Plan during the year 2009-10. There is proposal to open 5 new Dispensaries, construct the building of Boy's Hostel in Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra and to organize four fairs with Medical camps during the year 2009-10.

3.214 During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 456.14 lakh has been approved for mainstreaming of AYUSH under NRHM Flexi pool for human resource, trainings (capacity building) and Information Education Commission/Behavioural Changes Communication (IEC/BCC) activities. Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, as an amount of Rs. 1615.00 lakh has been approved for drugs, equipments and infrastructure (renovation/repair/alteration etc.).

Employees State Insurance

3.215 Employees State Insurance (E.S.I) Health Care, Haryana is providing comprehensive medical services and facilities to 6.40 lakh insured persons and their family members through 5 E.S.I Hospitals and 54 E.S.I Dispensaries & 3 Annexes located in 18 districts (except Kurukshetra, Narnaul & Kaithal). During the current year, 19986 patients were given indoor treatment and 23.44 lakh patients have been given outdoor treatment.

3.216 State Government has planned to strengthen and expand the E.S.I Health Care infrastructure to ensure quick and easy medical facility to insured persons. The construction work of a **100 bedded E.S.I Hospital at Gurgaon** has been started in January, 2008 and likely to be completed in December, 2010. A medical college is also being constructed under E.S.I at Faridabad at an estimated cost of Rs. 55000.00 lakh.

3.217 Employees State Insurance (E.S.I) Health Care, Haryana is implementing **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana**, a cashless scheme for providing Health Insurance to BPL families in all the districts of Haryana. The beneficiaries are eligible for in-patient

Health Care in both public and private empanelled hospitals to the extent of insured amount of Rs. 30000 per BPL family per year on a family floater basis. Haryana is a leading State in implementing of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana and was awarded **Commendation Certificate by Government of India for outstanding performance in providing hospitalization services and Data Management** on 29.10.2009. In the current year, 36345 beneficiaries have availed medical benefit of Rs. 18.12 crore.

EDUCATION

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

Higher Education

3.219 Tremendous expansion has taken place in the field of Higher Education both in terms of quality and quantity during this period. The budget estimates for the year 2009-10 are Rs. 229.60 crore on plan side and Rs. 505.91 crore on non-plan side. Quality education to all is the priority of the Higher Education Department.

3.220 EDUSAT Project is meant for imparting education through Satellite. The project has been implemented in all the Government Colleges of the State in the first phase.

3.221 During 2009-10, Govt. has decided to connect private aided colleges through the EDUSAT network and also decided to provide EDUST equipment free of cost in all the Govt. aided colleges and 683 lectures in various subjects including 73 Lectures from eminent persons were delivered. During the year 2009-10, EDUSAT programme has been introduced for B.A., B.Sc. & B.Com. Ist year also.

3.222 During the year 2007-08, 128 soft Skill DVD's were displayed through EDUSAT and an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh was provided for this scheme. This programme is being launched for the benefit of the students and training is being provided absolutely free of cost in the 66 Colleges where EDUST system is working.

3.223 English Labs in 25 Govt. Colleges which are to be developed as Centres of Excellence have to be established. 22 Colleges have already established the English Language Labs and remaining 3 Colleges are in the process of establishing these labs.

3.224 Under Empowerment of Female Students, the Women Cells have been established in all Govt. Colleges of the State to organize various activities to bring awareness in students on gender related issues. Budget worth Rs. 40.00 lakh has

been sanctioned for this scheme for the year 2009-10 and about 45000 girls students will get benefit this year.

3.225 Human Resource Development scheme for the training of teachers and supporting staff was started in the year 2005-06. Under this scheme Seminars/Conferences/Refresher Courses/Orientation Courses are held for capacity building and faculty development of the teachers. Budget worth Rs. 100.00 lakh sanctioned for this scheme for the year 2009-10. A number of 600-800 Lecturers will get benefit for this scheme.

3.226 Under Earn While You Learn Scheme for the student a proposal has been sent to Government for sanctioning of the budget worth Rs. 120.00 lakh for the year 2009-10.

3.227 Under Upgradation of Laboratories a budget worth Rs. 150.00 lakh has been sanctioned for this scheme for the year 2009-10 and about 30000 students will get benefit from this scheme.

3.228 Under Assistance for Science Exhibition a budget of Rs. 30.00 lakh was sanctioned for for the year 2009-10 and about 2500 students have already been benefited from this scheme.

3.229 For Sports promotion scheme budget sanctioned for the year 2009-10 is worth Rs. 200.00 crore.

3.230 A new scheme is launched for the excursion of students for the year 2009-10 where Rs. 15.00 lakh has been allocated for boys and Rs. 15.00 lakh for girls students. Boys and girls students of the Government Colleges go for excursion educational/historical tour to visit various prominent places of historical and cultural interest. This enhance their awareness and knowledge about State/Nation. About 3700 boys and 3700 girls students have already got benefit from this scheme till December 31, 2009.

3.231 A new scheme **Empowering the Scheduled Castes Students in Government Colleges in Haryana for employability in information technology** was started during 2007-08. Under this scheme the budget provision was Rs. 13.91 crore. Balance amount Rs. 2.33 crore regarding computer training is lying pending with Hartron. 2117 Computer have been distributed to eligible students. Approximate 315 Computer will have to be purchased for remaining eligible students with the amount lying with Hartron under the scheme. The scheme has been merged into Consolidated Stipned Scheme for the Welfare of SC Students pursuing higher education in Government

Colleges and for the year 2008-09 no separate budget has been allocated for the Computer Scheme.

3.232 Under the scheme of **providing of Bicycle to SC girl students studying in Government Colleges**, a bicycle has been provided only to SC girl students. The students who had secured 50 percent marks or above in 10+2 class or in next class. The number of eligible students was 4248 and Rs. 67.31 lakh had been utilized for this purpose. The Scheme has been merged into Consolidated Stipned Scheme for the Welfare of SC Students.

3.233 Under the scheme of **Providing books to SC students studying in Government Colleges**. The number of students benefited was 12894 and Rs. 3.10 crore for the year 2007-08 had been utilized for this purpose. The Scheme has been merged into Consolidated Stipned Scheme for the welfare of SC Students.

3.234 A new Scheme “Consolidated Stipned Scheme for the welfare of Scheduled Caste students pursuing higher education in Govt. Colleges of Haryana” were started during 2008-09. Under this scheme stipned of Rs. 1000 per month for twelve months and an amount of Rs. 2000 for books once in a year to all SC students, an additional amount of Rs. 500 per month for twelve months to the student availing hostel facility in Government Colleges is being given. For the year 2009-10, the number of beneficiaries is 22604 and the allocated budget is Rs. 32.33 crore. Two installments of Rs. 12.79 crore have been given to the beneficiaries and third installment is ready to be released in the first week of January, 2010.

Secondary Education

3.235 Education through Satellite (EDUSAT) is the first exclusive satellite for serving the educational sector. It is specially configured to meet the growing demands for an interactive satellite based distance education system for the country through audio-visual medium. EDUST is primarily meant to connect schools with higher standards of education and also to support non-formal education increasing communication. Rupees 100.00 lakh is being spent on maintenance of EDUST system and development of contents etc during the year 2009-10.

3.236 For imparting computer education in the Govt. Senior Secondary Schools under the **Information and Communication Technology scheme** Rs. 1500.00 lakh as Central Share, Rs. 500.00 lakh as State Share has been kept in the Budget for the year 2009-10. Sanction has not been received from the Government of India so far.

3.237 Under the **Free Computer Education Programme** scheme, 1089 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools have been provided free Computer Education from to the 6th to 12th classes students. A provision of Rs. 14.00 crore has been made in the budget for 2009-10 under the scheme.

3.238 Educational facilities in Haryana are available **within the radius of 1.52 Kms. and 2.28 Kms. for High and Sr. Secondary Schools respectively** in the year 2009-10. The State Govt. have upgraded 21 Middle Schools to High Schools and 53 High School to Senior Secondary Schools in the year 2009-10.

3.239 State Government is providing many incentives to SC students from classes 1st to 12th in Government Schools such as free uniforms/ schools bags/ shoes/ socks/ stationery/dictionary/etc. A revised budget provision amounting to Rs. 98.94 crore has been made for the financial year 2009-10 to provide one time lump sum grant for this purpose. Total 980320 students are benefited under this scheme. A revised budget provision amounting Rs. 186.15 crore has been made for monthly Scholarship Scheme.

3.240 Government has also started a new scholarship scheme for the students belonging to BPL/ B.C(A) studying in Government Schools during the year 2009-10. In the year 2009-10 budget provision amounting Rs. 39.05 crore for the BPL students Rs. 105.96 crore for the B.C(A) has been made. Total 212730 and 573237 students have been benefited under these schemes.

3.241 Under **Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship Scheme** for excellence in education, the Government provides Rs. 1000 per year to one boy and one girl student who stood first in the classes from 9th to 12th and Rs. 750 per year to one boy and one girl who stood first in the classes from 6th to 8th. An amount of Rs. 2.40 crore has been spent under this scheme during the year 2009-10 & total 31000 students were benefited.

3.242 A provision of Rs. 10.00 crore for plan side and Rs. 15.00 crore for non-plan side has been made for the current financial year 2009-10. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakh for non-plan side has been released for repair/maintenance of building of 499 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools and 999 Govt. High Schools.

3.243 The Government of India honours the teachers who have made exemplary/outstanding contribution in the field of education/sports/cultural activities and social service. 5 teachers have been honoured with National Awards in the year 2009-10.

3.244 State Government has started a new scheme Excursion Tour for students during the year 2009-10. A provision of Rs. 11.00 crore has been made for the scheme. An amount of Rs. 40000 per school has been allotted to all 1518 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools and Rs. 30000 per school is allotted to all 1600 Govt. High Schools in the state.

Primary Education

3.245 The State Government has been endeavoring to make education facilities available within the easy reach of the children for achieving the goal of universalization of Elementary Education. The **schooling facility is made available within the average radius of 1.03 Kms. and 1.07 Kms. at the Primary and Middle level respectively.** Four new Primary Schools have been opened and 17 Govt. Primary Schools were upgraded to Middle Schools during the year 2009-10. The Budget provision for Elementary Education on Non-Plan is Rs. 179162.49 lakh and Plan side is Rs. 70800.00 lakh (revised) for the year 2009-10.

3.246 Mid Day Meal programme has also been started in 9448 Primary and 5432 Upper Primary Schools and about 15 lakh children of Primary and 7 lakh children of Upper Primary have been benefited. An amount of Rs. 17666.83 lakh (Rs. 12908.83 lakh as Centre Share and Rs. 4758.00 lakh as State Share) has been proposed for Mid Day Meal scheme.

3.247 The DTH ROT's have been installed in 8997 Primary Schools for imparting quality education to children. Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for excellent student has been started and Rs. 65.00 lakh are being spent on this programme in the year 2009-10. Free Text Books are being given to children in classes I-VIII during the year. For repair and maintenance of Government Schools in the year 2009-10 has been provided Rs. 15.00 crore.

Haryana Prathmik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad

3.248 Sarav Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a comprehensive and integrated flagship programme of Government of India which aims to provide useful and relevant education to all children in the 6-14 age groups by 2010. A provision of Rs. 59800.66 lakh has been made for the programme in year 2009-10. Total funds available upto 31.12.2009 were Rs. 44309.84 lakh out of which a sum Rs. 30961.05 lakh has been spent. During 2009-10, free Text Books have been distributed to all eligible children studying in class I to VIII. 21102 girls studying in class VI have also been given free bicycles.

Technical Education

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

3.250 In the State the number of Technical Institutions are 546 with annual intake of 112910 students.

3.251 The Annual Plan 2009-10 of the department was approved to Rs. 15790.00 lakh including Rs. 2200.00 lakh for Schedule Caste Special Plan (SCSP) which has been revised to Rs. 21990.00 lakh.

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

- ❖ Total number of institutions increased by 30 percent and intake increased by 21 percent
- ❖ Admissions for six new Govt. Polytechnics have been made.
- ❖ Construction of buildings for 5 Polytechnic for approximately Rs. 50.00 crore is in progress
- ❖ New teaching blocks at Government Polytechnic & Government Polytechnic for Women at Ambala, Government Polytechnic & Government Polytechnic for Women at Sirsa costing approximately Rs. 9.00 crore have been completed.
- ❖ Pre Engg. Courses in 22 Engg. Colleges introduced to build capacity of Science Education at 10+2 level.
- ❖ Results have been improved from 20-23 percent to 65-75 percent by the innovating approach adopted in teaching learning process.
- ❖ Computerized admissions to all courses made for which the department got 'Gold Ikon ' award from Govt. of India and excellent award from Computer Society of India.
- ❖ Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET) at Deen Bandhu Sir Chhotu Ram (DBSCR) University of Science & Technology has been established. Classes started from temporary campus at CIPET Panipat.

- ❖ YMCA Institute of Engg., Faridabad has been upgraded to University.
- ❖ DBSCR University of Science & Technology, Murthal granted Status of Affiliating University.
- ❖ Haryana School of Business has been established by amending the Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hissar ACT 2006.
- ❖ Deemed Universities namely MM University Mullana, Lingayas University, Faridabad and Manav Rachna International University Faridabad have been established under the University Grant Commission (UGC) ACT.
- ❖ Under the policy of granting autonomy to the well performing institutions to achieve excellence in technical education, three institutions namely NC College of Engg. Israna, Panipat, Institute of Tech. & Management Gurgaon and Al-Falah School of Engineering., Dhauj, Faridabad have been granted autonomous status.
- ❖ Opening of Govt. Polytechnics in seven districts have been covered under Government of India assistance scheme. So far Rs. 2.00 crore each has been released for Govt. Polytechnic Cheeka (Distt. Kaithal), Govt. Polytechnic, Lisana (Distt. Rewari) and Govt. Polytechnic at Distt. Panipat, Fatehabad and Umri (Distt. Kurukshetra).
- ❖ 10 Nos. of hostels for SC students have been constructed.
- ❖ Reimbursement of tuition fee and pre admission coaching for All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) and Diploma Entrance Test (DET) for SC students provided.
- ❖ 'Partibha Samman Samaroh' scheme for honouring the meritorious students of Haryana has been started.
- ❖ IIM is being established at village Gharnavati, Distt Rohtak over a piece of land of 213 acres by Govt. of India. An integrated campus of four State of Art Institutions, Film & Television, Fashion & Design, Fine Arts and Professional studies are being Developed at Rohtak with a tentative cost of Rs. 200.00 crore. Government of India has agreed in principle to give Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in Haryana. Land has been identified at Village Kilord.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

3.253 Training of youth in various industrial skills is the backbone for creation of a sound industrial economy. The Industrial Training & Vocational Education Department through a network of **118 Institutes** (78 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), 31 Industrial Training Institutes for Women, 7 Teacher Training Centres for Women, 1 Govt. Arts School at Rohtak and 1 Footwear Institute at Rewari) are presently providing Certificate Courses to nearly 29680 students all over the State. These Institutes are not only supplying skilled Craftsmen to the industries but also generate avenues for self-employment.

3.254 109 Industrial Training Institutes (including 31 Industrial Training Institutes for Women), with a seating capacity of 27792 are working during the year 2009-10. Govt. Arts School, Rohtak with a seating capacity of 120 students and Government Footwear Institute, Rewari with a seating capacity of 32 students is also functioning in the State. Teacher Training Courses with seating capacity of 240 seats are being run at Ambala City, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Jind, Narnaul, Sirsa & Faridabad. No tuition fee is charged from women trainees in all these institutions.

3.255 Centres of Excellence (CoE) have been developed in 21 ITIs to provide multiskilling and modular training to the students. To make the training relevant and accountable to users, 37 ITIs have been adopted by 21 industries for upgradation. At present, 74 Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) are running 703 units with seating capacity of 11184 (excluding 30 percent supernumerary seats).

3.256 There is a large number of skilled workers engaged in informal sector. The size of the informal sector economy is large and about 92 percent of work force is in the informal economy. There is a necessity of testing & certification at different levels of informal sector workers who did not have the opportunity of formal schooling and training. It is appropriate that the skilled workers working in informal & formal sectors may be provided competency certificates. There is a joint certification by Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) and L & T and Industrial Training and Vocational Education department in the construction sector. Under this scheme which was launched in 2006, short term training is provided by the ITIs and 10653 persons have been certified under the scheme (9200 workers till March, 2009). Modules under **Skill Development Initiative (SDI)** scheme of DGE&T through Modular Employable Skills (MES) has been started in 53 ITIs to provide training to school drop-outs in various sectors. 10430 trainees have undergone training under this scheme till

September, 2009. The process is running for 51 more institutes to be covered under this scheme.

SPORTS

3.257 The Department of Sports and Youth Affairs focuses primarily on up gradation & creation of sports infrastructure & other sports facilities in Haryana. The department is determined to provide impetus strengthening the Sports Infrastructure in the State. 171 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Khel Prisar are at different stages of completion/construction.

3.258 The Medal Winners players in six Hockey and seven Boxing games at International level competitions were honoured with a Cash Prize of Rs. 1.00 lakh to each. Cash Awards of Rs. 25.42 lakh were also given to the International Medal Winners in various games. Cash Awards to the tune of Rs. 210.84 lakh are also being given to the 1407 International/National Medal Winners during this year.

3.259 As per the Sports Policy and prevailing convention, six Bhim Awards were also awarded to the players with cash awards of Rs. 2.00 lakh each on the basis of their high achievements. The rates of Cash Awards to winners of National games are proposed to be enhanced from Rs. 55000, 35000 & 25000 to Rs. 3.00 lakh, 2.00 lakh & 1.00 lakh to Gold, Silver, Bronze medal winners respectively.

3.260 During the current year, 45 Sports Nurseries in different games are being run by the department with a view to promote sporting skill in the budding players. Various sports competitions have been organized under the Tournament and Panchayati Yuva Aur Khel Krida Abhiyan scheme in the State. A number of youth welfare activities/programs were conducted and Cultural Workshops/Seminars organized during the year. Under Adventure Sports activities, the youth participated in water games and other trekking camps.

ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

3.261 In view of the importance of Information Technology (IT) in the globalization process throughout the world, the State Government has formulated an IT Policy which provides several incentives for setting up of Technology Parks, Cyber Cities, IT corridors and ITES Industry in the State. Accordingly, alongside the overall industrial investment, Haryana has emerged as a preferred investment destination for the IT Industry as well. Out of a total of 46 SEZs that have been formally approved for the State of Haryana, 35 are in the IT Sector. Of these, three IT SEZs are at advanced stages of completion. In addition, the State has granted licenses to 27 proposals for

establishment of IT/Cyber Parks. The exports of software from Haryana during 2008-09 has reached the level of Rs. 21000.00 crore.

3.262 IT Department has taken concrete steps towards creation of an enabling IT infrastructure for connectivity, State Data Centre and front-end service providers in the form of Community Service Centres. Haryana is the first State to have implemented its State Wide Area Network (SWAN) with an approved project cost of Rs. 102.62 crore for voice, data and video transmission. Vertically, all the district headquarters and 126 Sub-Divisional/Block/Tehsil headquarters are now covered through the SWAN. Horizontally, about 800 Offices of various departments located across the State are in a position to use these connectivity services. There is a definite plan to expand this network to add about another 500 Offices in this group.

3.263 The State Data Centre, poised to be established during the ensuing year, would enable the creation of a central repository of data and facilitate inter-departmental data transfer. A new project, namely, State Service Delivery Gate Way (SSDG), e-Forms and State Portal is also being implemented with a project cost of Rs. 10.92 crore for optimal utilization of the infrastructure services. A mission mode project known as "e-District" is also envisaged to be implemented with financial assistance from Govt. of India on pilot basis under the NeGP.

3.264 IT Department is also taking concrete steps to augment the use of ICT in governance. The IT Department, which plays a facilitator's role in implementation of e-Governance initiatives of the line departments, is already working towards finalization of the State e-governance roadmap. Some of the flagship projects currently in hand pertain to the Smart Card Project for the Public Distribution System of Food and Supplies Department, Driving License and Vehicle Registration Project of the Transport Department, and a holistic project of the computerization of Commercial Taxes Department and up-gradation of the Treasuries and Budget Management solutions.

3.265 The State Government is implementing an IT Literacy Plan to improve the IT literacy levels of its employees. IT Training Labs have been set up at Head Quarter and District Head Quarters under the IT Literacy Programme and more than 30000 Government employees have been trained so far in the State. Further, the Department of Information Technology, Government of India, has approved a proposal worth Rs. 44.36 lakh for imparting ICT training for women and SCs/STs in the rural/urban area of the State. 800 girls/women have already been trained in 10 districts under this program.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

3.266 The State Government has taken bold initiatives in providing a dynamic orientation to the development process. It is functioning with a resolve to create a new social order and ensure minimum basic amenities to the poorest among the poor and with an aim to usher a new era of rapid growth by associating all sections of the society. Welfare of its citizens, empowerment of Panchayats, welfare of socially and economically vulnerable groups, empowerment of women, human resource development, health-care, education and capacity building, promotion of IT industry and commerce, rapid development of infrastructure, fiscal reforms, transparency and accountability, peace and freedom from fear, Vision 2010 and beyond are some of the prominent thrust areas.

3.267 Haryana Institute of Public Administration organize and impart in-service training to new entrants of the all India Services, Haryana Civil Services, Class I & II Officers and also Ministerial Staff of the State Govt./Boards/Corporations to improve their capabilities to plan and effectively implement various development programmes/schemes.

STATE FINANCES

RECEIPTS

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

The Revenue Receipts are collected through State's own tax and non-tax revenue, share in central taxes and grant-in-aid from Central Government. **The revenue receipts** of Haryana Government are estimated at Rs. 22437.00 crore in 2009-10 (Budget Estimates [B.E.]) as against Rs. 18452.31 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.19750.74 crore in 2007-08. Revenue receipts are estimated to increase by 21.59 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09. However revenue receipts decreased by 6.57 percent in 2008-09 as less receipt received mainly under the head urban development and stamps & registration due to slow down in economy.

4.2 Tax revenue (State's own taxes and share in central taxes) is estimated at Rs. 16568.22 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) whereas it was Rs.13379.90 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 13252.18 crore in 2007-08. Tax revenue is estimated to increase by 23.83 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 0.96 percent in 2008-09.

4.3 State's own tax revenue which comprises mainly sales tax, state excise and stamps & registration, is estimated at Rs.14646.50 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 11655.28 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 11617.82 crore in 2007-08. The State's own tax revenue is estimated to increase by 25.66 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 0.32 percent in 2008-09.

4.4 State's own non-tax revenue which mainly comprises receipt from interest, road transport, non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries and urban development is estimated at Rs. 3600.01 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 3238.45 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 5097.08 crore in 2007-08. During 2008-09 and 2009-10 (B.E.) there was a significant decrease in non tax revenue mainly due to less receipt received under the head urban development due to slow down in economy.

4.5 The **share in central taxes** is estimated at Rs.1921.72 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs 1724.62 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.1634.36 crore in 2007-08.It shows that the share in central taxes is likely to increase by 11.43 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 5.52 percent in 2008-09.

4.6 The **grant-in-aid** from Central Government is estimated at Rs. 2268.77 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 1833.96 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 1401.48 crore in 2007-08. It indicates that the grant-in-aid is likely to increase by 23.71 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 30.86 percent in 2008-09.

Table:- Revenue Receipts of Haryana Government

		(Rs. crore)		
Item		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	
1	Tax Revenue(i+ii)	13252.18	13379.90	16568.22
	i) State's own Tax Revenue	11617.82	11655.28	14646.50
	ii) Share in Central Taxes*	1634.36	1724.62	1921.72
2	Non-Tax Revenue(i+ii)	6498.56	5072.41	5868.78
	i) State's own Non-Tax Revenue	5097.08	3238.45	3600.01
	ii) Grant-in-aid from Central Govt.	1401.48	1833.96	2268.77
Revenue Receipt (1+2)		19750.74	18452.31	22437.00

B.E.:- Budget Estimates

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

4.7 The **break-up of tax revenue** reveals that sales tax is the major source of tax revenue and it is estimated at Rs. 10740.00 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) whereas it was Rs. 8154.73 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 7720.98 crore in 2007-08. Sales tax is estimated to increase by 31.70 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 5.62 percent in 2008-09.The contribution in tax revenue from state excise is estimated at Rs. 1700.00 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 1418.53 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.1378.81 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 19.84 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 2.88 percent in 2008-09. The contribution in tax

revenue from stamps and registration is estimated at Rs.1225.00 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 1326.39 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.1763.28 crore in 2007-08. The decline in receipt under stamps and registration is due to less receipt received under this head due to slow down in economy. **(Annex 4.1).**

4.8 Of the total estimated revenue receipts during 2009-10 (B.E.) i.e. Rs. 22437.00 crore, the revenue receipts from state's own sources are estimated at Rs.18246.51 crore whereas it is estimated at Rs. 4190.49 crore from central sources in the form of share in central taxes and grant-in-aid. During 2008-09, of the total revenue receipts of Rs. 18452.31 crore, revenue received from state's own sources and central sources were Rs. 14893.73 crore and Rs. 3558.58 crore respectively. **(Annex 4.1).**

4.9 The **Capital receipts** of the Govt. which comprises of receipt from recoveries of loans, miscellaneous capital receipts & public debt (net) is estimated at Rs. 6105.41 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 2954.83 crore in 2008-09. **(Annex 4.1).**

EXPENDITURE

4.10 The **revenue expenditure** of Haryana Government is estimated at Rs. 25821.06 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as compared to Rs. 20534.73 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 17526.87 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 25.74 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 whereas this increase was 17.16 percent in 2008-09. **(Annex 4.2).**

4.11 The **Capital Expenditure** of Haryana Govt. is estimated at Rs. 5455.94 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 4833.98 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 3711.67 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 12.87 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 whereas this increase was 30.24 percent in 2008-09. **(Annex 4.2).**

4.12 The total **developmental expenditure** comprising of Social Services like education, medical and public health, water supply and sanitation, social security and welfare, labour and employment, etc. and Economic Services like agriculture and allied activities, irrigation and flood control, power, industries, transport, rural development, etc. is estimated at Rs. 23045.84 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 18820.36 crore in 2008-09 and Rs.15420.02 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 22.45 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 and this increase was 22.05 percent in 2008-09. 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 Rs. 8141.11 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as compared to Rs. 6332.57 crore in 2008-09 and Rs. 5481.87 crore in 2007-08. The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 28.56 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 whereas this increase was 15.52 percent in 2008-09. **(Annex 4.2).**

FINANCIAL POSITION OF HARYANA GOVERNMENT

4.13 The net transactions on year's account is estimated to show a deficit of Rs.133.32 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) whereas it showed a surplus of Rs.122.37 crore in 2008-09. The revenue account is estimated to show a deficit of Rs.3384.06 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against a deficit of Rs.2082.42 crore in 2008-09. The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated at Rs.1485.51 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as compared to Rs. 352.38 crore in 2008-09 **(Annex 4.3).**

BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE OF HARYANA GOVERNMENT AS PER ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

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

4.15 The Economic Classification of the Haryana Government Budget which classifies the budgetary transactions in significant economic categories places the total expenditure at Rs. 32402.36 crore in 2009-10 (Budget Estimates [B.E.]) as compared to Rs. 26065.06 crore in 2008-09 (Revised Estimates [R.E.]) and Rs. 21139.39 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 24.31 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 (R.E.) whereas this increase was 23.30 percent in 2008-09 (R.E.) over 2007-08. **(Annex 4.4).**

4.16 Consumption expenditure of the Government is estimated at Rs. 11566.83 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against to Rs.8830.76 crore in 2008-09 (R.E.) and Rs. 6687.11 crore in 2007-08. It shows that consumption expenditure is likely to

increase by 30.98 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 (R.E.) and this increase was 32.06 percent in 2008-09 (R.E.). **Gross capital formation** i.e. investment on buildings, roads & other construction, purchase of vehicles and machinery & equipments by Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings is estimated at Rs. 3827.87 crore in 2009-10 (B.E.) as against Rs. 3001.07 crore in 2008-09 (R.E.) and Rs. 2746.81 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 27.55 percent in 2009-10 (B.E.) over 2008-09 (R.E.) and this increase was 9.26 in 2008-09 (R.E.). In addition to the gross capital formation, the State Government also provides financial assistance to the other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers, loans and advances and by purchasing financial assets. **(Annex 4.4).**

BANKING AND CREDIT

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

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

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

5.3 The Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Limited has advanced Rs. 250.25 crore from 1.4.2009 to 31.12.2009 against the annual target of Rs. 484.00 crore constituting 51.71 percent of the target.

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

Sr. No.	Sector/ Schematic	Target for year 2009-10	Advancement 1.4.09 to 31.12.09
1	Minor Irrigation	9075.00	7969.74
2	Farm Mechanization	968.00	2674.91
3	Land Development	7260.00	1744.73
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	2420.00	1744.52
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	7502.00	2832.53
6	Rural Housing	6050.00	2053.92
7	Non-Farm Sector	4840.00	2111.91
8	Purchase of Land	3630.00	789.44
9	Rural Godowns	605.00	30.75
10	Others	6050.00	3072.85
Total		48400.00	25025.30

5.4 The HSCARDB has projected a lending programme of Rs. 500.00 crore for the year 2010-11.

Table 5.2 Projected Lending Programme of HSCARDB Ltd.

(Rs. lakh)

Sr. No	Name of Scheme	Lending Projections
1	Minor Irrigation	12000.00
2	Farm Mechanization	5000.00
3	Land Development	3000.00
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	3500.00
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	3500.00
6	Rural Housing	4500.00
7	Non-Farm Sector	4500.00
8	Purchase of Land	3500.00
9	Rural Godowns	500.00
10	Others	10000.00
Total		50000.00

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

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

15. Marriage Palace, all kinds of IT activities and other services;
16. The Bank has opened the window of credit for replacement of defunct tube-wells with new submersible tube wells;
17. Organic Inputs;

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

- a) The limit of loan amount for purchase of agriculture land has been enhanced from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 10.00 lakh.
- b) The value of agriculture land for the purpose of security has been adequately enhanced on the basis of latest sale statistics.
- c) To help small farmers, ceiling of 6 acres of land for financing of tractors has been reduced to 5 acres.
- d) Third party payment upto loans of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been abolished.
- e) Third party security of agriculture land as well as commercial property has also been allowed for the purpose of NFS loans.
- f) The stamp duty has been abolished by the State Govt. on mortgage of land for Co-operative loans relating to agriculture activities w.e.f. 15th Oct., 2003.
- g) As per Govt. of India loan waiver scheme for the debt ridden poor Small and Marginal Farmers having agricultural holding upto 5 acres and a One Time Settlement Scheme for the other farmers by providing 25 percent benefit of the outstanding loans if they deposited their entire amount of PL and interest outstanding against them, the Bank had given benefit to 56150 beneficiaries amounting Rs. 20268.99 lakh.

5.7 The HSCARDB has revised the rate of interest and fixed it 10.50 percent per annum to be charged from the ultimate borrowers on all types of loans w.e.f. 15.12.2009. Three percent rebate is allowed on all slabs to regular paymasters. The DPCARDBs have been allowed a margin of 2 percent whereas HO retains a margin of 1 percent only.

DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES OF COMMERCIAL AND REGIONAL RURAL BANKS

5.8 The total number of Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) working in the State as on September, 2009 was 2150 as compared to 2003 in last year 2008.. The total deposits of Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks increased from Rs. 75034 crore as on September, 2008 to Rs. 90000 crore as on September, 2009. Similarly, total advances in the State increased from

Rs. 51869 crore as on September, 2008 to Rs. 61000 crore as on September, 2009. Credit-Deposit Ratio (CD Ratio) is a significant indicator of credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD Ratio in Haryana has slightly decreased to 67 percent as on September, 2009 as compared to 69 percent during the corresponding period of last year 2008.

ANNUAL CREDIT PLAN 2009-10 (UPTO SEPTEMBER , 2009)

5.9 Annual Credit Plan for the year 2009-10 envisages a credit lending of Rs. 27439.29 crore in Haryana State. The target for 2009-10 is higher by 11.5 percent as compared to those for the year 2008-09. Overall achievement under State Annual Credit Plan 2009-10 stood at Rs. 13864.92 crore upto the quarter ending September, 2009 against the target of Rs. 13125.82 crore which was 106 percent of the target .

Table 5.3 Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2009-10

(upto 30th September, 2009)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	9014.06	9738.79	108
Small Enterprises	1873.69	2038.54	109
Tertiary	2238.07	2087.59	93
Total	13125.82	13864.92	106

5.10 The performance of banks regarding credit lending to Agriculture Sector is quit satisfactory. Against the target of Rs. 9014.07 crore, the achievement upto the quarter ending September, 2009 was Rs. 9738.79 crore i.e. about 108 percent. In the Small Enterprises Sector, the performance was satisfactory. The bank disbursed Rs. 2038.53 crore against the target of Rs. 1873.79 crore. In the Tertiary Sector, the bank disbursed Rs. 2087.59 crore against the target of Rs. 2238.06 crore which is 93 percent of the target.

BANK- WISE PERFORMANCE

5.11 Under Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for the year 2009-10, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks advanced Rs. 10848.93 crore upto September, 2009 against the target of Rs. 8829.24 crore which is 123 percent of the target.

Table 5.4 Advances by Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks during 2009-10

(upto 30th September, 2009)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	5119.94	7045.73	138
Small Enterprises	1716.80	1853.26	108
Tertiary	1992.50	1949.94	98
Total	8829.24	10848.93	123

5.12 The Commercial and Regional Rural Banks registered the highest advances of Rs. 7045.73 crore in Agriculture Sector followed by Rs. 1949.94 crore in Tertiary Sector and Rs. 1853.26 crore in Small Enterprises Sector. However, the percentage of achievement against the target was highest in Tertiary Sector (138 percent) followed by MSE's Sector (108 percent) and Tertiary Sector (98 percent).

5.13 Co-operative Banks have advanced Rs. 2745.06 crore (upto September, 2009) against the target of Rs. 3990.41 crore which is 69.10 percent of the target.

Table 5.5 Advances by Co-operative Banks during 2009-10
(upto 30th September, 2009)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	3657.93	2573.07	70
Small Enterprises	125.73	52.37	42
Tertiary	206.75	119.62	58
Total	3990.41	2745.06	69

5.14 Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) has advanced Rs. 150.48 crore (upto September, 2009) against the target of Rs. 294.73 crore which is 51 percent of the target.

Table 5.6 Advances by Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank during 2009-10
(upto 30th September, 2009)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	236.19	119.99	51
Small Enterprises	19.72	12.46	63
Tertiary	38.82	18.03	46
Total	294.73	150.48	51

5.15 The Haryana Financial Corporation has advanced Rs. 6.93 crore (upto September, 2009) against the target of Rs. 7.44 crore which is 93 percent of the target.

Table 5.7 Advances by Haryana Financial Corporation during 2009-10
(upto 30th September, 2009)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	-	-	-
Small Enterprises	7.44	6.93	93
Tertiary	-	-	-
Total	7.44	6.93	93

5.16 Small Industries Development Bank of India had advanced Rs. 113.52 crore upto September, 2009 against the target of Rs. 4.00 crore which is 2838 percent of the target.

Table 5.8 Advances by Small Industries Development Bank of India.

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage of Achievement
Agriculture	-	-	-
Small Enterprises	4.00	113.52	2838
Tertiary	-	-	-
Total	4.00	113.52	2838

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

5.17 The Haryana State Co-operative Apex Bank Limited (HARCO BANK) occupies a vital position in the State economy and has been financing farmers, rural artisans agricultural labourers, entrepreneurs etc. in the State and serving its depositors for the last 43 years. The Short Term Co-operative Credit Structure consists of three tiers i.e. HARCO BANK at State Level having 13 branches and two Extension Counters at Chandigarh and Panchkula. 19 Central Co-operative Banks at district head quarters with their 594 branches and 620 Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) catering to the financial needs of 29.24 lakh members who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana.

5.18 The HARCOBANK from the humble beginning in November, 1966 has grown into a sound financing institution of outstanding credit worthiness. The performance of HARCO BANK has been adjudged as the best State Co-operative Bank in the country. It has working capital of Rs. 3601.84 crore and disbursed loan of Rs.1803.00 crore upto 31. 12. 2009 during current year.

Table 5.9 Financial Position of HARCO Bank

Sr. No.	Particular	(Rs. crore)					
		1966-67	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	20 09-10 (upto Dec.,09)
1.	Share Capital	-	51.94	60.94	69.33	72.04	72.11
2.	Own Fund	0.82	409.60	434.40	447.47	449.00	447.00
3.	Deposits	1.16	1172.70	1206.52	1362.58	1723.72	1872.00
4.	Borrowings	6.47	1497.18	2029.37	2156.60	1751.74	1117.74
5.	Loan Issued	-	3823.25	2987.14	3026.54	3227.40	1803.00
6.	Loan O/S	7.47	2393.19	2910.96	3124.16	2800.00	2261.52
7.	Profits	0.04	37.00	25.63	4.91	10.61	-
8.	Recoveries (%)	97.49	99.85	99.76	99.76	97.75	-
9.	NPAs (%)	-	0.22	0.18	0.23	2.63	-
10.	Wkg. Capital	8.60	3115.32	3709.95	4005.66	3952.79	3601.84

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

(Rs. crore)

Years	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
Kharif Crops						
2006	2815.00	150.00	2965.00	2198.03	102.83	2300.86
2007	2636.00	126.00	2762.00	2274.41	116.58	2390.99
2008	2732.00	143.00	2875.00	737.18	49.29	780.47
2009	2805.00	145.00	2950.00	1800.15	94.51	1894.66
Rabi Crops						
2006-07	2725.00	275.00	3000.00	2038.31	168.50	2206.81
2007-08	2550.00	210.00	2760.00	2117.61	226.22	2343.83
2008-09	2330.00	250.00	2580.00	1870.72	159.76	2030.48
2009-10	2560.00	261.00	2830.00	993.19	107.59	1100.78
						(31.12.09)

5.20 The Apex Bank is financing 12 Cooperative Sugar Mills in the State through 19 Central Cooperative Banks. The position of limits sanctioned and their utilization is as under:-

(Rs. crore)

Sugar Year	Limits Sanctioned	Limit utilized by CCBs from Apex Bank	Limit utilized by Sugar Mills from CCBs (Max. O/S during the year)
2003-04	537.50	100.95	477.02
2004-05	448.45	106.40	409.09
2005-06	315.00	39.59	200.33
2006-07	331.00	49.50	190.46
2007-08	395.20	87.50	252.33
2008-09	461.50	143.00	362.37

The rate of interest on crop loan has been reduced from 10 percent to 7 percent w.e.f. 01.04.2006. For the benefit of farmers, the total number of 12.57 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued till November, 2009. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes a limit upto 5.00 lakh is being provided under Revolving Cash Credit Scheme. In the interest of rural inhabitants,

a Deposit Guarantee Scheme for PACS has been implemented from 1.11.2005. Under this scheme, deposit up-to Rs. 50,000 of the members will be guaranteed by the bank. Insurance at a premium of Rs. 2.00 is being done upto Rs. 50000. The provisions contained under Haryana Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 under Article 104 regarding recovery of Cooperative Loans have been deleted and no loanee will be arrested for recovery of over- due loans.

5.21 Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme-2008 announced by Govt. of India has been implemented and under this scheme Rs. 830.95 crore has been waived off to 261316 Marginal and Small Farmers and a relief of Rs. 343.16 crore is to be given to 200734 other farmers under one time settlement scheme after the payment of (75 percent) "eligible amount" of which a debt relief of Rs. 134.33 crore has been given to other farmers . Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 741.44 crore (89.22 percent of the claims) has been received from Govt. of India against the claims of Rs.830.95 crore upto December, 2009. One Time Settlement Scheme approved by State Govt. was implemented by Central Co-operative Banks of the State. Under this scheme, a relief of Rs.175.56 crore has been provided to the 267646 farmers.

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

5.23 State Interest Subvention Scheme-2009 for Timely repayment for members of PACS have been implemented w.e.f. 1.3.2009. Beneficiaries of the scheme are the loanee members of PACS who will repay their loans availed from 1.3.2009 to 28.2.2010 on or before due dates and shall get a benefit of rebate in interest at the rate of 2 percent (in case of crop loans) and at the rate 3 percent (in case of other loans). Closing date of the scheme is 15.6.2010. Aggregate financial liability of the scheme shall be borne by the State Government. Interest subvention at the rate of 1 percent on crop loans has been announced by Govt. of India in Union Budget 2009-10 for the farmers who pay their dues on schedule.

5.24 A draft loan waiver scheme has been prepared for Rural Artisans, Petty Shop-keepers and landless Labourers Members of PACS upto Rs.10000 and interest thereon in which approx. 394835 loanee members will be benefited. The financial liability would be around Rs. 422.74 crore.

Table 5.10 Rate of Interest on Loans

Sr. No.	Type of Loans	Rate of Interest (in %age)			
		NABARD to SCB	Apex to CCBs	CCBs to PACS	PACS to Member
1	2	3	4	5	6
I)	Crop Loan/KCC loan				
	% of recoveries of CCBs from PACS				
	i) Recoveries upto 50%	4.00	4.40	5.20	7.00
	ii) Recoveries above 50% upto 60%	4.00	4.35	5.20	7.00
	iii) Recoveries above 60%	4.00	4.30	5.20	7.00
II)	Professional & other purposes	-	8.00		
III)	Rural Artisans (owned fund)	-	8.00		
IV)	Rural Artisans (NABARD)	6.00	7.00		
	Revolving Cash Credit Scheme	-	Apex to CCBs 7.50	CCBs to members 10.00	-
VI)	Non Farm Finance Scheme:-	NABARD to Apex	Apex to CCBs		
a)	Minor Irrigation, SGSY, SHGs, SC / ST action plan, Dry Land Farming	6.50	7.0		
b)	Rural Godowns	6.50	7.00		
c)	NFF (ARF)	7.50	8.00		

5.25 Major loan and advances schemes of HARCOBANK are given below:-

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

5.26 Various self Employment scheme financed by HARCOBANK are as under:-

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

PLAN STRATEGY AND REVIEW

ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12)

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

ANNUAL PLAN 2007-08

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

social security measures for the old, widows and destitutes. An amount of Rs. 2581.14 crore (46.93%) was kept for Social Services Sector. The second priority was given to development of infrastructure. An amount of Rs. 2031.51 crore (36.94%) was allocated for infrastructure development.

ANNUAL PLAN 2008-09

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

ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10

6.4 The State's Annual Plan for 2009-10 was approved by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India for Rs.10000.00 crore. Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was revised to Rs. 10400.00 crore.

6.5 While allocating the sectoral outlays in the Annual Plan 2009-10, priority was accorded to the Social Service Sectors like Education, Social Security, Water Supply, Urban Development and Health etc. An amount of Rs. 4923.58 crore (47.34%) was kept for Social Services Sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2009-10 out of this allocation, an amount of Rs. 1431.40 crore (13.76%) was kept for Education & Technical Education, Rs. 1417.50 crore (13.63%) for Social Justice & Empowerment, Rs. 615.00 crore (5.91%) for Water Supply, Rs. 585.47 crore (5.63%) for Urban Development, Rs. 284.57 crore (2.74%) for Health Services, Medical Education, Ayush & ESI and the balance of Rs. 589.64 crore was allotted for Women & Child Development, ITI, Housing Sectors etc.

6.6 In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of Rs. 3772.70 crore which was 36.28% of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2009-10 was allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and loan to HRDF & UIDF. Under Infrastructure Development, highest priority was accorded to Transport Sector for which an amount of Rs. 1451.74 crore (13.96%) was provided. The second priority was given to generation, transmission and distribution of Power for which an amount of Rs. 1055.35 crore (10.15%) was provided for Energy Sector. An outlay of Rs. 838.00 crore (8.06%) was kept for Irrigation and Flood Control in the revised

Annual Plan 2009-10. An amount of Rs. 10.00 crore (0.10%) has been kept for HRDF & Rs. 417.61 crore (4.01%) has been made for UIDF.

6.7 An amount of Rs. 523.24 crore (5.03%) was allocated to Agriculture and Allied Activities in the revised Annual Plan 2009-10. A sum of Rs. 606.99 crore (5.84%) was allocated to the Rural Development Sector in the revised Annual Plan 2009-10, which includes poverty alleviation programmes and other works for improving the rural infrastructure. In this sector, highest priority was given to Panchayati Raj institutions and Community Development Programmes for which an outlay of Rs. 495.00 crore (4.76%) was kept in the revised Annual Plan 2009-10. For the development of backward Mewat area and Hilly & Semi Hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Mewat Development & Shivalik Development Board were set up and for which an allocation of Rs. 30.00 crore was made in revised Annual Plan 2009-10.

6.8 A provision of Rs. 55.44 crore was made for Industries in the revised Annual Plan 2009-10. For Information Technology, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 crore was kept for the revised Annual Plan 2009-10. To fill the gap between the demand for public transport services and existing fleet of State Roadways, an outlay of Rs. 147.00 crore was approved in revised Annual Plan 2009-10.

6.9 An allocation of Rs. 25.95 crore was approved in revised Annual Plan 2009-10 for expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts. A provision of Rs. 275.11 crore was made in the revised Annual Plan 2009-10 for Decentralised Planning & District Plan which will be utilized for development works of local nature. An allocation of Rs. 143.93 crore was approved for the revised Annual Plan 2009-10 for General Services. In this sector the highest priority was given to public works by providing an amount of Rs. 140.51 crore.

PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11

6.10 The State has proposed an outlay of Rs. 10500.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to the Planning Commission, Government of India. This outlay is 5% higher than the Approved Outlay of Rs. 10000.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2009-10. The State's usual plan strategy of growth with social justice will be continued during 2010-11. While distributing this outlay among various sectors, the Social Services Sector has been given highest priority. The second highest priority has been accorded to the development of infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Road & Road Transport and

Development of Rural & Urban Infrastructure under Haryana Rural Development Fund (HRDF) and Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF).

DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE :

6.11 An outlay of Rs. 4266.22 crore which is 40.63 % of the total proposed plan outlay of Rs. 10500.00 crore has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of irrigation, power, roads & road transport and loan to HRDF & UIDF. Irrigation Sector has been provided an amount of Rs. 704.40 crore (6.71 %). Energy Sector i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power has been allotted an outlay of Rs. 1670.67 crore which is 15.91 % of the total proposed plan outlay. Roads and Road Transport Sector has been allocated an outlay of Rs. 1177.36 crore (11.21 %). An amount of Rs. 75.00 crore (0.71 %) has been kept for HRDF & a provision of Rs. 638.79 crore (6.08 %) has been made for UIDF.

SOCIAL SERVICES :

6.12 Social Services have been allocated an outlay of Rs. 4721.36 crore (44.97%). Among social services, the highest priority has been accorded to the provision of pension for the old, the handicapped, the widows and the destitutes as these are the most vulnerable sections of the society and the State owns a moral responsibility towards them. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 1400.00 crore (13.33%) has been kept for Social Justice & Empowerment. Women and Children are the other vulnerable sections which also need the State care. An amount of Rs. 163.95 crore (1.56%) has been set apart for the Women and Child Development Programme including Nutrition. Education including Technical Education has been provided an outlay of Rs. 1340.00 crore (12.76%). Health Services including Medical Education have also been given a high priority in the Annual Plan by earmarking an outlay of Rs. 312.76 crore (2.98%) for these services. The State has already made available safe drinking water to all the villages in the State. Hence, the stress now is on increasing the availability of water to the people in adequate quantity. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 550.00 crore (5.24%) has been proposed for augmenting the drinking water supply and improving sanitation. A sum of Rs.136.04 crore (1.30%) has been proposed for Housing including Police Housing and modernization. An allocation of Rs. 81.90 crore (0.78%) has been made for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. A provision of Rs. 505.31 crore (4.81%) has been kept for Urban Development.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:

6.13 Agriculture and allied activities sector has also been given its due priority. An amount of Rs. 561.84 crore has been allocated for this sector. The main strategy for increasing agricultural production involves strengthening of the various supportive programmes like availability of certified seeds in sufficient quantity, balanced use of fertilizers, plant protection measures, land reclamation and other land development programmes. For increasing the production of crops like wheat, rice, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane, Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also in operation with sizeable allocation.

6.14 The major activity of Haryana Agriculture University is teaching, research and extension education in the disciplines of agriculture including veterinary sciences, animal sciences and home sciences. The agricultural production problems are posing new challenges for which the University has to provide the research support. Though there had been a trend of linear increase in the gross production but the productivity has remained static for the last few years. Thrust of the plan is to evolve new technology, initiate research programmes directed towards finding solution to various emerging agricultural problems in the State. A plan provision of Rs. 70.60 crore for the year 2010-11 has been proposed for Haryana Agriculture University (HAU) to carry out its activities.

6.15 The State of Haryana with its huge livestock resources has contributed significantly to India's animal production. In order to provide effective and efficient veterinary health services at the nearest point to the livestock owners, network of veterinary institutions is being strengthened in the State. A sum of Rs. 50.50 crore has been proposed for the year 2010-11 for expansion/extension activities of the Animal Husbandry and dairying department. Veterinary Vaccine Institute at Hisar is being strengthened to meet the requirement of essential vaccines for the prevention and control of various diseases among animals. For the development of Fisheries, an allocation of Rs. 8.10 crore has been proposed. A provision of Rs. 120.66 crore has been made for extension of Forest cover in the State to maintain ecological balance, improve environment and availability of wood for timber and fuel. An amount of Rs. 94.00 crore has been set apart for the strengthening of Co-operative structure in the State.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

6.16 An outlay of Rs. 610.83 crore has been proposed for the Rural Development Sector which includes poverty alleviation programme, aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions under Twelfth Finance Commission Award, Community Development and Computerization of land Records. Special beneficiary oriented schemes and Desert Development programme are being implemented by the department of Rural Development. A provision of Rs. 2.00 crore has been proposed for Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) to encourage the people to use fuel/energy saving devices and to promote the use of non-conventional sources of energy such as solar energy and energy produced from agricultural and animal waste. An allocation of Rs. 511.76 crore has been proposed for Development and Panchayats.

SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT:

6.17 For the development of Backward Mewat Area inhabited predominantly by the Muslim community, Mewat Development Board is already in existence. An allocation of Rs. 18.00 crore has been set apart for Mewat Development Board for speedy development of this area. Like-wise, for the development of the hilly and semi-hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Shivalik Development Board also exists. An allocation of Rs. 9.00 crore has been proposed for the development of these areas. These amounts are in addition to the normal development activities of various departments in these two regions.

IRRIGATION:

6.18 Irrigation is a vital input to increase agricultural production. The State has limited water resources viz. canal as well as underground water. Therefore, the thrust is on the optimum use of this resource through minimizing its wastage. Total outlay for this sector has been pegged at Rs. 704.40 crore for 2010-11. An allocation of Rs. 600.00 crore has been kept for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. A provision of Rs. 73.40 crore has been kept for the flood control measures. Command Area Development Programme is being implemented on 50:50 sharing basis between State and Central Government. An outlay of Rs. 31.00 crore (State Share) has been kept for the year 2010-11.

ENERGY :

6.19 Power is a crucial input for the overall development of the economy. It is also essential for improving the quality of life of the people. In order to improve the Generation/availability of electricity to the people, an outlay of Rs. 1670.67 crore

has been proposed for this sector for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 8.00 crore has been provided for Renewable Sources of Energy.

INDUSTRIES :

6.20 Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation will continue to participate/assist in the establishment of joint and private sector industrial units. In order to attract foreign investment in the State, the State Govt. has constituted a Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) in September, 2001. This Board, apart from playing aggressive role also gives technical support to appraise foreign investment proposals and is empowered to take decisions regarding allotment of land, sanction of term loan etc. The State has been able to attract giant multinational companies to invest in the State, especially at Gurgaon in a big way. It is expected that this trend will continue in the Annual Plan 2010-11. An outlay of Rs. 48.02 crore has been proposed for various activities of the Industries department during 2010-11.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY :

6.21 The State Govt. has already framed an ambitious Information Technology (IT) Policy and Action Plan in order to make the State a front-runner in the age of Information Revolution. HARTRON has been entrusted the task of promoting use of Information Technology in all State Govt. departments. The State Govt. has also decided to invite private participation to create a communication back-bone in the State. Haryana State Wide Area Network (HARNET) is being set up by pooling all the existing facilities of DOT, NIC and the State Govt. An outlay of Rs. 19.35 crore has been earmarked for the above mentioned I.T activities in the State for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

ROADS & TRANSPORT :

6.22 An allocation of Rs. 1177.36 crore has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the development of Road network and Transport facilities in the State. Out of this, an outlay of Rs. 1019.64 crore has been proposed for the construction of Roads and Bridges. An allocation of Rs. 157.50 crore has been proposed for replacement of old buses, construction of bus stands/shelters, modernization of workshops etc. An outlay of Rs. 0.22 crore is proposed for Civil Aviation.

TOURISM :

6.23 An allocation of Rs. 18.30 crore has been proposed for Tourism for the expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts especially in the tourist complexes along main highways at district/sub-divisional headquarters.

GENERAL SERVICES:

6.24 An allocation of Rs. 57.57 crore has been proposed under General Services which will be utilized for construction of essential Administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariats and its allied buildings and building for Jails, Judicial, Excise & Taxation (Non-residential buildings), PWD (B&R) buildings, Rest Houses, Holiday Homes, Treasury and Accounts Buildings & Hospitality buildings.

6.25 An outlay of Rs. 230.54 crore has been proposed for "District Plan" in the State, which will be utilized for development works of Local Nature.

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS :

6.26 An outlay of Rs. 771.87 crore has been proposed for various Externally Aided Projects. Project wise allocations are given below:-

		(Rs. crore)
1.	INRDPRP (Forests)	12.00
2.	Power	759.87
	Total	771.87

ANNEXURE 0.1**Area and Population**

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

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

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

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

Year	Gross State Domestic Product (Rs. Crore)		Percentage Increase/Decrease over the previous year	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (1999-2000) Prices
1	2	3	4	5
1999-00	51375	51375	-	-
2000-01	58183	55565	13.3	8.2
2001-02	65505	59907	12.6	7.8
2002-03	72528	63815	10.7	6.5
2003-04	82862	70107	14.2	9.9
2004-05	93561	76012	12.9	8.4
2005-06	106393	83436	13.7	9.8
2006-07(P)	130236	94268	22.4	13.0
2007-08(P)	154231	103244	18.4	9.5
2008-09(Q)	182588	111420	18.4	7.9

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates
Q : Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.2**Annual Growth Rates of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at
Constant (1999-2000) Prices**

(Percent)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2000-01	3.6	5.1	14.1	8.2
2001-02	0.1	10.0	12.1	7.8
2002-03	(-)1.5	9.0	10.2	6.5
2003-04	7.8	10.9	10.4	9.9
2004-05	3.4	10.8	9.8	8.4
2005-06	(-)0.9	9.9	15.5	9.8
2006-07(P)	14.1	11.9	13.1	13.0
2007-08(P)	1.0	9.5	13.5	9.5
2008-09(Q)	3.5	5.4	11.2	7.9

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates.

Q : Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.3**Composition of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors**

(Percent)

Year	At Current Prices			At Constant (1999-2000) Prices		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1999-00	32.0	28.4	39.6	32.0	28.4	39.6
2000-01	30.5	27.7	41.8	30.7	27.6	41.7
2001-02	27.7	29.0	43.3	28.5	28.2	43.3
2002-03	25.5	30.4	44.1	26.3	28.8	44.9
2003-04	25.0	30.6	44.4	25.8	29.1	45.1
2004-05	23.1	31.7	45.2	24.6	29.7	45.7
2005-06	21.0	32.1	46.9	22.2	29.7	48.1
2006-07(P)	21.9	30.7	47.4	22.5	29.4	48.1
2007-08(P)	22.1	30.3	47.6	20.7	29.5	49.8
2008-09(Q)	21.9	29.8	48.3	19.8	28.8	51.4

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates.
Q : Quick Estimates

ANNEXURE 1.4**Per Capita Income of Haryana**

Year	Per Capita Income (Rs.)		Percentage Increase/Decrease over the previous year	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (1999-2000) Prices
1	2	3	4	5
1999-00	23222	23222	-	-
2000-01	25583	24423	10.2	5.2
2001-02	28022	25638	9.5	5.0
2002-03	30433	26748	8.6	4.3
2003-04	34085	28805	12.0	7.7
2004-05	37681	30690	10.6	6.5
2005-06	41857	32980	11.1	7.5
2006-07(P)	50611	36669	20.9	11.2
2007-08(P)	59008	39462	16.6	7.6
2008-09(Q)	68914	41896	16.8	6.2

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

P: Provisional Estimates

Q: Quick Estimates

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

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

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

P: Provisional

Note:- Indices are based on 20 selected crops

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

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

P: Provisional

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

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

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

P : Provisional

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

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

Group	Description	Weight	Index	
			2007-08	2008-09(P)
1	2	3	4	5
15	Food products and beverages	116.38	144.04	129.44
16	Tobacco products	0.45	197.24	200.49
17	Textiles	34.30	131.25	130.09
18	Wearing apparel; dressing & dyeing of fur	35.64	291.60	324.46
19	Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, sadlery, harness & footwear	20.98	176.90	154.07
20	Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw & plating materials	1.10	147.79	151.84
21	Paper & paper products	8.98	155.87	157.27
22	Publishing, printing & reproduction of recorded media	5.44	90.16	86.67
23	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	0.80	86.84	88.38
24	Chemicals & chemical products	43.03	124.15	135.44
25	Rubber and plastic products	28.52	125.39	128.38
26	Others non-metallic mineral products	22.06	164.95	165.67
27	Basic metals	84.52	145.95	142.42
28	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25.11	145.93	153.47
29	Machinery & equipment n.e.c.	123.04	152.82	156.42
30	Office, accounting & computing machinery	19.90	128.40	156.79
31	Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	32.14	177.19	176.77
32	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	24.01	290.44	310.13
33	Medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	10.80	295.31	317.93
34	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	200.23	222.02	234.00
35	Other transport equipments	83.24	356.36	363.58
36	Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	4.27	107.41	108.21
Mining & quarrying		18.83	89.46	95.99
Manufacturing		924.94	192.37	196.85
Electricity		56.23	271.70	316.43
General Index		1000.00	194.89	201.68

P= Provisional

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

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

Year/Month	All India	Haryana (Base1982=100)
1	2	3
	(Base1982=100)	
1990-91	193	182
1995-96	313	283
1999-00	428	385
2000-01	444	398
2001-02	463	417
2002-03	482	431
2003-04	500	442
2004-05	520	460
2005-06	542	481
2006-07	579	503
2007-08	615	529
2008-09	671	575
	(Base2001=100)	
January, 2009	148	587
February, 2009	148	588
March, 2009	148	589
April, 2009	150	597
May, 2009	151	602
June, 2009	153	610
July, 2009	160	637
August,2009	162	646
September, 2009	163	650
October,2009	165	658
November, 2009	168	671
December,2009	169	675

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

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

Point / Item		Unit	2008-09 Achievements	2009-10	
				Targets	Achievements (upto Nov., 09)
1	2	3	4	5	
01A	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	Lakh Mandays	59.54	*	31.99
06 A	Indira Awas Yojna	Number	13134	25611	11860
06B	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas	Number	135	701	424
07A	Slipped Back Habitations and Habitations with Water Quality Problems Covered	Number	969	950	402
08E	Institutional Delivery	Number in Lakh	19.54	*	9.10
10A	SC Families Assisted	Number	80283	88500	45796
12A	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumulative)	Cum. Number	137	148	137
12B	Anganwadis Functional (Cumulative)	Cum. Number	17192	25699	17192
15A1	Area Covered Under Plantation	Hectares	29987	30000	18238
15A2	Seedlings Planted	Number in Lakh	287.62	195.00	264.95
17A	Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana	K.M.	953	700	640
18D	Pump Sets Energized	Number	21000	16200	15862

Note:-* Non targetable.

ANNEXURE 3.1**Power**

Year	Installed Generation Capacity* (MW)	Power Available for Sale (Lakh KWH)	Power Sold (Lakh KWH)	Number of Consumers
1	2	3	4	5
1967-68	29	6010	5010	311914 (1966-67)
1970-71	29	12460	9030	543695
1980-81	1074	41480	33910	1219173
1990-91	1757	90250	66410	2513942
2000-01	1780	166017	154231	3546572
2001-02	2005	175881	163077	3544380
2002-03	2010	192097	180726	3619868
2003-04	2010	204989	195534	3739556
2004-05	2525	214548	202637	3874965
2005-06	2525	232438	222394	4000660
2006-07	2525	251253	239228	4146286
2007-08	2825	264656	182786	4270602
2008-09	2825	272241	192903	4382044
2009-10	2960	266615	125603	4506526
	(upto Jan.,2010)	(upto Jan.,2010)	(upto Oct.,2009)	

Source : Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.

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

ANNEXTURE 4.1**Receipts of Haryana Government**

	(Rs. Crore)			
Item	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
1 Revenue Receipts(A+B)	17952.43	19750.74	18452.31	22437.00
A) State's Own Sources (a+b)	15518.52	16714.90	14893.73	18246.51
a) State's own Tax Revenue (i to viii)	10927.76	11617.82	11655.28	14646.50
i) Land Revenue	12.99	9.38	8.58	13.50
ii) State Excise	1217.10	1378.81	1418.53	1700.00
iii) Sales Tax	6853.24	7720.98	8154.73	10740.00
iv) Taxes on Vehicles	223.66	233.79	239.30	375.00
v) Stamps & Registration	1764.98	1763.28	1326.39	1225.00
vi) Taxes on Goods & Passenger	738.41	379.39	370.29	425.00
vii) Taxes & Duties on Electricity	98.28	107.45	106.31	130.00
viii) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	19.10	24.74	31.15	38.00
b) State's own Non-Tax Revenue(i to v)	4590.76	5097.08	3238.45	3600.01
i) Interest Receipts	648.63	757.20	776.28	578.35
ii) Dividends & Profits	5.62	6.05	8.27	9.54
iii) General Services	243.30	269.00	310.81	296.62
iv) Social Services	2757.82	3044.77	1124.79	1493.53
v) Economic Services	935.39	1020.06	1018.30	1221.97
B) Central sources(c+d)	2433.91	3035.84	3558.58	4190.49
c) Share in central Taxes*	1295.64	1634.36	1724.62	1921.72
d) Grant in aid from central govt.	1138.27	1401.48	1833.96	2268.77
2 Capital Receipts(i to iii)	3098.86	226.53	2954.83	6105.41
i) Recovery of Loans	2200.74	213.80	351.80	267.35
ii) Misc. Capital Receipts	-	10.15	6.80	15.25
iii) Public Debt(Net)	898.12	2.58	2596.23	5822.81
Total Receipts(1+2)	21051.29	19977.27	21407.14	28542.41

B.E. – Budget Estimates

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

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

ANNEXTURE 4.2

Expenditure of Haryana Government

(Rs.Crore)				
Item	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
1 Revenue Expenditure(A+B+C)	16362.15	17526.87	20534.73	25821.06
A Developmental (i+ii)	11242.29	11960.55	14294.48	17855.41
i) Social Services	4615.40	5738.67	7258.73	9783.25
ii) Economic Services	6626.89	6221.88	7035.75	8072.16
B Non-Developmental(i to v)	4845.05	5229.67	6024.47	7875.60
i) Organs of State	136.95	163.38	233.07	281.50
ii) Fiscal Services	133.81	145.01	190.30	245.01
iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt.	2316.06	2395.74	2386.34	3075.57
iv) Administrative Services	1076.59	1226.46	1599.62	2082.90
v) Pensions & Miscellaneous General Services	1181.64	1299.08	1615.14	2190.62
C Others*	274.81	336.65	215.78	90.05
2 Capital Expenditure (D+E)	2612.32	3711.67	4833.98	5455.94
D Developmental (i+ii)	2441.96	3459.47	4525.88	5190.43
i) Social Services	718.98	996.32	1185.86	1735.32
ii) Economic Services	1722.98	2463.15	3340.02	3455.11
E Non-Developmental (i+ii)	170.36	252.20	308.10	265.51
i) General Services	89.90	170.77	194.81	115.48
ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing	80.46	81.43	113.29	150.03
3 Total Expenditure(1+2=4+5+6)	18974.47	21238.54	25368.71	31277.00
4 Total Developmental Expd. (A+D)	13684.25	15420.02	18820.36	23045.84
5 Total Non-Developmental Expd. (B+E)	5015.41	5481.87	6332.57	8141.11
6 Others* (c)	274.81	336.65	215.78	90.05

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

*Compensation & assignment to local body and panchayati raj institution
B.E.- Budget Estimates

ANNEXTURE 4.3**Financial Position of Haryana Government**

(Rs. Crore)				
Item	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
1 Opening Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)258.09	(+)0.81	(-)725.22	(-)517.46
b) RBI	(-)236.61	(+)12.58	(-)670.29	(-)462.53
2 Revenue Account				
a) Receipts	17952.43	19750.74	18452.31	22437.00
b) Expenditure	16362.15	17526.87	20534.73	25821.06
c) Surplus/Deficits	(+)1590.28	(+)2223.87	(-)2082.42	(-)3384.06
3 Misc. Capital Receipt	-	10.15	6.80	15.25
4 Capital Outlay	2427.60	3426.17	4501.67	3972.67
5 Public Debt				
a) Debt Incurred	2011.89	843.50	3888.06	9508.51
b) Repayments	1113.77	840.92	1291.83	3685.70
c) Net	(+)898.12	(+)2.58	(+)2596.23	(+)5822.81
6 Loans & Advances				
Advances	184.72	285.50	332.31	1483.27
Recoveries	2200.74	213.80	351.80	267.35
Net	(+)2016.02	(-)71.70	(+)19.49	(-)1215.92
7 Inter State Settlement	-	-	-	-
8 Appropriation to Contingency Fund(Net)	-	-	-	-
9 Contingency Fund(Net)	-	-	-	-
10 Small Saving, Provident Fund etc. (Net)	(+)364.81	(+)299.32	(+)352.38	(+)1485.51
11 Deposits & Advances, Reserve Fund and Suspense & Misc. (Net)	(-)2167.10	(+)221.64	(+)3758.19	(+)1115.76
12 Remittances(Net)	(-)15.63	(+)14.28	(-)26.63	-
13 Net(On year's Account)	(+) 258.90	(-)726.03	(+)122.37	(-)133.32
14 Year's Closing Balance According to Books of				
a) AG	(+)0.81	(-)725.22	(-)602.85	(-)650.78
b) RBI	(+)12.58	(-)670.29	(-) 602.41	(-)595.85

B.E. – Budget Estimates

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

ANNEXTURE 4.4**Budgetary Expenditure of Haryana Govt. as per Economic Classification**

Items	2006-07	2007-08	(Rs.Crore)	
			2008-09 (R.E.)	2009-10 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
I Administrative Departments (1to7)	16690.66	18596.81	23099.76	29172.12
1 Consumption Expenditure (i+ii)	5683.07	6687.11	8830.76	11566.83
i) Compensation of Employees	4778.71	5365.87	7670.22	10087.79
ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance	904.36	1321.24	1160.54	1479.04
2 Current Transfers*	8405.74	7890.59	8975.75	10097.57
3 Gross Capital Formation	1284.14	1766.58	2185.64	3065.00
4 Capital Transfers	322.36	1025.67	1722.43	2036.02
5 Net Purchase of Financial Assets	803.79	929.05	962.71	902.17
6 Loans & Advances	184.72	285.50	401.02	1483.26
7 Net purchase of Physical Assets	6.84	12.31	21.45	21.27
II Departmental Commercial Undertakings (1 to 6)	2035.86	2542.58	2965.30	3230.24
1 Purchase of Goods & Services including Maintenance	573.29	576.95	737.31	682.60
2 Compensation of Employees	554.99	667.33	1063.28	1405.30
3 Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation)	31.60	32.20	32.95	32.98
4 Intrest	250.16	283.97	314.33	345.08
5 Gross Capital Formation	624.22	980.23	815.43	762.87
6 Net Purchase of Physical Assets	1.60	1.90	2.00	1.41
Total Expenditure(I+II)	18726.52	21139.39	26065.06	32402.36

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

* Current Transfer include subsidies & interest.

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

ANNEXURE 6.1**Outlay and Expenditure Under Plans**

Plan Period		(Rs. crore)	
		Approved Outlay	Expenditure
1		2	3
Annual Plan	1966-69	77.11	94.14
Fourth Plan	1969-74	225.00	358.26
Fifth Plan	1974-79	601.35	677.34
Annual Plan	1979-80	219.76	202.96
Sixth Plan	1980-85	1800.00	1595.47
Seventh Plan	1985-90	2900.00	2510.64
Annual Plan	1990-91	700.00	615.02
Annual Plan	1991-92	765.00	699.39
Eighth Plan	1992-97	5700.00	4899.19
Ninth Plan	1997-02	11600.00	7986.12
Tenth Plan	2002-07	12000.00	12979.64
<u>Eleventh Plan 2007-12</u>			
Approved Outlay		35000.00	
<u>Annual Plan 2007-08</u>			
Approved Outlay		5300.00	
Revised Outlay		5500.00	5751.18
<u>Annual Plan 2008-09</u>			
Approved Outlay		6650.00	
Revised Outlay		7130.00	7108.28
<u>Annual Plan 2009-10</u>			
Approved Outlay		10000.00	
Revised Outlay		10400.00	10400.00 (Anticipated)
<u>Annual Plan 2010-11</u>			
Proposed Outlay		10500.00	

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis , Haryana

ANNEXURE 6.2**Sectoral Plan outlay**

(Rs. crore)

Major Head of Development	11th Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10	Annual Plan 2010-11
	Approved outlay	Actual Exp.	Actual Exp.	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
AGRICULTURAL & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	1638.82 (4.68)	204.36 (3.55)	369.33 (5.20)	523.24 (5.03)	561.84 (5.35)
RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1268.42 (3.62)	368.54 (6.41)	482.86 (6.79)	606.99 (5.84)	610.83 (5.82)
SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	127.40 (0.36)	22.76 (0.40)	21.92 (0.31)	30.00 (0.29)	27.00 (0.26)
IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	4165.00 (11.90)	759.37 (13.20)	802.50 (11.29)	838.00 (8.06)	704.40 (6.71)
ENERGY	4713.46 (13.47)	855.72 (14.88)	864.23 (12.16)	1055.35 (10.15)	1670.67 (15.91)
INDUSTRIES & MINERALS	389.52 (1.11)	108.74 (1.89)	134.28 (1.89)	76.04 (0.73)	68.27 (0.65)
TRANSPORT	4335.35 (12.39)	533.59 (9.28)	917.78 (12.91)	1451.74 (13.96)	1177.36 (11.21)
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT	19.88 (0.06)	3.91 (0.07)	6.01 (0.08)	31.15 (0.30)	10.80 (0.10)
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	90.34 (0.26)	16.53 (0.29)	19.22 (0.27)	27.26 (0.26)	20.56 (0.20)
DECENTRALISED PLANNING	1292.93 (3.69)	35.00 (0.61)	100.62 (1.42)	275.11 (2.64)	230.55 (2.20)
SOCIAL SERVICES	16697.44 (47.71)	2725.59 (47.39)	3279.76 (46.14)	5341.19 (51.36)	5360.15 (51.04)
GENERAL SERVICES	261.44 (0.75)	117.07 (2.03)	109.77 (1.54)	143.93 (1.38)	57.57 (0.55)
Grand Total (I-XII)	35000.00 (100.00)	5751.18 (100.00)	7108.28 (100.00)	10400.00 (100.00)	10500.00 (100.00)

Source: Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana

Note : Figures in brackets are the percentages
