



**GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA**

**ECONOMIC SURVEY  
OF  
HARYANA  
2008-2009**

**Issued By:  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS  
HARYANA  
2009**

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# CONTENTS

Chapter	Contents	Pages
1	State Economy	1-7
2	Poverty Alleviation and Welfare Schemes	8-23
3	Sectoral Review	24-85
4	State Finances	86-93
5	Banking and Credit	94-102
6	Plan Strategy and Review	103-108
	<b>Annexures</b>	109-124

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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.	51
4.	TEHSILS		No.	71
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	2006-2007	%	81.3 (P)
12.	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	2006-2007	%	84.1 (P)
13.	Average Yield of Wheat	2007-2008	Qtl./Hect.	42.50 (P)
14.	Average Yield of Rice	2007-2008	Qtl./Hect.	33.61 (P)
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	2006	Per Thousand	23.9
	(i) Death Rate	2006	Per Thousand	6.5
	(j) Infant Mortality Rate	2006	Per Thousand	57.0
	(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	2007-2008	Kg./Hect.	185 (P)
17.	Per Capita Availability of Milk	2007-2008	Gm./Per Day	660 (P)
18.	Per Capita Income			
	(a) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	2007-2008	Rs.	39796(Q)
	(b) At Current Prices	2007-2008	Rs.	58531(Q)

P= Provisional    Q= Quick Estimates

# STATE ECONOMY

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## ECONOMIC GROWTH

The State economy continued to record an excellent growth during 2007-08 as well. According to Quick Estimates, the **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana** at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at Rs. 104188.51 crore in 2007-08 as against Rs. 95282.92 crore in 2006-07 recording a **growth of 9.3 percent during 2007-08**. The economy has been witnessing a growth of more than 9 percent during the last three years. At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product has been estimated at Rs. 153087.03 crore in 2007-08 as against Rs. 130032.79 crore in 2006-07 recording a growth of 17.7 percent (**Annex 1.1**).

**1.2** The State economy has recorded the excellent growth of 9.3 percent in real terms during 2007-08 in spite of the low performance in Agriculture sector. The **excellent growth during the year is mainly attributed to the encouraging growth rates recorded in Trade, Communication, Construction, Transport, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services, Manufacturing and Electricity, Gas & Water Supply sectors**. During this period, Trade sector has recorded an increase of 16.1 percent, Communication sector 15.9 percent, Construction and Transport sectors each 11.2 percent, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services sector 10.7 percent, Manufacturing sector 9.6 percent and Electricity, Gas & Water Supply sector 9.3 percent. In case of Agriculture Sector, the production of some crops mainly rice, wheat, bajra and cotton recorded increase of 7.2 percent, 1.8 percent, 13.7 percent and 4.4 percent respectively during the year 2007-08 over the previous year. But the production of oilseeds, sugarcane (Gur) and gram decreased by 23.2 percent, 8.2 percent

and 40.0 percent respectively during the year. As a consequence of decreased production of oilseeds, sugarcane(Gur) and gram, the Agriculture Sector recorded the growth rate of 0.9 percent only during the year 2007-08.

**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. 21127.82 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 21344.82 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 1.0 percent. The Gross State Domestic Product from **Secondary Sector** which covers Manufacturing, Construction, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Sectors has increased from Rs. 28146.67 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 30992.64 crore in 2007-08 registering an increase of 10.1 percent. The **Tertiary Sector**, which comprises Trade, Transport, Banking, Ownership of Dwellings, Public Administration and Other Services Sectors recorded a growth of 12.7 percent. Its contribution in the total Gross State Domestic Product at constant (1999-2000) prices has increased from Rs. 46008.43 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 51851.05 crore in 2007-08.

**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 fluctuation in rainfall often cause substantial loss in crop production which eventually results in fluctuation 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 20.5 percent during 2007 -08.

**1.5 Manufacturing Sector** occupies the second important place in the State economy after Agriculture and Allied 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 28.5 percent during 1999-2000 to 29.7 percent during 2007-08.

**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 39.5 percent during 1999-2000 to 49.8 percent during 2007-08. Trade Sector which occupies the third important place in State economy after Agriculture and Manufacturing Sectors witnessed an increase in its share in the Gross State Domestic Product and its share rose from 13.2 percent during 1999-2000 to 17.1 percent during 2007-08 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 as well as 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 1.2 & 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. 39796 during 2007-08** as against Rs. 37314 during 2006-07 showing an increase of 6.7 percent during 2007-08. **At current prices, the Per Capita Income has been estimated at Rs. 58531 during 2007-08** as against Rs. 50488 during 2006-07 showing an increase of 15.9 percent during 2007-08 (**Annex 1.4**).

**1.9** Haryana has been a pioneer in carrying out fiscal reforms. Planning Commission has also appreciated the State Government for the reform initiatives taken in various sectors. The revenue deficit of the State which was at a level of Rs. 1540 crore in 1998-99 came down to Rs. 258 crore in 2004-05. During 2005-06 the State has become a revenue surplus State to the extent of Rs. 1213 crore while **during 2007-08 the revenue surplus of State increased to Rs. 2224 crore**. In terms of the percentage of GSDP, the revenue deficit reduced from 3.5 percent in 1998-99 to 0.28 percent in 2004-05 and thereafter State is a revenue surplus State. Due to slow down in economy, there are apprehensions of shortfall in revenue receipts of the State. The main impact would be in the receipts from Stamps & Registration and Urban Estate. The fiscal deficit has reduced from peak of 5.1 percent of GSDP in 1998-99 to 0.83 percent in 2007-08. The State Tax-GSDP ratio has improved from 6.84 percent in 1999-2000 to 7.59 percent in 2007-08. The notable feature of State's financial management is that Haryana 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 19.6 percent in 2007-08** from 21.2 percent in 2006-07, 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 119.61 in 2006-07 is expected to decrease to 119.16 in 2007-08. The **Index Number of agricultural production is likely to decrease from 259.45 to 256.53 and of yield from 216.91 to 215.28** during the period under reference (**Annex 1.5**).



**1.12** Index Number of agricultural production is estimated to decrease from 259.45 in 2006-07 to 256.53 in 2007-08. The index of non-foodgrains is also likely to decrease from 307.74 in 2006-07 to 278.38 in 2007-08 whereas the comparative expected increase in index of foodgrains is from 240.41 to 247.91 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 Impressive performance by Manufacturing Sector** pushed up the **General Index of Industrial Production** with 1999-2000 as base year to 198.52 in 2007-08 from 182.01 in 2006-07 **registering an increase of 9.07 percent**. The index of Manufacturing Sector which carries the highest weight in IIP rose from 179.15 in 2006-07 to 196.36 in 2007-08, exhibiting a growth of 9.61 percent. The Index of Electricity Sector indicated a growth of 3.45 percent as it rose from 262.63 in 2006-07 to 271.70 in 2007-08. Likewise the index of Mining & Quarrying sector increased from 81.65 in 2006-07 to 86.07 in 2007-08 registering a growth of 5.40 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 159.42 in 2006-07 to 171.22 in 2007-08 recording an increase of 7.40 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 147.06 in 2006-07 to 161.41 in 2007-08 showing an increase of 9.76 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 200.29 in 2006-07 to 222.64 in 2007-08 recording an increase of 11.16 percent.

**1.18** The Index of **Consumer Goods Industries** increased from 209.19 in 2006-07 to 226.41 in 2007-08 showing an increase of 8.23 percent. The Index of Consumer Durable Goods Industries like tyres/tubes, radio telephone system, motor cycles, bicycles and utensils all type etc. increased from 297.77 in 2006-07 to 317.84 in 2007-08 indicating an increase of 6.74 percent over the previous year. The Index of Consumer Non-Durable Goods Industries like milk & milk powder, desi ghee, rice, sugar, edible oil, leather shoes, readymade garments and papers etc. increased from 162.98 in 2006-07 to 178.71 in 2007-08 exhibiting an increase of 9.65 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 2008, 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 651.9 in November, 2007 to **747.5 in November, 2008 registering an increase of 14.7 percent** whereas it increased by 3.9 percent during the corresponding period of the last year. This rise may be attributed to the increase in the prices of grains, pulses, oil seeds, fibres, gur and dry chillies which recorded increase of 11.9, 27.4, 31.6, 17.0, 57.3 and 8.6 percent respectively. The price of potato decreased by 39.3 percent during this period.

### **Retail Prices**

**1.21** The **All India Working Class Consumer Price Index** (Base 2001=100) was 134 in November, 2007 which rose to **148 in November, 2008, registering an increase of 10.4 percent**. The **Haryana State Working Class Consumer Price Index** (Base 1982=100) also rose from 533 in November, 2007 to **589 in November, 2008**

thus registering an increase of 10.5 percent. On an annual average basis upto November, 2008 the rise in **Consumer Price Index in Haryana was 7.5 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, there were 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<sup>st</sup> December, 2008, there was a big network of 9177 fair price shops ( 6730 in rural areas and 2447 in urban areas), catering to about 54 lakh ration card holders. At present, under the **Targeted Public Distribution System** scheme, 35 kgs. of wheat at the rate of Rs. 4.84 per kg. is being made available every month to 1181165 families living below poverty line (BPL). As per decision of State Govt., Above Poverty Line (APL) wheat is being distributed to the State BPL families at the rate of Rs. 4.84 per kilogram and the difference of cost of APL rate & BPL rate (Rs. 6.86- Rs. 4.84) Rs. 2.02 per kilogram is being borne by State.

## **PROCUREMENT OF FOODGRAINS**

### **Rabi Foodgrains**

**1.23** Government of India announced **Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat as Rs. 1000 per quintal** during Rabi Marketing Season(RMS), 2008-2009. During this season, a quantity of 52.37 lakh tonnes of wheat was purchased on MSP. The Procurement Agencies in the State have made arrangements for the purchase of about 55.00 lakh tonnes wheat for Rabi Marketing Season 2009-10 .

### **Kharif Foodgrains**

**1.24** During Kharif Marketing Season (KMS), 2008, Govt. of India announced **MSP of Common and Grade-A paddy as Rs. 850 and Rs. 880 per quintal respectively. A bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal over and above the MSP** was also sanctioned. During this season a quantity of 18.20 lakh tonnes of paddy was purchased by the procurement agencies on MSP.

**1.25** Government of India also announced **MSP of bajra as Rs. 840 per quintal** during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS), 2008. During this season, a quantity of 3.11 lakh tonnes of bajra was purchased on MSP.

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# POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND WELFARE SCHEMES

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## 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. 2398.83 lakh were available. Against the available funds, an amount Rs. 1473.66 lakh has been utilized for assisting 8825 Swarozgaris upto the end of December, 2008. Out of the total assisted Swarozgaris, 4573 Swarozgaris belong to Scheduled Castes (SC) and 6725 are women.

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

**2.3 National Rural Employment Guarantee (NREG)** scheme 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. 1<sup>st</sup> 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. The development of internal roads and drains under Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana has also been converged with NREGA funds. Under this scheme, total funds to the tune of Rs. 97.00 crore were available against which an amount of Rs. 60.00 crore has been utilized for generating 32.54 lakh mandays upto the end of December, 2008 in the rural areas of the State. During the current financial year 4182 development works have been undertaken in rural areas and 2036 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. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008. Under this 5826 houses were constructed and 3730 houses were in progress at the end of December, 2008. During this period, an expenditure of Rs. 2203.62 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. 2181.41 lakh has been spent and 696 works have been undertaken in the districts and 442 works have been completed upto the month of December, 2008.

**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 December, 2008, an amount of Rs. 1813.91 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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. 1919.63 lakh has been spent and 857 works have been completed upto the month of December, 2008 and 511 works were under progress.

### **SJSRY&SUDS**

**2.8 Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)** was introduced by Government of India w.e.f. 1.12.1997. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 429.37 lakh was available as unutilized amount of previous year as on 1.4.2008, as the Govt. of India and State Govt. had released additional funds of Rs. 311.56 lakh in the end of March, 2008. The Govt. of India has made a provision of Rs. 547.14 lakh for the State in 2008-09, out of which 1<sup>st</sup> installment of Rs. 273.57 lakh was released in October, 2008. The State Govt. has also released balance amount of Rs. 35.04 lakh of State Share. As such, an amount of Rs. 737.98 lakh is available for utilization under this scheme. Up to December, 2008, by utilizing Rs. 429.30 lakh, 1199 persons, 27 DWCUA Groups were provided Loan and Subsidy, 3688 persons were provided skill training, 40 Thrift and Credit Societies were assisted and 0.26 lakh mandays were generated during 2008-09.

**2.9** There is a provision of Rs. 412.50 lakh of State Share of SJSRY in the Budget of current financial year 2008-09, out of which, Rs. 120.00 lakh is kept for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

**2.10 Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)** has been launched by the Govt. of India 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 beneficiary will have to make a nominal contribution (General Category 12 percent and SC 10 percent) for the construction/upgradation of house.

**2.11** The Govt. of India has approved **15 projects for 12 towns with a total outlay of Rs.228.70 crore**, out of which Central Share is Rs.182.96 crore. There is a provision for the construction of 14823 dwelling units besides providing infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers.

**2.12** Up to December, 2008, an amount of Rs. 4941.25 lakh has been utilized. So far 619 dwelling units have been constructed, the construction of 2487 dwelling units is in progress and the work for providing infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers has also been started.

### **SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT**

**2.13 Old Age 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.300 per month is given to the eligible senior citizens of Haryana domicile. 1161527 eligible senior citizens have been covered under the scheme upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008.

**2.14 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. 350 per month. A total of 432318 such women had been benefited upto December, 2008. In addition, the State is running 3 women homes at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad for young widows and destitute women and their dependent children to rehabilitate and provide them the facilities of boarding, lodging, education and vocational training in various trades. The rate of cash dole has been increased w.e.f. 1.1.2008 from Rs.275 to Rs. 450 per month and the clothing allowance from Rs. 75 to Rs. 125 per month of each inmate of these homes. As on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008, 295 members of 118 families were residing in Mahila Ashrams at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad.

**2.15** The State has also taken a number of steps for **Rehabilitation of Blind, Deaf, Handicapped and Mentally Retarded Persons**. As many as, 121117 Physically Handicapped Persons are being provided pension at the rate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 600 (Rs. 600 per month for 100 percent physically handicapped ) per month upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008. 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 are 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 been enhanced w.e.f. 1.1.2008 from Rs. 2000 per month to Rs. 3510 per month to the Blind Caners .

**2.16** In the area of social security, a scheme known as **Rajiv Gandhi Parivar Bima Yojana** launched from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2006 is providing social security to the citizens of the State. Under this scheme, all the persons of Haryana in the age group of 18 to 60 years will be provided compensation of Rs. one lakh in case of unnatural death or permanent total disability due to accidents like rail or road or air accidents, tractor or farming equipment, riot, earthquake, strike, terrorist activity, storm, cyclone, snake bite, drowning, poisoning, electrocution, falling from height, collapse of house or building, fire, explosion, implosion, murder, attack of animals, stampede and suffocation, lightening, frost bite, sun burn (loo), burn injuries, 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 are also given on the basis of disability percentage. Under this scheme 3150 cases have been covered upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008.

**2.17** To allay the fear of economic insecurity in the minds of parents who have only daughters, **Ladli Social Security Allowance** Scheme is being implemented w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> January,2006. Under this scheme the rate of allowance is Rs. 500 per month and allowance is being paid to the families from the 45<sup>th</sup> birthday of the father/mother, whoever is older of the two till their 60<sup>th</sup> birthday i.e. for 15 years. Thereafter, they will be eligible for old age allowance. During the current financial year, 17917 beneficiaries have been covered upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008 under the scheme.

## **EMPLOYMENT**

**2.18** Unemployment Allowance for the Educated Unemployed Scheme, 2005 came into force from 1<sup>st</sup> 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 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 have been increased with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008 for all 10+2 and above females from Rs. 300 to Rs. 450 per month and all Graduates and above females from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750 per month. Similarly, all 10+2 and above with Science subjects from Rs. 300 to Rs. 450 per month and all Graduates and above with Science from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750 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 in the month of October, 2005 will be receiving the same till they attain 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. 8.29 crore was disbursed to 34673 beneficiaries from 1.4.2008 to 30.9.2008.

**2.19 Private Placement Consultancy and Recruitment Services Centres (Plan) scheme** was started to help unemployed persons to get gainfull employment. Total of 1334 applicants got gainfull employment with the effort of the department. 522 applicants were also placed in private sector through the Private Placement Centres working at Gurgaon, Hisar, Rohtak, Yamunanagar, Panipat, Sonapat, Faridabad and Bahadurgarh. During the year 2008-09 Rs. 3.89 lakh has been spent from 1.4.2008 to 31.12.2008 for this work.

**2.20** During the period from 1.4.2008 to 31.12.2008, 956 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, Irland, Denmark & Cyprus. In Panchkula, Karnal and Rohtak Nurses Training Centres have been setup. 28 applicants were placed and 30 students for higher studies have been sent abroad by the Bureau.

## **WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

**2.21** Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is implementing various schemes for the **overall development and empowerment of children and women**. A sum of Rs. 31514.53 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2008-09 under different schemes out of which Rs. 17200.00 lakh are under State Plan, Rs. 2388.53 lakh under State Non-Plan and Rs. 11926.00 lakh are under Central Plan. A sum of Rs. 18432.96 lakh has been spent under different schemes up to December, 2008.

**2.22** 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.**

**2.23** To **curb Anemia amongst women and children** in the State, nutritional supplements i.e. Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets & Vit-A supplements and de-worming tablets are provided to all children up to the age of 18 years, pregnant & nursing

mothers and adolescent girls. The expenditure will be met out by this department for which the additional Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 10.00 crore has been provided by Central Government under ICDS scheme for the year 2008-09.

**2.24** The other important initiative taken by State Govt. has been launching of **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 1143 cases of loan to the girls studying in different professional courses in various universities of the Country and outside the Country so far, out of which 40 girls are studying in abroad in different professional courses.

**2.25** To 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. As many as 66423 beneficiaries have been covered and a sum of Rs. 5663.03 lakh has been spent since the inception of the scheme. A sum of Rs. 2900.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2008-09 out of which a sum of Rs. 1698.92 lakh has been spent and 16865 beneficiaries covered for first time and 21418 old beneficiaries have been covered up to December, 2008.

**2.26** State Govt. is setting up of **Sanitary Napkin** units through Sakshar Mahila Samoochs/Women Self Help Groups in all the districts through Haryana Women Development Corporation. Under this scheme, loan for eligible SMSs/SHGs are available upto 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 State Govt. of Rs. 1 per Napkin out of total cost of Rs. 2 per Napkin. The Corporation has provided financial assistance of Rs. 15.20 lakh to 19 groups as loan for starting the units of Sanitary Napkins.

**2.27** 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 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 415.75 lakh has been provided for 17444 Anganwadi Workers and 17192 Helpers out of which a sum of Rs. 204.55 lakh has been spent upto December, 2008.

**2.28** The State Government has given **Incentive Awards** for improvement in Sex Ratio to District Bhiwani, Jhajjar and Gurgaon to the tune of Rs. 5.00 lakh, Rs. 3.00 lakh & Rs. 2.00 lakh on securing 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> positions respectively for the year 2007-08. The District administration will spend this amount on the development of women.

**2.29** As per provisions of **Protection of Women from Domestic Violence** Act, the State Govt. has appointed independent Protection Officers on contract basis and Protection Cells have been established in every district. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2008-09 to set up Cells at every sub division and headquarter. Radio Jingles have been aired on AIR, Chandigarh, Rohtak, Kurukshetra and Hisar for wide publicity of the scheme.

**2.30** 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 6173 village level committees have been constituted so far. A sum of Rs. 362.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2008-09 under State Plan of ICDS scheme.

**2.31** In a major initiative to empower women in village and generate employment for them, the Haryana Govt. has dispensed with the centralized system of procuring food items from open market for the beneficiaries of ICDS and entrusted the responsibility of preparation of food items to Women Self Groups/Mother's Groups w.e.f. 1.1.2007 under the supervision of the Gram Panchayats through Village Level Committees. The scheme has generated employment for about 75000 women.

**2.32 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 atleast Matriculate including school going girls at +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 6150 SMSs.

**2.33** Centrally sponsored **Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS)** scheme has been expanded and as a step towards universalization of ICDS, 137 ICDS projects having 17444 Anganwadi Centres, including 252 Mini AWCs are functioning in the State. At present, all the rural blocks and 18 urban ICDS projects have been covered under ICDS scheme. Recently, Govt. of India has sanctioned 11 new projects (10 rural and one urban) having 560 AWCs & 9 Mini AWCs along with additional 7435 AWCs and 251 Mini AWCs in existing projects which will be made operational very shortly. Under this scheme various services are being provided to 12.90 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 Anganwadi Centres.

**2.34** For the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs. 25382.62 lakh has been provided in the budget under ICDS scheme out of which Rs. 11131.19 lakh are for implementation of ICDS scheme and Rs. 14251.43 lakh are for supplementary nutrition. Govt. of India is providing 50 percent expenditure of SNP as per the approved norms. During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 14592.41 lakh has been spent up to December, 2008 out of which Rs. 6515.18 lakh has been spent on ICDS and Rs. 8077.23 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.

**2.35** Govt. of Haryana has started giving **honorarium to Anganwadi Workers** at the rate of Rs. 200 per month and to Helpers at the rate of Rs. 100 per month w.e.f. 1.4.2005 under state sector in addition to the honorarium being paid to them under central sector. The retirement age of Anganwari Workers and Helpers have been increased from 58 years to 60 years. The Govt. of India has enhanced the honorarium of Anganwari Workers and Helpers & Anganwari Workers of Mini AWCs w.e.f. 1.4.2008. The enhancement is Rs. 500 for Anganwari Workers and Rs. 250 for Helpers and Anganwari Workers of Mini AWCs above the last honorarium drawn by

them. Govt. of India has also made provisions of uniform (2 sarees at the rate of Rs. 200 per year) along with name tag at the rate of Rs. 25 per annum.

**2.36** Haryana Govt. has enhanced the financial norms from Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 3.00 per day per child and Rs 5.00 for severely malnourished children per day and from Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 5.00 per day per mother/adolescent girl w.e.f. 1.1.2007 so that protein and calories requirements as per norms of ICDS scheme could be ensured to all the beneficiaries. Following the initiative taken by the State Govt, Govt. of India has also enhanced the norms of SNP recently 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 with immediate effect.

**2.37** A scheme of Construction of buildings of **Anganwari Centres** has been implemented by the State Govt. During the year 2007-08 , it has been decided to construct Anganwari buildings without contribution of Panchayats/Community in areas/ villages with 50 percent or more Scheduled Caste population so that poor and deprived sections are reached and brought under the umbrella of ICDS services in a clean environment. The State Govt. has revised the norms from Rs. 2.33 lakh to Rs. 3.44 lakh for the unit cost of construction of Anganwari buildings. A sum of Rs. 1001.00 lakh has been provided to construct 290 Anganwari Centres in the budget for the year 2008-09 under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 997.60 lakh has been released to ADCs for construction of 290 Anganwari buildings up to December, 2008.

**2.38** Centrally sponsored **Kishori Shakti Yojna** is being implemented in 137 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. Under this scheme 68532 girls have been provided supplementary nutrition and training through 1742 Balika Mandals. In the budget for the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 450.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme out of which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided for implementation of the scheme and a sum of Rs. 400.00 lakh have been provided for SNP. A sum of Rs. 343.49 lakh has been spent up to December, 2008 out of which Rs. 314.17 lakh are under supplementary nutrition

**2.39 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.

**2.40** The Corporation was implementing a loaning scheme for women to set up their own enterprises which has been discontinued w.e.f. July, 2008 and introduced a new scheme namely Micro Credit Scheme under which Haryana Women Development Corporation gets loan from RMK at the rate of 8 percent interest per annum, the Corporation will further give loan to SHGs and the individual members at the rate of 5 percent interest per annum and balance 3 percent interest will be provided by the Corporation. Under this scheme, against a target of covering 40 SHGs, financial assistance of Rs. 57.75 lakh has been provided to 24 SHGs up to Deember, 2008. A sum of Rs. 275.00 lakh has been provided in the budget for the year 2008-09 for this Corporation, out of which a sum of Rs. 215.00 lakh has been released for administrative expenses, subsidy and share capital.

**2.41** The State Govt. has 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. 48.25 lakh has been released for this Commission to conduct its activities.

#### **WELFARE OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS**

**2.42** The **Samman Pension** is being paid to the Freedom Fighters/ their Widows of the Haryana State. It has been enhanced from Rs. 5125 p.m. (including dearness relief and fixed medical allowance) to Rs. 5500 p.m. (including fixed medical allowance at the rate of of Rs. 250 p.m.) with effect from 3.12.2008. In addition to Samman Pension various other schemes/facilities are also available in the State for the welfare of Freedom Fighters/their dependents.

#### **WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL**

**2.43** The State Government is committed for the **welfare of Defence Personnel, ex-Defence Personnel and their families**. In recognition to the services and supreme sacrifices made by 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.

**2.44 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 enhanced the financial assistance to World War-II Veterans and their Widows from Rs. 1000 p.m. to Rs. 1500 p.m. Govt. of Haryana has also granted financial assistance of Rs. 1000 p.m. to all war Widows in addition to their pension which they get from Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India.

#### **HOSPITALITY**

**2.45 The Hospitality Organisation, Haryana** is entrusted to make arrangements of the boarding and lodging for those who are declared State Guests by the Haryana Govt. and to provide facilities of tea, coffee, cold drinks and food at reasonable rates to the Hon'ble Ministres, Legislators, Officers, Officials and other visitors through its 8 service units at Chandigarh, Panchkula and New Delhi.

#### **WELFARE OF SC&BC**

**2.46** 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**. To promote skill development among Scheduled Castes persons, new scheme with an outlay of Rs. 5.41 crore has been initiated in the year 2008-09 in collaboration with Departments of Technical Education, Industrial Training and Transport where the Scheduled Castes persons will be given **training in various technical trades both for organized and unorganized sectors through Govt. and private institutions**. Similarly a new scheme of imparting training in data entry skills to the Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes un-employed youths has been started this year. Under this scheme scholarship of Rs. 250 per month will be given to each trainee during the training period.

**2.47** To facilitate housing amongst Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes, a scheme namely "**Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes & De-notified Tribes**" is being implemented by this department. 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 2009-10 benefit will be given to approximately 5040 beneficiaries.

**2.48** To encourage merit amongst the Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes students, **Dr.Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatar Yojna** provides scholarships to 5000 Scheduled

Castes, 1000 Backward Classes (Block-A) and 750 Backward Classes (Block -B) with scholarships at the rate of Rs. 1000 per month.

**2.49** 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.**

#### **HSFDC**

**2.50 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, kiriyana shop, animal driven carts, leather and leather goods making, tea shop, bangles shop, etc.

**2.51** 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 National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) schemes, only occupation is the criteria for eligibility.

**2.52** Under the **Bank Tie- up Scheme**, the Corporation provides financial assistance for various bankable income generating schemes costing upto Rs.100000. The Corporation provides subsidy at the rate of 50 percent (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.

**2.53** Under the scheme in collaboration with **National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)**, the Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSFDC under various schemes. The NSFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contribute towards 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 varies from 5 percent to 10 percent under NSFDC assisted schemes. In case of NSFDC assisted schemes, 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.



**2.54** Under the scheme in collaboration with **National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)**, the project cost ceiling is upto Rs. 5.00 lakh. However, it is Rs. 10.00 lakh for sanitation related economic activities. The Corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSKFDC under various schemes. The NSKFDC, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and beneficiaries contribute towards unit cost of 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 schemes.

**2.55** During the year 2008-09, the Corporation will assist 20000 families for various income generating schemes by providing them financial assistance of Rs. 101.25 crore including Rs. 20.75 crore as subsidy. The Corporation has assisted 10118 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of Rs. 36.95 crore (including Rs. 8.55 crore as subsidy) for various self employment schemes during the year 2008-09 (upto December, 2008). 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.

#### **HSBC&EWSKN**

**2.56** 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. 6.57 crore for providing financial assistance to 1814 persons of Backward Classes during 2008-09, loan of Rs. 438.15 lakh to 1046 persons of Backward Classes has been given upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008. A target of Rs. 11.00 crore is fixed for providing financial assistance to 3000 persons of Minority Communities during the year 2008-09 and the Nigam has managed to disburse loan worth Rs. 125.48 lakh to 299 persons of Minority Communities till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008. Against the target of providing financial assistance of Rs. 7.00 crore to 1400 Handicapped Persons during 2008-09, Rs. 200.26 lakh have been given to the 368 Handicapped Persons till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008.

#### **LABOUR**

**2.57** There was by and large **industrial peace and harmony** in the State during the year despite the global economic crisis. No application has been received for

permission for closure, retrenchment or lay off from any industrial unit of the State. Most of the manufacturing sections curtailed expenditure by short shut downs and paid leave etc. besides curtailing casual and contract labour. However, the I.T. units in Gurgaon have suffered to some extent and recruitments have been stopped and the situation is not very comfortable in units especially dealing with U.S. markets. Minor unrest in Honda Scooter and Motor Cycles, Hero Honda, Mushashi Auto and Minda Farukawa in Gurgoan and A.K. Automatic in Rohtak were resolved amicably and there is no unrest in any unit at present.

**2.58** To provide quick justice to the workers, **9 Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts** are functioning in the State. Besides this, Lok Adalats were held on 26.4.2008, 30.8.2008 and a Mega Lok Adalat was held on 20-21.12.2008 in the State to dispose of long time pending cases. In these Lok Adalats, 737, 845 and 2695 cases respectively were disposed of.

**2.59** Minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State which had been revised at the rate of Rs. 3510 per month w.e.f. 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 in the State is Rs. 3664.54 per month.**

**2.60 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna'**, a unique cashless scheme for providing health insurance to BPL families has been introduced in 8 districts of the State, in which each ensured family of five persons is given annual insurance cover of Rs. 30000. Haryana is the first State in the country to launch the scheme in so many districts. The Govt. of India has further already approved the covering of the remaining districts under the Scheme and funds are being allocated for the purpose by Govt. of India and the State Government.

**2.61** Haryana Labour Welfare Board and Haryana Building and Other Construction Worker's Welfare Board, have launched various new welfare schemes for the benefit of workers and their families. Health insurance cover is being offered for the construction workers on the pattern of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna for an amount of Rs. 30000 per family per year.

**2.62** The **year 2008 was observed as "Industrial Safety Year"**. As per 'plan of action', special Seminars/Workshops were organized in all major industrial towns of the State including special workshops for Welfare Officers and Safety Officers of the

Industry. A special campaign was launched to detect occupational diseases at the work sites in industrial establishments, stone crushers, brick-kilns etc.

**2.63 A campaign for detection of child labour** was launched in which special raids were conducted in vulnerable establishments. For rehabilitation of child labour, three **Rehabilitation Centres for destitute and migrant child labour** were set-up at Panipat, Faridabad and Yamuna Nagar with a capacity of 50 each at a cost of Rs. 1.30 crore. Publicity campaign against child labour was also launched in the News Papers and Radio. A Control Room has been set-up at headquarter for receiving complaints regarding child labour. Under the **National Child Labour Project** of Govt. of India, the special schools numbering 39, 26 and 62 have been set-up at Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar and Panipat respectively. The innovative scheme of **“Bhatta Pathshalas”** has also been introduced in some districts.

#### **20-POINT PROG.**

**2.64** 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**) .

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## SECTORAL REVIEW

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### 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 153.08 lakh tonnes during 2007-08** from 25.92 lakh tonnes during 1966-67 registering a more than five fold increase.

**3.2** The **foodgrains production during Kharif 2008 is anticipated at 45.38 lakh tonnes** which is 7.3 percent lower than that of the previous year. The main reason for this decrease is shifting of area from high yielding coarse and Hybrid varieties of Paddy to Pusa-1121 variety of Paddy. This variety (Pusa-1121) is included under Basmati group of Paddy. As a result, though yield of Paddy has decreased but more money has gone in the pockets of the farmers. The productivity of cotton has been achieved at 665 Kgs. per hectare (Lint) during Kharif 2008. The target of foodgrains production for the year 2008-09 was fixed at 157.61 lakh tonnes, comprising of 51.26 lakh tonnes for Kharif and 106.35 lakh tonnes for Rabi season which is 3.0 percent more than the last year achievement. Similarly, the targets of Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds were fixed at 105.00 lakh tones, 22.94 lakh bales and 10.89 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. High risk prone crops like Bajra, Maize and Arhar are being covered in Kharif season and Gram 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 20 lakh acres with this technology upto the year 2007-08. During the year 2008-09 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. 28.18 crore has been allocated during 2008-09 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. 97.12 crore has been allocated under RKVY during 2008-09. For optimum use of scare irrigation resources under ground pipe line system is promoted and an amount of Rs. 8.30 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 has increased to 64.07 lakh hectares during 2006-07. During the year 2007-08 the gross area sown is likely to remain 65.10 lakh hectares.

**3.8** The cropping intensity in the State has been achieved at 180.17 percent during 2006-07. 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 54.33 percent during 2007-08. 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*	2462	1075	4475	140	483	512	6510
2008-09*	2480	1179	4622	94	446	683	6510

\* Provisional

**3.10** The area under Wheat is being continuously increasing. The area under the crop was 24.62 lakh hectares in 2007-08 and 24.80 lakh hectares in 2008-09 showing a slight increase of 0.7 percent over 2007-08. The area under Paddy has also increased from 10.75 lakh hectares in 2007-08 to 11.79 lakh hectares in 2008-09. The area under commercial crops i.e. Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds fluctuates every year. There has been a decrease of 32.9 percent and 7.7 percent in area of Sugarcane & Cotton respectively during the year 2008-09 over 2007-08.

### Agricultural Production

**3.11** A remarkable increase in foodgrains production is visible since inception of the State. Production of total foodgrains in the State is likely to be 153.44 lakh tonnes in 2008-09. The Wheat and Paddy crops have played a major role in pushing up the

agricultural production. The production of Rice is likely to be 33.01 lakh tones in 2008-09 and production of Wheat is likely to be 105.40 lakh tonnes during 2008-09.

**Table 3.2 The Agricultural Production of Major Crops** (000 tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total F/grains	Oilseeds	Cotton (000 bales)	Sugarcnae
1	3	4	2	5	6	7
1966-67	1059	223	2592	92	288	5100
1970-71	2342	460	4771	99	373	7070
1980-81	3490	1259	6036	188	643	4600
1990-91	6436	1834	9559	638	1155	7800
2000-01	9669	2695	13295	563	1383	8170
2004-05	9043	3010	13057	836	2075	8230
2005-06	8853	3194	13006	830	1502	8310
2006-07	10059	3371	14759	837	1805	9651
2007-08*	10236	3613	15308	643	1885	8860
2008-09*	10540	3301	15344	1060	1705	5940

\*Provisional

**3.12** The production of Oilseeds and Sugarcane during the year 2008-09 is estimated as 10.60 and 59.40 lakh tonnes against 6.43 and 88.60 lakh tonnes respectively during the year 2007-08. The production of Cotton in the State is estimated to decrease from 18.85 lakh bales in 2007-08 to 17.05 lakh bales in 2008-09.

#### Average Yield of Principal Crops

**3.13** The average yield per hectare of Wheat and Rice during 2008-09 in Haryana is estimated at 4250 and 2800 Kgs. per hectare respectively. The average yield per hectare in respect of Wheat and Rice at all India level 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**

(kgs. per hectare)

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
2004-05	3901	2939	2718	2026
2005-06	3844	3051	2619	2102
2006-07	4232	3238	2708	2131
2007-08*	4158	3361	2785	2203
2008-09*	4250	2800	NA	NA

\*Provisional

**3.14** Though the yield rates of principal crops in the State are undoubtedly quite high while comparing with that of National level but 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 2007-08, the area under High Yielding Varieties of Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra was 99.7, 76.7, 44.6 and 84.2 percent respectively, whereas during the year 2008-09 the estimated area under High Yielding Varieties of Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra is 99.6, 74.4, 58.2 and 87.9 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 1390 thousand tonnes in 2008-09. A scheme has been implemented for the promotion of Organic Farming System in the State. **A financial assistance of Rs. 500 per hectare is provided to the farmers for production and use of Vermi-Compost** under the scheme.

**Table 3.4 Consumption of Fertilizers**

Year	Consumption of Fertilizers (kgs. per hectare)
1980-81	42
1990-91	99
2000-01	152
2004-05	174
2005-06	162
2006-07	170
2007-08	185
2008-09	213



### **Area under Plant Protection Measures**

**3.17** The area under plant protection measures was 75.55 lakh hectares in 2007-08 and 70.00 lakh hectares in 2008-09. The consumption of pesticides decreased from 4000 tonnes in 2007-08 to 3500 tonnes in 2008-09.

**3.18** The Govt. is also promoting the installation of Bio-gas plants in the State. During the year 2007-08, a total number of 1035 Bio-gas plants were installed by providing the subsidy of Rs. 2700 for general category and Rs. 3500 for Schedule Caste small and marginal farmers for each Bio-gas plant. There is a target of installation of 1500 Bio-Gas plants in the State for the year 2008-09.

### **PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFIED SEEDS**

**3.19** The **Haryana Seeds Development Corporation Limited (HSDC)** was established in 1974 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the objective of organizing production and distribution of certified seeds to the farmers of State at reasonable prices. The Corporation has paid up share capital of Rs. 485.32 lakh as on 31.3.2008. The State Government, National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and Share Holder Growers of the Corporation have contributed this amount as Rs. 275.87 lakh, Rs. 111.50 lakh and Rs. 97.95 lakh respectively.

**3.20** During the year 2007-08, the Corporation has produced 11014 qtls. and 218555 qtls. Kharif and Rabi certified seeds respectively against the targets of 17785 qtls. for Kharif, 2007 and 239325 qtls. for Rabi, 2007-08. The sale progress of certified seeds of the Corporation during the year 2008-09 is 12425 qtls. (tentative) for Kharif seeds and 200145 qtls. (tentative) for Rabi seeds. The projection of sale of certified seeds for the year 2009-10 are 15280 qtls. Kharif seeds and 254865 qtls. Rabi seeds.

**3.21** To ensure **timely availability of certified seeds at the door steps of the farmers**, the Corporation has a successful network of sale counters, besides making the certified seeds available through the sale outlets of institutional agencies such as IFFCO, KRIBHCO, MINI-BANKS, HAFED, HLRDC and HAIC. HSDC has its distribution network of 74 regular sale counters upto Tehsil and Block level in the State. Besides regular sale counters, the Corporation also opens temporary sale counters in the State on need basis. HSDC is also arranging sale of Weedicides/Pesticides/ Insecticides/ Fungicides and Spray Pumps to facilitate the farmers in getting maximum agricultural inputs from its sale outlets. The Corporation also supplies seeds outside

the State to various State Seed Corporations, Departments of Agriculture and Bulk Seed Purchasers/Distributors.

**3.22** The Corporation has received Rs. 15.00 lakh for the development of infrastructure for strengthening of quality control measure under the Central Sector Scheme in the year 2007-08 for establishment and maintenance of seed bank from Govt. of India. An amount of Rs. 48.00 lakh has also been received as assistance from Mission Director, HSHDA, Panchkula for the setting up of the vegetable seed infrastructure processing plant and packaging machines etc. at HSDC, Umri, Kurukshetra and assistance of Rs. 112.50 lakh was sanctioned by Haryana Govt. for purchase of seed processing machinery to improve the quality of seed and funds have been released by Agriculture Marketing Board, Haryana which has been utilised. Further, proposal for sanction of Rs. 30.00 lakh was sent under scheme NADP/RKVY under NHM for strengthening of seed testing lab Umri which has been sanctioned and payment is yet to be released.

**3.23** Under **Seed Bank Sector Scheme**, Govt. of India has granted the financial aid amounting to Rs. 50.00 lakh for the construction of seed stores at Hisar and Tohana. The work of construction of seed store at Tohana has been completed and the construction work of seed store at Hisar is likely to be completed during February, 2009.

#### **HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.**

**3.24** Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited was incorporated in 1974. The major programmes of the Corporation are **Reclamation of Alkali Soils, Sale of Agriculture Inputs and Production of Quality Seeds**. During the year 2008-09 (upto December, 2008) Corporation distributed 90370 tonnes Gypsum to the farmers of the State. Out of 405499 hectares alkali effected land an area of 321697 hectares has been reclaimed upto December, 2008 and remaining area of 83802 hectares will be reclaimed in the coming 8-10 years. Under Haryana Operational Pilot Project through sub-surface drainage system, saline land is reclaimed for agriculture purpose. Under this scheme 1570 hectares land has been reclaimed in Kalayat, Charakhi Dadri, Rori and Darba Kalan (Sirsa). During the year 2008-09 (upto December, 2008) Corporation sold 485 tonnes of DAP, 64807.20 tonnes of Urea, 3 tonnes of Zinc Sulphate, 39.73 litres of Weedicides/Pesticides/Insecticides and 11934.61 qtls. of certified seed to the farmers of Haryana. HLRDC produces various foundation seeds at Hisar Farm and 18 other Farms which are supplied to HSDC for distribution to the farmers of the State.

## **MARKETING AND STORAGE**

**3.25** The Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB) was set up on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 1969 for exercising superintendence and control over the Market Committees of Haryana. There are **106 Principal Yards, 178 Sub-Yards and 189 Purchase Centres** in the State under the control of State Agricultural Marketing Board.

**3.26** The Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board is **going to collect market fee to the tune of around Rs. 300.00 crore by the close of the current financial year** as against Rs. 228.00 crore in the previous year recording an increase of around 35 percent making it the highest ever increase in the history of the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board.

**3.27** Under its important schemes the Board is in the process of setting up a **Terminal Market at Gaur, Flower Market at Gurgaon, Agro Mall at Panchkula, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak and Gurgaon**. The work of development of **new Grain/Vegetable Markets have been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 740.00 crore**. Cost of 1<sup>st</sup> Phase of construction of Vegetable Markets and Cold Storages is estimated as Rs. 72.00 crore. An expenditure of Rs. 35.78 crore has so far been incurred. Out of 15 proposed **Plant Health Clinic work at Panchkula, Karnal, Rohtak and Sirsa have been completed and an expenditure of Rs. 1.47 crore** so far has been incurred.

**3.28** **Link roads of 1532 Kms. length have been metalled** and further 1228 Kms. length is likely to be completed by the end of the financial year. **Link roads of 2532 Kms. length repaired** and further 1200 Kms. Length is likely to be repaired by the end of this financial year.

**3.29** The work of construction of **164 rural Sports Stadiums at a cost of about Rs. 91.00 crore have been assigned to HSAMB**. The work on 18 number Stadiums have been completed. 54 Stadiums are near completion and 71 are in progress. Development works of **53 model villages and streets of 881 villages under LADT and pavement of streets scheme assigned to HSAMB** by the Department of Development and Panchayats are also in progress. The work of 9 numbers model villages and 748 streets have been completed and an expenditure of Rs. 192.60 crore has so far been incurred.

## HORTICULTURE

**3.30** Haryana is emerging very fast as one of the leading States in the field of horticulture. In the State, the area under various horticultural crops has increased from 0.42 percent of cropped area in 1966-67 to 5.01 percent in 2007-08. The **annual production of horticultural crops in the State is about 36 lakh tonnes.**

**3.31** The Department of Horticulture is encouraging **cluster approach for the development of fruit cultivation** on the basis of climate and soil requirements. North Haryana has been selected for Stone fruits including Mango and Sapota whereas the south Haryana has been selected for Citrus (Kinnow), Guava, Aonla, Ber etc. Area and production of fruits are 33610 hectares and 240400 tonnes respectively during the year 2007-08. A target of additional area and production for the year 2008-09 has been fixed at 6800 hectares and 275000 tonnes respectively. During the year an additional area of 4777 hectares has been covered upto November, 2008. A target of additional area and production for the year 2009-10 has been fixed at 7000 hectares and 300000 tonnes respectively.

**3.32** Having proximity to NCR the requirement of fresh vegetables has increased manifold. The area and **production of vegetables** has been achieved at 274580 hectares and 3277100 tonnes respectively during the year 2007-08. A target of 285000 hectares and 3850000 tonnes has been fixed for 2008-09. An area of 190522 hectares has been covered under vegetable crops upto November, 2008. A target of 305000 hectares area and 4200000 tonnes production has been fixed for the year 2009-10.

**3.33** The **Mushroom production**, which was 850 tonnes during 1990-91, has increased to 6790 tonnes during the year 2007-08. A target of 7250 tonnes has been fixed for the year 2008-09 and upto November, 2008, 848 tonnes have been achieved. A target of 7500 tonnes production has been fixed for the year 2009-10.

**3.34** The **area under flower** has gone up from 50 hectares during 1990-91 to 6106 hectares during the year 2007-08. A target of 6000 hectares has been fixed for the year 2008-09 and so far 3990 hectares area has been brought under flowers upto November, 2008. A target of 6300 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2009-10.

**3.35** For raising disease free nursery and off-season production of vegetables, **green house technology** can play a vital role. Up to the end of the year 2007-08, in an area of 116551 Sqm., green houses have been established. A target of 7500 Sqm. under green houses has been fixed for the year 2008-09. A target of 7500 sqm. under green houses has been fixed for the year 2009-10.

**3.36** An area of 1395 hectares has been brought under **medicinal and aromatic plants** during 2007-08 against the target of 3000 hectares. A target of 3500 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2008-09 and upto November, 2008, 898 hectares area has been covered. A target of 4000 hectares area has been fixed for the year 2009-10.

**3.37** In the State 25 **Govt. Gardens & Nurseries** are being run by the department in which quality fruit plants are being produced. In the year 2007-08 a total production of 10.20 lakh plants has been achieved. For the year 2008-09 a target of plant production 10.50 lakh have been fixed and against it up to November, 2008-09, 5.50 lakh plants have been produced. For the year 2009-10 a target of 10.00 lakh plants is fixed.

**3.38** Govt. of India has launched **National Horticulture Mission** for the holistic development of Horticulture. Under this Mission during the year 2007-08, 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.104.00 crore for the financial year 2007-08 to cover the various horticultural related components in Haryana. Out of this approved outlay, State contribution was 15.60 crore (15 percent of total outlay). For the year 2008-09, Govt. of India have approved an outlay of Rs. 210.93 crore, out of it State share have been kept as Rs. 31.64 crore (15 percent of total outlay).

**3.39** Water is most important natural input not only for producing food and sustainable socio economic development but important for existence of life also. The planting water resources owing to over exploitation of ground water in Haryana State poses major threats for maintenance of crop activity. Further the southern part of Haryana is dry and its ground water is brackish, soil is sandy and barren in some parts of the region. Further more fruit plants being perennial in nature require water throughout the year but due to non-availability of water particularly in the dry spell plants get dried. Keeping all this in view and to combat these problems, community water tank is the only alternate to irrigate the plants through out the year. 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, 2007-08 an budget outlay of Rs. 25.20 crore has been kept for community

tanks and from this 317 community tanks have been built up. For the year 2008-09 Govt. of India have provided Rs. 31.71 crore to construct community tanks and upto November, 2008, 317 community tanks have been built up.

**3.40** 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 6093 hectares has been covered under drip irrigation system by the end of financial year 2007-08. A target of 4000 hectares has been fixed for the year 2008-09. Upto November, 2008, 1235 hectares have been covered under drip irrigation system. A target of 4500 hectares has been proposed for the year 2009-10 under drip irrigation.

### **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING**

**3.41** 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 to 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 660 grams is the second highest in the Country against the National average of 232 grams.**

**Table 3.5 Production of Milk, Eggs and Wool**

Item	Unit	Production during the year 2007-08	Target for the year 2008-09
Milk Production	Lakh Tonnes	54.51	56.80
Egg Production	Lakh Nos.	41140	42100
Wool Production	Tonnes	1121	1310

**3.42** 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 and 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.

**3.43** A comprehensive programme for control of **Foot and Mouth disease** is implemented in the State. Provision of Rs. 375.00 lakh as Central share and Rs. 115.00 lakh as State share for the year 2008-09 is made to cover the total live stock population of 76 lakh under the programme in the State. The Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department, has conducted the 18<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census successfully and the compilation work is almost completed.

**3.44** To provide **veterinary services at the doorstep of farmers**, 345 new Veterinary Institutions were opened/ upgraded during the year 2007-08. The Veterinary Institutions are suitably provided with veterinary medicines and life saving drugs. A provision of Rs. 3065.00 lakh including Rs. 200.00 lakh for medicines has been made for the year 2008-09. 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 is under progress. In addition, opening/upgrading of 60 new Veterinary Institutions are also to be taken up during the current financial year.

**3.45** With the view to make the **dairy development a venture of self-employment**, a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been made to provide self-employment opportunities to un-employed youths during the year 2008-09. Under this scheme, 2696 un-employed youths were provided self-employment during the year 2007-08. During the year 2008-09, 1034 dairy units have been established upto November, 2008. Similarly 13867 persons got training in dairy in 2007-08 whereas during the year 11558 persons have been trained upto November, 2008. The special efforts to ensure production and availability of quality feed, milk and milk products of better quality will remain continued.

**3.46** For transfer of technology and skill upgradation, a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been made in State Plan Outlay in addition to Central contribution of Rs. 40.00 lakh during the year 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 10.00 crore was spent for the repair of 522 Veterinary Institutions during the year 2007-08. 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. So far, during the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 4.50 crore have been released for the repair and renovation of 154 Govt. Veterinary Institution buildings.

**3.47** 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 2009-10 also.

**3.48** 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**

**3.49** 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**.

**3.50** The fish production in Haryana has increased from 60080 tonnes in 2006-07 to 67236 tonnes in year 2007-08. 54428 tonnes of fish has already been produced and 3430 lakh fish seeds have been stocked upto 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008. However, it was targeted to produce 77755 tonnes of fish by stocking of 3630 lakh fish seeds during 2008-09. To prevent the diseases in fish, **Health Care Centres at districts and Aquatic Poly Clinics at Govt. fish seed farms will be strengthened under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)** during the year 2008-09. Two new fish markets are being set-up at Gurgaon and Bahadurgarh. A special project of Rs.125.00 lakh has been implemented during the year 2008-09 to assist the 1200 Scheduled Caste families.

## **CHAUDHARY CHARAN SINGH HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, HISAR**

**3.51** The CCSHAU, Hisar has **three major activities to undertake: the teaching, research and extension**. The annual budget of the University during the year 2007-08 had been Rs. 17654.62 lakh which comprised of Rs. 11423.00 lakh, Rs. 510.00 lakh and Rs. 2211.86 lakh from Non-Plan (Agri), Non-Plan (Vety.) and Plan (Agri.) resources respectively. The rest came from ICAR and Other Agencies. The University has internally produced income of Rs. 1018.62 lakh.

**3.52** Salient achievements of the University for the year 2007-08 are as under:

- ❖ During the the year 2007-08, 125 M.Sc. and 25 Ph.D. students had passed out, of which 28 won ICAR/CSIR/UGC Fellowships.



- ❖ Around 200 students got placements in private and banking sector.
- ❖ For Scheduled Castes(SC), besides conducting trainings in technical subjects and competitive exams for students, allowances for books were disbursed to the students in the university and wards of the SC employees of the university. Students were also funded for membership of various scientific societies and participation in conferences. In a similar vein, SC farmers were also trained in various income generating activities and were provided inputs during the trainings.
- ❖ The University released/notified following varieties:
  - **Berseem (HB-1)** : For Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, UP and Delhi. High yielding and resistant against stem and root diseases.
  - **Mungbean (Satya)** : For Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, UP and Delhi. Resistant to most of the prevalent diseases of North-West Plain Zone of India.
  - **Pearlmillet (HHB-197)** : Hybrid with medium maturity, long protective bristles and high yield potential for Zone A of the country. Also resistant to downy mildew and tolerates dry conditions.
  - **Paddy (Haryana Sankar Dhan No.1)**: For the entire country and yield 10 percent more than the national check.
  - **Maize (HM-8 & HM-9)** : A single cross superior in yield hybrid for the entire nation.
  - **(HQPM-5)** : High protein containing variety of maize for the entire nation.
- ❖ The Directorate of Extension Education with its headquarters at Hisar organized two days annual Farm Darshan from 19-20 September, 2008. Nearly 21000 farmers from Haryana and adjoining States of Punjab, Rajasthan, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh attended the Farm Darshan and purchased seeds, bio-fertilizers and farm publications worth Rs. 48.30 lakh.
- ❖ The KVKs organized several other extension activities such as field days, kisan ghoshties, group meetings, gian diwas, camps and campaigns, field trials viz. front line demonstrations and on-farm trials at the Campus and off-Campus for farmers of the State.
- ❖ The Directorate of Human Resource Management organized 14 trainings/winter schools/refresher courses for teaching/ non-teaching staff of the University and other Institutions/Universities.
- ❖ The University for the collaborative programmes in education and research entered into MoUs with (i) Centre for Development Research, University of Bonn, Germany (ii) Wageningen University, The Netherlands and (iii) for participation in the "Eurasia Pacific Uninet" with support from in Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research.

### 3.53 Targets and likely achievements of University during year 2008-09 are as under:

- **Bajra hybrid HHB 197** has been notified for cultivation for Zone A of the country. It has high yield potential and is highly resistant to downy mildew and smut diseases and has long bristles which reduce losses due to birds.
- **Yellow Sarson Variety YSH 0401** has been identified at National level for the entire country for superior yield.
- **Guar variety HG 2-20** has been identified at National level, whereas **HG 870** and **HG 884** have been identified at State level.
- Cowpea variety **Hisar Cowpea 46** has been identified at State level.

- Several genotypes have been promoted from Initial Varietal Trials to Advanced Varietal Trials to Large Scale Trials to Farmer's Field Trials in wheat, bajra, raya, medicinal plants and pulses under varied agronomic conditions for yield and biotic and abiotic traits.
- Registration of **Hybrids of Bajra HHB 94, HHB 117, HHB 146, HHB 67** (Improved) and **HHB 197** is under process.
- **Production of quality seeds:** Twenty quintals breeder seed of raya was sold to various public and private seed growing agencies for further multiplication. During *Kharif-2008*, besides the production of 175 quintals of Breeder Seeds of mungbean, guar, arhar, cowpea and sorghum. 3095 quintals of Foundation/Certified seeds (moong 525 quintals, cotton 120 quintals and guar 2450 quintals) were produced for further multiplication/supply to the farmers.

## **REVENUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

**3.54** 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. 9287.47 lakh has been provided for the year 2008-09, out of which an amount of Rs. 2750.00 lakh has been provided for construction of Mini Secretariat, Sub-Divisional/Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil Complexes. An amount of Rs. 6700.11 lakh has been incurred upto November, 2008. An amount of Rs. 665.00 lakh has also been provided for construction of Residential Houses for Revenue Officers for the year 2008-09.

**3.55** 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.

**3.56** In the months of February, March and April, 2008 there were hailstorm/heavy rains in the State due to which farmers of Haryana had suffered heavy losses. **Special girdawaris** were ordered to assess extent of damage and relief worth about Rs. 16.98 crore has been sanctioned for distribution amongst the affected farmers whose crops were damaged due to hailstorm. Rabi crop of many farmers was damaged due to fire incidences in many districts of the State. Govt. has sanctioned

relief to such farmers at the rate of Rs. 10000 per acre. An amount of about Rs. 2.40 crore has been sanctioned to distribute gratuitous relief to the affected farmers. Besides this about Rs. 28.72 lakh has been sanctioned to grant relief to the persons whose property burnt in the year 2008-09 and Rs. 10.00 lakh has been given ex-gratia to the heirs of persons died due to the incidences of fire.

**3.57** During the financial year 2008-09, the total revised budgetary allocation for various activities for **Mewat Development Agency** was Rs. 10.00 crore, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 560.00 lakh had been incurred upto December, 2008.

**3.58** The total allocation of funds for **Shivalik Development Board** for the financial year 2008-09 was Rs. 9.50 crore, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 665.00 lakh has been incurred upto December, 2008.

**3.59** During the year 2007-08 an amount of Rs. 1763.30 crore was collected **under the Head "0030- Stamps & Registration" and an amount of Rs. 1150.10 crore has been collected till November, 2008** during the year 2008-09. For empowerment and social security of women stamp duty has been reduced w.e.f. 19.7.2005 by 2 percent on conveyance on sale in respect of purchase of immovable property by women. Rates of **stamp duty on conveyance on sale of immovable property have been reduced from 6 percent to 5 percent w.e.f. 4.6.2008**. For industrialization to generate employment for the youth of State, stamp duty has been remitted in respect of all transactions and transfers of immovable property or documents related thereto with the Special Economic Zone w.e.f. 19.5.2006. The **Haryana Regulation of Property Dealers and Consultants Act, 2008 has been notified on 13.10.2008**.

#### **LAND RECORDS**

**3.60** 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. 1211.72 lakh has been spent so far. There are 7082 total number of Jamabandis in the State, out of which 6981 Jamabandis have been made on line. The Jamabandis of remaining 101 villages will be computerized and made on line soon. 4038 villages have been integrated with HARIS and HALRIS software so far. Computer Centres in all the Tehsils and Sub-Tehsils have already been set up and Computerized Nakals are being provided to the people through these Centres.

#### **DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATI RAJ**

**3.61** Under the **Health & Sanitation, Rural Roads and Communication Schemes**, Community Development grant is given to each Block/Samiti for development works in

rural areas. A revised outlay of Rs. 2.47 crore has been approved under the scheme for the year 2008-09, against which an amount of Rs. 2.40 crore has been released upto 31.12.2008.

**3.62** Under **construction of Anusuchit Jati/Backward/General Chaupals** subsidy scheme an amount of Rs. 10000 for the repair of old Chaupal and an amount of Rs. 20000 for completion of on-going Chaupal is provided. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 crore was approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09 for completion of 500 and repair of 1000 Chaupals. To provide Government accommodation to the offices housed in private / hired buildings, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore for construction of Block office buildings and Rs. 1.00 crore for construction of Zila Parishad buildings has been approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09, out of which Rs. 50.00 lakh have been released for construction of Zila Parishad Bhawan, Rohtak. For setting-up of **Haryana Institute of Rural Development (H.I.R.D.) at Nilokheri**, an amount of Rs.1.00 crore (Rs. 50.00 lakh as State Share and Rs. 50.00 lakh as Centre Share) was approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09 out of which Rs. 64.20 lakh has been released.

**3.63** Under **Total Sanitation Campaign** an amount of Rs. 1200.00 lakh as State Share, Rs. 2987.00 lakh as Centre Share and Rs. 919.00 lakh as Beneficiaries Share has been approved for the year 2008-09. Under the scheme for assistance to HRDA, an amount of Rs. 25.10 crore was approved for the Annual Plan 2007-08 and Rs. 25.10 crore for the year 2008-09. The entire amount of Rs. 50.20 crore will be spent on development of infrastructure under **Mahatama Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna**. Under the scheme for financial **assistance to Gram Panchayats for improved Sanitation** ( Employment Generation for SCs), **Sweepers** are being employed by Gram Panchayats. More than 10300 Sweepers have already been employed. They are paid remuneration at the rate of Rs. 3525 P.M. Besides providing employment opportunities to the villagers , the scheme will improve the Sanitation/ Cleanliness conditions of the villages. An outlay of Rs. 44.00 crore has been approved for the year 2008-09 out of which Rs. 22.51 crore has been released upto 31.12.2008.

**3.64** The Government intends to cover all the villages by providing at least Rs. 10.00 lakh per village for pavement of streets. State Government has spent Rs. 287.00 crore for pavement of streets in 2870 villages. Out of Revised Outlay of Rs. 82.82 crore for the pavement of streets of 828 villages during the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 50.29 crore has already been released for 503 villages. Besides,

98 villages are being developed under **Model Villages** scheme and 391 villages under **Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jati Nirmal Basti Yojna**.

**3.65** A capacity building programme titled **Panchayat Mahila Shakti Abhiyan** has been undertaken by State Govt. whereby elected **Women Representatives Sammelans** have been organized in 15 districts. Remaining districts are also proposed to be covered by 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2009.

**3.66** An amount of Rs. 33621.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2008-09 under various schemes of Panchayat Department.

**3.67** Under the financial assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samities under revenue earning scheme (RES), an amount of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

**3.68** The **Matching Grant Scheme** has been introduced to bridge the gap and enables the people to seek financial help equal to the amount raised by them as public contribution. This scheme has encouraged people's participation. An amount of Rs. 363.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2008-09.

**3.69** **Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana** has been launched to improve overall quality of life in rural areas by providing basic infrastructure and upgradation of infrastructure in 391 villages having SC population more than 50 percent. Under this scheme all such villages will be provided with basic infrastructure.

**3.70** Under the **allotment of 100 Sq. yards free residential plots under Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna** scheme, State Government has decided to allot free residential plots to eligible Scheduled Castes, Backward Class(Category-A) and BPL families in the villages. About 60 percent of the beneficiaries belong to Scheduled Castes category and rest of the beneficiaries belong to Backward Class(Category-A) and BPL category. For allotment of free residential plots to the eligible SC , BPL & BC-A families in the villages, applications were invited at district level. After scrutiny of applications, 3.25 lakh Scheduled Caste families, 1.18 lakh Backward Class (Category-A) families and 2 lakh BPL families were found eligible for allotment of 100 Sq. yards plots. 52181 eligible families have been allotted plots upto December, 2008. This scheme is likely to be completed in three years. During the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, plots will be allotted in 5000 villages where suitable land is available. Plan Outlay of Rs. 76.93 crore has been made for the year 2008-09 under the scheme.

**3.71** The Govt. has decided that the numbering of residential houses in rural areas should be done for easy identification by fixing number plates on the rural houses. At present the total number of houses are 3123819 in the State. Estimated cost of this work is about Rs. 3.12 crore. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 2.00 crore has been made for the year 2008-09.

**3.72** 12<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission has recommended grants for Panchayati Raj Institutions amounting to Rs. 388.00 crore for 5 years i.e. period during 2005-06 to 2009-10. The annual amount comes to Rs. 77.60 crore, which is released in two equal installments i.e. Rs. 38.80 crore each. These funds are presently utilized for sanitation i.e. for drainage system. Out of Rs. 77.60 crore for the year 2008-09, Rs. 15.46 crore is to be utilized on Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).

**3.73 Haryana Rural Development Fund Administration Board** was constituted under Haryana Rural Development Act 1986. A fees on ad-valorem basis at the rate of 2 percent of 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, establishments of dispensaries, making arrangement for water supply, sanitation and other public facilities. During the year 2008-09 (upto 30.11.2008), development works for amount of Rs. 180.82 crore have been taken up. These works mainly include construction of 546 Women Choupals (Rs. 16.38 crore), Pavement of 1299 streets (Rs. 124.54 crore), construction of 70 Retaining Walls (Rs. 6.96 crore), Construction of 57 Community Centres (Rs. 3.21 crore), 48 Nalas for disposal of waste water (Rs. 3.48 crore) and Construction and Repair of 267 khals (Rs. 4.00 crore).

### **URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**3.74** More than 28 percent of the State's population is living in urban areas. The urban population is growing at a faster rate in Haryana. State Government has made elaborate provisions in the budget to strengthen the financial status of Municipal Bodies and provide adequate funds for improving the civic facilities in the towns.

**3.75** In order to find out infrastructural gaps in respect to water supply, sewerage, solid waste & traffic and transportation in Municipal areas, Urban Local Bodies Department has taken an initiative to prepare **City Development Plans (CDPs)** of all the towns in the State of Haryana through Consultants. Consultants have already prepared and submitted the Draft CDPs for 75 towns. To avail the assistance under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for Faridabad town,

7 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) amounting to Rs. 1203.59 crore have been submitted to Govt. of India for various development works for approval and release of funds. Against these DPRs, Govt. of India has sanctioned 5 DPRs costing Rs. 275.33 crore and has only released Rs. 21.39 crore. 2 no. DPRs costing Rs. 281.05 crore are pending with Govt. of India for approval. In addition, 2 no. DPRs costing Rs. 149.96 crore are in pipeline for submission to Govt. of India.

**3.76** Govt. of India has approved the DPRs for 12 towns costing Rs. 238.84 crore under **Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)** and Rs. 91.47 crore have been released by the Govt. of India.

## **FORESTS**

**3.77** Haryana is an intensively cultivated State and deficient in natural forests. The State's total forest area is spread over in just 0.155 million hectares. 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 endeavour to come closer to the National Forest Policy goal the State Forest Department is making all out efforts.

**3.78** 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 7.13 percent (FSI Report 2005) to 10 percent by 2010 and 20 percent eventually in a phased manner. In the current year (upto December, 2008), against the target of 23722 hectares area to be brought under plantation, 23554 hectares area has already been planted. Likewise against the target of free distribution of 281 lakh seedlings to the people, 270 lakh seedlings have been distributed so far. The total target for plantation and distribution for the current year is 5.0 crore seedlings. During 2009-10, there is a target to plant and freely distribute about 4.25 crore seedlings in the State.

**3.79** An externally aided "**Integrated Natural Resource Management & Poverty Reduction**" project of Rs. 286.00 crore is being implemented in the State since the year 2004-05. The project is funded by the Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) 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.

**3.80** 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.

**3.81** 24 **Herbal Parks**, at least one in each district have already been set up at a cost of Rs. 9.60 crore. Four new Herbal Parks are being set up during the current year and an amount of Rs. 2.50 crore will be spent on creation of these herbal parks.

**3.82** 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 Govt. of India.

**3.83** 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.

**3.84** 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.

**3.85** 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 660 Village Forest Committees and 908 Self Help Groups, mostly of women, have been constituted in the State for socio-economic empowerment in rural areas.

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

## **ENVIRONMENT**

**3.87** Protecting the environment and preserving it for the future generation is a matter of utmost importance in today's world. **Maintenance of purity of environment** is Government's highest concern.

**3.88** The department through Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) is vigorously implementing the various enactments to tackle the environment pollution problems viz., the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Besides the implementation of these 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.

**3.89** Two **Special Environment Courts** one at Faridabad and other at Kurukshetra are functioning under administrative control of Environment Department 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 etc.

**3.90** Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Government of India vide notification dated 21.4.2008 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.

**3.91** During the plan year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh was earmarked for giving grants for setting up of STPs and ETPs under the scheme **Sewerage Treatment Plant** in Haryana State. However, being an overlapping of the scheme, the department has proposed to convert the scheme as creation of EIA Division of which an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh already earmarked would be spent for creating infrastructure and payment of siting fee to the members of SEIAA and SEAC etc. The case is under consideration with the Government.

**3.92** The State Govt. vide notification dated 14.11.2006 has constituted Haryana **State Bio-Diversity Board** under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Haryana in pursuance of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 enacted by the MOEF, Govt. of India wherein there is a provision that every State Govt. will constitute State Bio-Diversity Board 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. under sub section (1) of section 22 of this act. 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.

**3.93** An amount of Rs. 607.00 lakh has been proposed for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs. 168.90 lakh has been sanctioned in revised outlay, out of which an amount of Rs. 166.06 lakh has been spent during the year 2007-08. An amount of Rs. 1.50 crore has been earmarked for implementation of various plans for the financial year 2008-09.

## **COOPERATION**

**3.94** The Cooperative Movement is playing a vital role in the overall development of Haryana. Presently, about **32000 Cooperative Societies** are working in the State with a **membership of about 54 lakh**. The movement is engaged in the activities pertaining to the disbursement of adequate credit and marketing facilities to the people as also it is encouraging the development of other activities to augment the income of the people.

**3.95** An MoU has been signed between State Govt. and Central Govt./NABARD under which the Cooperative credit sector is **expected to get Rs. 704.00 crore for strengthening financial position of Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies**. So far Rs. 464.84 crore have been received from the Central Govt. against the claim of Rs. 830.40 crore. The scheme was introduced to implement the recommendations of Vaidyanathan Committee.

**3.96** The **Govt. slashed rate of interest on Short Term Agriculture loans from 11 percent to 7 percent** which has benefited most farmers of the State. The State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks have **waived of interest to the tune of Rs. 269.77 crore** of those members who had become defaulters on 30.6.2006.

**3.97** The **Cooperative Banks have disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 20133.00 crore from March, 2005 to August, 2008 to farmers** for various purposes. Besides, the Banks are **providing relief upto 2 percent in the rate of interest** to those farmers who are regular pay masters of cooperative credit structure. Under this scheme a relief of Rs. 23.42 crore have been given to 642320 loanees. The Primary Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks of the State have disbursed loans amounting to Rs. 4925.77 crore to the farmers since inception of the Bank in 1966 till November, 2008. These Banks have provided Rs. 239.63 crore to the farmers from 1.4.2008 to 31.12.2008.

**3.98** Cooperative Sugar Mills have crushed 340.33 lakh quintals sugarcane valuing Rs. 445.76 crore and the sugarcane valuing Rs. 438.34 crore was purchased during 2007-08. The State Govt. has provided Rs. 110.00 crore during 2006-07 and Rs. 48.00 crore during 2007-08 for clearing the payments of sugarcane growers. Presently, **no payment of sugarcane growers is pending with Cooperative Sugar Mills**. During current season 2008-09, the **Cooperative Sugar Mills of Haryana have crushed 69.26 lakh quintals sugarcane and produced 5.32 lakh quintals sugar** with an average sugar recovery of 8.33 percent upto 31.12.2008.

**3.99** Hafed is providing marketing and processing facilities to the farmers of the State. **During Rabi, 2008 Hafed has purchased 19.30 lakh tonnes wheat of farmers** which is 37 percent of total purchases by the Govt. agencies in the State. This Institution has purchased 8.40 lakh tonnes wheat during Rabi, 2006 and 12.89 lakh tonnes during Rabi, 2007.

**3.100** Haryana Dairy has procured 3.65 lakh litres milk per day during 2004-05. As a result of active cooperation of people of the State the procurement of milk per day have increased to 4.60 lakh litres during 2006-07 and 5.14 lakh litres per day during 2007-08. **Haryana Dairy has set a target of average purchase of 6.00 lakh litres milk per day during 2008-09.**

**3.101** Three Cooperative Sugar Mills of the State have been given prizes at the National level on 29.9.2008 for their outstanding performance. **Shahabad Cooperative Sugar Mills have been adjudged as the best Cooperative Sugar Mills** amongst the

Cooperative Sugar Mills of the Country. **Sonepat Cooperative Sugar Mills have received second prize for its technical efficiency and Karnal Sugar Mills have received second prize for Cane development activities.**

## ROADS

**3.102** 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 / Railway 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	18725
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>24218</b>

**3.103** During the year 2008-09, 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 progress achieved upto November, 2008 is as under :-

**Table 3.7(A) Financial Progress** (Rs. crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2008-09	Expenditure upto Nov.,2008	Percentage of Expenditure
1.	Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridges including NABARD Loan)	620.00	395.17	63.74
2.	Non Plan-3054	259.97	207.41	79.78
3.	Central Road Fund	90.00	41.73	46.37
4.	PMGSY/ Bharat Nirman	400.00	195.46	48.87
5.	NH (Plan)	65.00	69.07	106.26
6.	NH (Non Plan)	15.42	14.57	94.49
7.	LADT	-	4.10	-
8.	LADB	118.07	19.00	11.86
9.	Deposit Works (Roads & Bridges) including work of HSRDC	2.00	-	-
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>1570.46</b>	<b>946.51</b>	<b>59.95</b>

**Table 3.7(B) Physical Progress**

Sr. No.	Item	Length in kms. (upto Nov.,2008)
1.	New Construction	125.84
2.	Premix Carpet (State Roads)	872.75
3.	Widening & Strengthening (State Roads)	639.39
4.	Cement Concrete Blocks/Pavement	104.89
5.	Side Drain / Retaining Wall	21.74
6.	Reconstruction & Raising	44.08
7.	(a) Widening (b) Strengthening	National Highways 130.07

**3.104** The following road works have been sanctioned during 2008-09.

Sr. No.	Head of Account	No. of Works	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	Plan -5054	121	400.57
2.	Non Plan-3054	1430	309.66
3.	NABARD –XI roads	15	133.64
4.	Central Road Fund	8	129.73
5.	PMGSY / Bharat Nirman	67	371.80
6.	NH	8	59.39
7	Bridges	1	1.20

**3.105** The budget allocation for repair and maintenance and original works of buildings is as under:-

(Rs. crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2008-09	Expenditure upto Nov.,2008	Percentage of Expenditure
1.	Revenue Buildings	147.64	83.50	56.55
2.	Capital Buildings	263.57	245.06	92.97
3.	Deposit Buildings	26.73	16.11	60.27
	Total:	437.94	344.67	78.70

**3.106** The department has prepared **master plan for construction of Railway Over Bridges** to curtail delay and to increase the safety to passengers. 19 Railway

Over Bridges(ROBs) 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	9
ii)	ROBs under construction	19
iii)	ROBs under approval with Railways	17
iv)	ROBs under joint feasibility study with Railways	13
2.	ROBs identified for next phase	92
i)	ROBs identified on State Roads	80
ii)	ROBs identified on National Highways	12

These 147 Bridges would cost about Rs. 2900.00 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. crore)	Completed (2008-09)	In Progress
1.	Bridges	22	19.51	16	6
2.	ROBs	23	170.00	2	21

**3.107** In order to strengthen road and bridge infrastructure in NCR Sub-Region of Haryana, 30 Road and ROB projects amounting to Rs. 1786.50 crore have been got approved from NCR Planning Board. 53 works having a length of 670 Kms. and estimated cost of Rs. 240.00 crore were taken up in **NABARD RIDF-XI SCHEME**. 45 works have already been completed and remaining works shall be completed during 2008-09. In **NABARD RIDF-XIII SCHEME**, 3 Nos. rural road works having length of 53.11 Kms. were approved for Rs. 25.04 crore by the NABARD in November, 2007. Out of 3 No. works, 1 No. road has been completed and remaining 2 Nos. rural

roads are in progress and an amount of Rs. 17.75 crore has been spent so far under this scheme. These works will be completed during 2008-09. 85 No. rural bridges were approved for Rs. 81.14 crore. Out of which 1 No. has been completed, 3 Nos. are in progress. The work of 4 Nos. has been recently allotted. An amount of Rs. 15.35 crore has been spent so far under this scheme. In **NABARD RIDF-XIV SCHEME**, 38 No. rural bridges have been sanctioned for Rs. 16.49 crore. The work of total 38 No. bridges are in process. Another project of 16 Nos. rural bridges for amount of Rs. 8.78 crore has been submitted to NABARD authority through the Govt. The same is under consideration in the NABARD Office. 15 Nos. rural road works have also been approved for Rs. 133.64 crore. All the works are in process.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH**

**3.108 Drinking water supply facilities** were provided in all the 6759 villages as on 31.3.1992. Later, based on a survey carried out in December, 2004, it was established 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 **1483 deficient villages were covered by 31.3.2008**, leaving a balance of 488 such villages. During 2008-09, it is proposed to augment drinking water facilities in 388 deficient villages and the remaining 100 deficient villages will be covered during next year.

**3.109** The State has launched a novel scheme by the name of "Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme" with effect from November 2006, which envisages the provision of private **water connection to about 9.77 lakh Scheduled Caste households in the rural and urban areas, free of cost**. This scheme is to be completed in a span of 3 years at a cost of Rs. 425.00 crore. A **concession of 50 percent** has also 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 in the villages and Rs.1000 in the urban areas has been waived off**. Upto 31.3.2008, a total of 3.70 lakh water connections were released to the Scheduled Caste families. During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 120.00 crore has been earmarked for this programme and water connections have been released to another 83805 Scheduled Caste households.

**3.110** During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 86.25 crore has been provided under Additional Central Assistance/Augmentation Drinking Water Supply Programme and

another sum of Rs. 130.00 crore and Rs. 75.00 crore for augmentation of drinking water under NABARD assisted schemes and NCR aided schemes, respectively. Further, a sum of Rs. 75.75 crore and Rs. 41.54 crore has been sanctioned by Government of India under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and Desert Development Programme respectively during 2008-09. Against the available funds under various programmes of State and Centre during 2008-09, **drinking water facilities are proposed to be augmented in 950 villages, against which, drinking water supply facilities have been improved in 475 villages by 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008.** The target shall be achieved by 31.3.2009.

**3.111** A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the State Govt. and Naandi Foundation for installing **Water Treatment Plants in the villages.** Naandi Foundation would provide Water Treatment Plants based on Reverse Osmosis Technology in 100 selected villages falling in the districts of Jhajjar, Mewat, Kaithal and Mahendergarh at an investment of Rs. 11.25 crore.

**3.112** An ambitious project by the name of “**Rajiv Gandhi Augmentation Drinking Water Project**” for providing sustainable drinking water supply facilities is being implemented in the Mewat area with financial support from NCR Planning Board, at a cost of Rs. 205.91 crore. The project envisages construction of 3 Nos. Ranney Wells in the plains of river Yamuna and transporting water through a network of distribution system with boosting stations at appropriate places and 290 Nos. tubewells in the foothills of Aravali Range. 85 percent work on this project has been completed and 148 villages based on Ranney Well Segment would be provided safe drinking water by 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2009 and the balance 110 villages of Ranney Well Segment would be served by 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2009. Another 245 villages would be provided with safe drinking water through the Tubewell Segment, which is likely to be completed by 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2009.

**3.113** All the 76 big and small towns (excluding Faridabad and Panchkula being maintained by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad and HUDA) have been provided **pipd water supply system.** During the current financial year 2008-09, there is a provision of Rs. 40.00 crore for improving drinking water facilities in the urban areas of the State. The work of extending water supply distribution system in recently approved colonies is also being implemented.

**3.114** As regards the sewerage system, 63 towns of the State have been covered with **skelton sewerage facilities.** During the current financial year 2008-09, the outlay



for extension of sewerage facilities has been substantially increased to Rs. 73.00 crore, keeping in view the public demand. Against this provision, sewerage system is being laid in uncovered areas of the towns besides constructing Sewage Treatment Plants in big towns.

**3.115 NCR Planning Board** has been providing adequate financial support in the past, for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the National Capital Region. The work on all these projects approved by NCR Planning Board from February, 2006 to February, 2008 is under implementation. Recently, in December 2008, NCR Planning Board has approved a water supply project for 2 towns at a cost of Rs. 107.79 crore. During the current financial year 2008-2009, a sum of Rs. 95.00 crore (including loan) has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme.

**3.116** Government of India has administratively approved a project costing Rs. 62.50 crore for Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II, which includes additional interception & diversion works in 6 No. original towns covered under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I, preparation of Detailed Project Reports for works in 8 No. towns i.e. Yamuna Nagar- Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Bahadurgarh to be covered in Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II, public participation as well as Institutional Capacity Building of Urban Local Bodies. During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 3.00 crore has been earmarked in the State Plan for implementation of works under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II.

## **IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL**

**3.117** The thrust of the Govt. is for **equitable distribution of water** for providing adequate irrigation facilities to the deprived areas and saving of agriculture land and village abadi from flood fury etc. To achieve this objective various steps were taken by the State Government.

**3.118** The capacity of **Jawahar Lal Nehru (JLN) Feeder** has been increased from 1500-1600 cusecs to 2200 cusecs during the year 2006. Capacity is being further increased to 2500 cusecs.

**3.119** Construction of **Bhakra Main Line-Hansi Branch-Butana Branch Multipurpose Link Channel** (109 Kms. long) costing to Rs. 392.00 crore has been completed during the year 2008-09 except its connection with Bhakra Main Line. Efforts are being made to resolve the legal issues in this regard.

**3.120** For providing irrigation and drinking water facilities to the backward areas of Mewat a **Mewat Canal Project** with cost of Rs. 326.00 crore is proposed to be taken up. Survey work is already in progress. This project is expected to be completed in 2 years.

**3.121** To meet with the future demands of industrial town of Gurgaon, Manesar, Bahadurgarh, Kharkhoda etc. construction work of **National Capital Region Water Supply Channel** (71.166 Kms. long) costing to Rs. 322.00 crore has been taken up.

**3.122** To utilize the surplus water available in river Yamuna, the capacity of **Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower (WJCMLL)** is being increased from 13500 cusecs to 19557 cusecs. The work is in progress and most of the works are likely to be completed during the current financial year.

**3.123** 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 where 90 percent cost of the project is to be borne by the Government of India and balance 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 it was decided to deposit Rs. 100.00 crore for the construction of Renuka Dam to ensure State's rights in the waters stored in this dam.

**3.124** To utilize the surplus water in river Yamuna during monsoon for recharge of the Ground Water, construction of **Dadupur Shahbad Nalvi Irrigation Scheme** costing to Rs. 267.00 crore has already been taken up and as per the latest decision only feeder channels are to be constructed for the time being. The balance work on construction of minors shall be taken up subsequently after watching the success of feeder channels.

**3.125** For providing recharge and irrigation facility to Ambala and Naraingarh area with the surplus Yamuna water a scheme namely **Ambala Irrigation Scheme** has been envisaged.

**3.126** For utilizing waste 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 has been taken up during 2008-09 and is in progress.

**3.127** The old 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 & Bhindawas Lake has already been taken up. The work of construction of recharge channel for Massani Barrage has already been completed. Some capacity of Ottu Lake had already been increased with the completion of first phase which has proved very beneficial for the Sirsa District where Department was able to irrigate the areas adjoining border where irrigation water had not reached so far. Now work under Phase – II has been taken up.

**3.128** For protecting the agricultural land and village abadi from flood fury 164 new schemes have been identified, the work of which would be taken up after the approval of the schemes by the State Flood Control Board.

**3.129** While Haryana is supplying clean water to Delhi much beyond their share due to a Supreme Court order, the return flow in our canals downstream of Okhla is highly polluted and unfit for even irrigation. While efforts are being made to induce Delhi to treat this water before releasing it in Yamuna. It has been decided to put aerators on Gurgaon Feeder to improve the water quality through the action of sunlight and oxygen. Two experimental aerators have been already installed. It is proposed to install 24 aerators at a cost of Rs. 83.26 lakh.

**3.130 Under Command Area Development Authority Scheme,** Rs. 163.45 crore have been spent from March, 2005 to December, 2008. Government of India has so far approved 17 projects in the State of Haryana under Command Area Development Programme out of which 14 projects have so far been completed.

## **ENERGY**

**3.131** 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.

**3.132** The total installed capacity available to the State at present is 4753.29 MW. It includes 2187.70 MW from State's own stations, 937.50 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 2007-08 was 26465.60 Million Units and during the year 2008-09 (up to December, 2008) was 20817 Million Units (MUs). The progressive increase in power availability is as follows:-

**Table 3.8 Power Availability in Haryana State**

Year	Total Installed Capacity in MW	Total Energy Available in MUs
2001-02	3198.6	17588.1
2002-03	3303.1	19208.7
2003-04	3408.9	20498.9
2004-05	4033.3	21460.0
2005-06	4033.3	23243.7
2006-07	4051.3	25125.3
2007-08	4368.0	26465.6
2008-09	4753.3	20817.0
	(upto December,2008)	(upto December,2008)

**3.133** 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
2001-02	2759547	347437	66247	361932	9217	3544380
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 (upto 11/08)	3362196	426635	78396	459984	22865	4350076

### **Future Power Projects**

**3.134** 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 generating stations achieved a record daily generation of 480.98 lakh units on 27.12.2008 with PLF of 93.18 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**

**3.135** In order to promote power generation through Solar Energy, HAREDA entered into MoU with six Independent Power Producers in September, 2008 to set up six **SPV Power Projects** of 12 MW capacity with an approximate amount of Rs. 240.00 lakh which are likely to be commissioned by December, 2009.

**3.136** A special project to run 10 computers (5 hours), 2 inkjet printers (2 hours) and 4 CFLs (6 hours) in 21 Govt. Schools of Rohtak district who are facing lot of problems in smooth running of its computers due to frequent power cuts, the SPV Power Plants of capacity 2.7 KW each has been installed with a total cost of Rs.168.00 lakh.

**3.137** For the year 2008-09, there is a target of installation of **Solar Water Heating Systems** of 150000 LPD capacity with a budget provision of Rs. 1.40 crore. By 31.12.2008, Solar Water Heating Systems of 1.0 lakh litres per day capacity were installed in the State. For the year 2009-10, there is a target of installation of Solar Water Heating Systems of 1.80 lakh litres per day capacity.

**3.138** The Govt. of Haryana has initiated a scheme on energy conservation in Agriculture sector by providing subsidy on **Energy Efficient ISI marked pump sets to the farmers** with a total budget of Rs. 52.50 lakh during the year 2008-09. The individual farmer can avail the subsidy of Rs. 400 per H.P. of the pump set to the maximum limit upto Rs. 5000.

**3.139** Under the project of **conservation of electricity**, 1.00 lakh CFLs and 1.15 lakh Energy Efficient T-5 Tube Lights have been installed with an approximate cost of Rs. 490.00 lakh in Haryana Civil Secretariat & New Secretariat, all Govt. Buildings & Offices at Chandigarh & Panchkula, all Mini Secretariats in the State, all

HUDA Buildings, PWD Buildings, Circuit Houses & Rest Houses including Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi which has resulted in saving in electricity bill amounting to Rs. 920.00 lakh annually.

**3.140** Under **SPV Demonstration Programme**, 2667 SPV Home Lighting Systems (Model-III), 1000 Solar Lanterns and 692 SPV Street Lighting Systems have been installed with the total cost of Rs. 486.00 lakh. A project for installation of 314 Solar Powered Street Lights in the villages having 50 percent or more SC population in 4 villages of Rohtak district and 8 villages of Jhajjar district with a total cost of Rs. 70.65 lakh has also been completed.

**3.141** HAREDA has prepared a proposal for installation of 126 nos. of Street Light Charge Controller, 846 nos. of SPV Street Lights, 19 nos. of Solar Powered Traffic Signals, 700 nos. of Solar Road Studs, 220 nos. of Solar Blinkers and 11 nos. of Solar Power Packs in the Municipal Councils/ Corporations of Panchkula, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Yamunanagar, Jagadhri, Karnal, Rewari, Hisar, Sirsa, Jind, Kaithal & Faridabad Districts of the State with a total cost of Rs. 412.83 lakh. This project has been completed. A project for installation of 15 Solar Power Plants of 1 KW capacity each for the DHBVN, Vidyut Nagar, Hisar (13 nos.) and sub-division offices of DHBVN, Faridabad (2 nos.) with a total cost of Rs. 42.45 lakh has also been initiated. The balance cost of Rs.23.70 lakh will be borne by the user agency. This project is likely to be completed by February, 2009. Under Remote Village Electrification Programme phase-I, 45 unelectrified hamlets of block Morni, district Panchkula, electrified with Solar Photovoltaic Technology at a total cost of Rs. 2.50 crore. In Phase – II, 149 hamlets electrified at a total cost of Rs. 1.39 crore. Under phase-III, the project for electrification of remaining 92 hamlets with at a total cost of Rs. 71.50 lakh is under execution.

**3.142** The **LED based Solar Table Lamp called Shikshadeep** costing Rs. 1600 (approximate) each shall be provided free of cost to the girl students to pursue their studies, who have topped in their schools in 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> class examination of the Schools falling in rural areas. About 19000 girl students will be provided Shikshadeep Lamps during the year 2008-09. Haryana Govt. shall spend a budget of about Rs. 3.10 crore on implementing the above scheme during the financial year 2008-09.

**3.143** A special project for installation of 1139 **SPV Street Lighting Systems** with total cost of Rs. 257.27 lakh out of which Rs. 109.34 lakh was MNRE share and balance grant of Rs.147.93 lakh was to be borne by the Mewat Development Agency,

in the 50 villages, having 50 percent or more minority population of district Mewat was prepared. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India has conveyed its sanction for this project. The project is likely to be completed by 30.6.2009. A special project for installation of 1146 SPV Street Lighting Systems in the 44 villages having 50 percent or more SC concentration in Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Panipat and Sonipat districts with a total cost of Rs. 258.85 lakh (Rs. 110.02 lakh MNRE share and Rs.148.83 lakh Department of Welfare of SCs & BCs, Haryana share) was prepared. MNRE, Govt. of India has conveyed its sanction for this project. The project is likely to be completed by 30.6.2009. 1053 SPV Street Lighting Systems will also be installed in the village panchayat institutions in the State during the year 2008-09 on which the State shall incur an expenditure of Rs. 17.50 lakh and MNRE shall incur an expenditure of Rs. 101.00 lakh.

**3.144** To promote **biomas co-generation in industries**, a project of 2 MW captive biomass co-generation plant has been commissioned at M/s Bharat Starch Industries, Yamunanagar at a total cost of Rs. 15.23 crore in November, 2008. To meet the thermal energy requirements of industries, one biomass gasifire system of 600 KW capacity has been commissioned in October, 2008 at M/s Goodrich Carbohydrates, village-Nagla( Karnal).

**3.145** The Department / HAREDA has prepared a proposal to provide one **solar educational kit** per school in all the 3000 Secondary Schools of the State on demonstration basis (on 50:50 cost sharing basis between State and Centre) to demonstrate and educate about the Solar PV Technology among the students. Education department, Haryana has accorded their consent to bear the 50 percent share and the MNRE has also accorded sanction to provide solar education kit to 2000 nos. of Secondary Schools by providing the total Central subsidy of Rs. 48.67 lakh and has released the 50 percent grant of Rs. 2433500.

**3.146** To create awareness amongst masses a **Rajiv Gandhi State Level Renewable Energy Educational Park** is being set up at approximate cost of Rs. 187.46 lakh in the City Centre, Sector- 29, Gurgaon.

**3.147** The Department of Renewable Energy/HAREDA, is constructing its office building "Akshay Urja Bhawan" on an institutional plot measuring one acre, at sector 17 Panchkula at a cost of Rs. 8.92 crore. This building will be one of its kinds in the country in having Energy Autonomy by incorporating the latest and futuristic energy efficient concepts. A project on the energy audit of ten Govt. buildings including

Haryana Raj Bhawan and CM residence at Chandigarh has been completed. The energy audit of another 20 large Govt. buildings is being undertaken during 2008-09 with the financial assistance of Rs 21.00 lakh received from Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Govt. of India.

**3.148 Awards were given to Gram Panchayats** who have done the good work towards promoting the renewable energy devices in their villages. For the State level award, the amount of 1<sup>st</sup> prize is Rs. 4.0 lakh, 2<sup>nd</sup> prize is Rs. 3.0 lakh and 3<sup>rd</sup> prize is Rs. 2.0 lakh. For the district level award, the amount of 1<sup>st</sup> prize is Rs. 50000 and 2<sup>nd</sup> prize is Rs. 25000. **Awards were also given to those consumers of Industrial and Govt. building sectors** who have excelled in adopting various energy conservation measures in their units/buildings to save electrical/fuel energy.

**3.149** All these initiatives have led to **Haryana being awarded National Award for best State in Energy Conservation activities** during 2007-08 by the Govt. of India on National Energy Conservation Day in December, 2008.

## **INDUSTRIES**

**3.150** The Industrial Policy of 2005 has been instrumental in creating a global platform for development and growth of industries in Haryana. Excellent law and order situation, cordial labour relations, quality infrastructure facilities, simplified rules and procedures and a cosmopolitan ambience has made **Haryana a preferred destination for investment by local & multinational companies**. Today, Haryana has 1347 large and medium units and about 80000 small scale units. The **exports from Haryana during the year 2007-08 have crossed Rs. 30000 crore**. The **State has so far received foreign direct investment (FDI) of Rs. 12500 crore** of which an investment of Rs. 9000 crore has come up after the implementation of the Industrial Policy of 2005.

**3.151** State has witnessed an unprecedented **flow of investment to the tune of about Rs. 40000 crore** after the announcement of Industrial Policy in 2005. **Projects with an investment of more than Rs. 90000 crore are in the pipeline**. It is heartening to note that the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) ranked **Haryana at the top amongst the Indian States with per capita investment of Rs. 78500** in its report for September 2007. Haryana ranked number 13 five years ago as per this report.

**3.152** It has been observed that the growth and development of industries in Haryana has been primarily facilitated with the development of integrated **Industrial Model**



**Townships (IMTs) and Parks.** The HSIIDC, which has been declared as the nodal agency for development of industrial infrastructure, is currently in the process of development of IMTs at Rohtak and Faridabad whereas steps have been initiated by the Government for acquisition of more than 15000 acres of land for development of industrial infrastructure at various locations including expansion of IMT Manesar, Kharkhoda, Jagadhari, Barhi and Bawal. Further, the State Government has planned to develop economic hubs all along the Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway and also at the strategic locations all over the State.

**3.153** A number of **skill development centres are being established** in the State with support from the Government of India. These include (i) National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli (Sonipat) with an investment of about Rs. 350.00 crore, (ii) National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) at Manesar with an investment of Rs. 400.00 crore, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs at IMT Manesar with an investment of more than Rs. 250.00 crore, Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) at IMT Rohtak and Central Institute of Plastic and Engineering Technology (CIPET) Murthal in Sonapat District.

**3.154** The State has received 98 proposals for the setting up of **Special Economic Zones (SEZs)** with a projected investment of more than Rs. 200000 crore and employment potential for more than 21 lakh persons. Of these, 63 proposals have been granted in principle/formal approval by Government of India. During the year 2008-09 (upto December, 2008), 7 SEZ proposals were received with an investment of Rs. 3819.47 crore and employment potential for 100000 persons.

**3.155** The State Government has already implemented the Industrial Promotion Act underlining time bound single window clearances to the entrepreneurs. Another major step in this direction has been taken with the introduction of a common application form with online submission facility.

**3.156** The State Government has made provisions of Rs. 135.37 crore during the year 2008-09 for implementation of various plan schemes, out of which an amount of Rs. 85.50 crore has already been utilized upto September, 2008.

**3.157** The State Government shall also continue to support **public-private partnership initiatives in infrastructure projects and provision of incentives for dispersal of industries in the backward areas of the State.** Mega projects having spin-off effect of developing other enterprises for the overall industrial development of

the State and creation of additional employment opportunities shall remain the focus of Government policies. The Government shall continue to focus on forging close linkages between the industry and technical institutions to meet the skilled manpower requirement of the industries.

#### **HARYANA AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD. (HAIC)**

**3.158** 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 a **network of 17 Farmers Service Centres at district level and 12 Sale Centres**. The Corporation is also engaged in the procurement of Wheat, Paddy and Bajra with 9 percent share. Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited has also set up a HAIC Agro R&D Centre at Murthal (Sonipat) for development and research activities in the State of Haryana. The Centre has set up a project for production of Spawn & Compost. The Centre imparts the training in Mushroom cultivation and Bee-keeping to the farmers and unemployed youths. The Centre supplies high quality Mushroom Spawn and Pasteurized Compost on “No Profit No Loss Basis” to the farmers. The Centre has also developed Herbal Park with the help of Forest Department, Haryana for supply of Medicinal Plants to the farmers.

**3.159** The Corporation also imparts training to bee-keepers, farmers, unemployed youths and SC/ST aspirants free of cost. The trained bee-keepers are supplied bee colonies and bee hives of good quality on 50 percent subsidy by the Corporation through its registered bee breeders. Upto December, 2008 the Corporation has had given training on Bee-keeping and on Mushroom production to 568 numbers and 404 numbers respectively. Besides this the Corporation has given assistance to bee-breeders for an amount of Rs. 7.50 lakh and provided bee hives and bee colonies to 7840 numbers each.

#### **HARYANA STATE INDUSTRIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

**3.160** 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.

**3.161** The Corporation has so far sanctioned term loans of Rs. 1663.02 crore and disbursed Rs. 910.90 crore. During the year 2008-09, HSIIDC has sanctioned loans to the extent of Rs. 77.84 crore against the target of Rs. 140.00 crore and disbursed Rs. 32.71 crore against the target of Rs. 60.00 crore.

**3.162** Against the target of Rs. 52.00 crore and Rs. 18.50 crore regarding the recovery of principal and interest, the corporation was able to recover Rs. 34.48 crore and Rs. 14.02 crore respectively upto 31.12.2008.

### **HARYANA FINANCIAL CORPORATION**

**3.163** Haryana Financial Corporation came into existence in the year 1967. It is engaged in **financing of Small and Medium Scale Industries** under various schemes. The maximum loan accommodation limit is Rs. 500.00 lakh in case of companies and Rs. 240.00 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. Out of which Rs. 80.00 crore has been given and the balance Rs. 0.88 crore is expected to be released before 31.3.2009.

**3.164** With a view to maximize recovery from defaulting units and reduce its Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) level, the Corporation introduced new settlement schemes in 2005-06 which has been extended from time to time and at present it is valid upto 31.3.2009. 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 Govt. in recovery through revenue agencies, NPA level of the Corporation has been substantially reduced from 74.27 percent in the year 2005-06 to 37.97 percent in the year 2007-08.

**Table 3.10 Operational Performance of the Haryana Financial Corporation**

(Rs. crore)

Year	Sanctions	Disbursements	Recovery
2005-06	78.18	40.35	121.30
2006-07	170.67	67.09	98.64
2007-08	59.17	54.98	70.23
2008-09 (upto Dec.,08)	49.18	15.31	58.12

**3.165** Since 1967 and upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2008, the Corporation has sanctioned Rs. 2781.19 crore to 18406 units and disbursed Rs. 1730.15 crore to 16968 units. Out of total sanctions, Rs. 2330.93 crore were sanctioned to small scale sector

including Rs. 815.34 crore to units set up in the backward areas. Out of total disbursements, Rs. 1360.65 crore were disbursed to small scale sector including Rs. 502.79 crore to units set up in the backward areas.

### **HARYANA KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD ( HKVIB)**

**3.166** During the year 2008-09, Government of India has approved the introduction of new credit linked subsidy programme called **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)** to generate rural employment. 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.

**3.167** During the year 2008-09 (upto 31.12.2008), the HKVIB produced goods worth Rs. 10213.31 lakh and sold goods worth Rs. 11441.94 lakh generating full time employment for 30654 persons and part time employment for 34364 persons and earned wages of them of Rs. 2618.07 lakh. During the year 2008-09 (upto 31.12.2008), the Board recovered Rs. 44.04 lakh from loanees in KVIC direct funding scheme and CBC scheme. During the year 2008-09 (upto 31.12.2008), the Board earned Rs. 25.83 lakh from IRG. During the year 2008-09, old pending khadi rebate of the year 2006-07 claims amounting to Rs. 257.78 lakh have been cleared by the Board.

### **MINES AND GEOLOGY**

**3.168** Mines and Geology department is entrusted with the work of exploration and exploitation of the minerals in the State. The exploration of new mineral deposits is undertaken by the department through private initiative by granting Reconnaiances Permits and Prospecting Lincences as per provisions of Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 for exploitation of mineral wealth in the interest of sustainable development.

**3.169** Mines and Geology department also regulates stone crushers operating in the State. The Stone Crushers are allowed to be installed and operate in the notified Crusher Zones or in the areas which fulfils the siting parameters of Environment

department and after having "NOC" of Haryana State Pollution Control Board for installing Crushers.

**3.170** The main source of income from minerals is from Minor Minerals in the State of Haryana. The mining leases /mining contracts of Minor Minerals are being granted through the mode of public auction only. The policy for grant of mining leases/contracts by public auction is not only transparent but also gives equal opportunity to all concerned to obtain the mining leases and contracts.

**3.171** At present, mining in large parts of Aravalli Hill areas in the districts of Faridabad, Gurgaon and Mewat is lying closed due to prolonged litigation pending before the Hon'ble Apex Court.

**3.172** In spite of limited options, all out efforts are being made to collect maximum revenue from the minerals. The revenue collected from minerals in the State during the year 2008-09 (upto December, 2008) is Rs. 144.33 crore.

### **TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**3.173** The State Government has granted various exemptions/concessions to traders/consumers under the Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003, and constituted State Level Consultative Committee for redressal of the grievances of traders/dealers and also restarted Amne-Samne Program to discuss the problems of traders.

**3.174** Exemptions/concessions given to dealers/consumers during the year 2008-09.

1. Tax rate on the following commodities has been reduced from 10% / 12%, 12.5% to 4%.

(i) Lith film (w.e.f. 1.11.2008).

(ii) Wooden crates (w.e.f. 1.11.2008).

(iii) Compact fluorescent lamps, tubes and bulbs and chokes of T-5, 28W energy efficient, electronic tube lights with electronic ballast (w.e.f. 1.12.2008)

(iv) Battery operated and electric toys excluding electronic toys (w.e.f. 1.12.2008).

2. Following commodities have been exempted from payment of tax.

(i) Animal feed, that is to say, aquatic feed, poultry feed and cattle feed (but not including damaged wheat) including supplements, concentrates and additives to these feeds, husk of pulses and de-oiled cake (including de-oiled rice bran) has been exempted w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2006.

(ii) Coarse Maize Bran Chhilka (w.e.f. 01-11-2008).

(iii) Female Sanitary Napkins and Baby Diapers (w.e.f. 1.12.2008).

(iv) Toys excluding battery operated, electric and electronic toys (w.e.f. 1.12.2008).

3. Rate of tax on Diesel has been reduced from 12% to 8.8% w.e.f. 6<sup>th</sup> June,2008.

4. LPG, when sold for domestic use has been exempted from tax w.e.f. 6<sup>th</sup> June,2008.

## **ROAD TRANSPORT**

**3.175** 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).

**3.176** Haryana Roadways is one of the better run State Road Transport Undertaking of the Country. It has **a fleet of 3086 buses** (as on 30.11.08), which are being operated by 20 Depots and 17 Sub-Depots. It has also set up **91 Modern Bus Stands** all over the State besides a number of Bus Queue Shelters. The **Roadways operates about 10.68 lakh kms. daily and carries 10.76 lakh passengers every day** with a staff of 18491 (as on 30.11.08). The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters like Profit Before Tax, average age of fleet, vehicle and staff productivity, operational cost per km. (without taxes), accident rate and fuel efficiency.

**3.177** State Government is keen to further improve the public transport in the State and bring about **modernization of transport operations, development and up-gradation of infrastructure as well as to pay special attention to the Road Safety, Human Resource Development and E-Governance in the Transport Department**. For this purpose many initiatives have been taken to improve the bus services and upgrading the public amenities at the bus stands.

**3.178** The plan outlay of the department has been raised from Rs. 56.00 crore during 2004-05 to Rs. 173.47 crore during 2008-09 to ensure timely replacement of the buses and to upgrade and modernize the infrastructure of the Department. 559 Buses during 2005-06, 199 buses during 2006-07 and 142 buses during 2007-08 were replaced with new buses. During April-November, 2008 also 163 buses have already been replaced.

**3.179** With a view to ease the traffic congestion on Gurgaon-Delhi route **15 Low Floor AC-CNG buses** are being procured with the help of HUDA. 10 Such buses have already been pressed into services. The department spent Rs. 70.62 crore during

2005-06 and Rs. 57.43 crore during 2006-07 and Rs. 110.16 crore during 2007-08 for Acquisition of Fleet. A provision of Rs. 135.80 crore has been made for this purpose during Annual Plan 2008-09.

**3.180** The Roadways have also introduced some new bus services with advanced technology for the convenience of the traveling public like **Saarthi Volvo AC bus services, Haryana Gaurav Bus Services, Haryana Uday CNG, Low Floor AC/CNG and Semi Low Floor bus services.**

**3.181** There is **thrust on upgrading the infrastructure and public amenities provided on the bus stands** for which Rs.10.00 crores each were spent on non-plan side for the first time during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08. During 2008-09 Rs. 105.00 crore has earmarked for this purpose.

**3.182** With a view to meet the growing traffic demand, during the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-12), it is proposed to add 1000 buses to the fleet of Haryana Roadways, apart from replacing approximately 2755 buses. With this the total fleet strength of Haryana Roadways is likely to increase from 3500 to more than 4500 by the end of the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The buses proposed to be procured during the 11<sup>th</sup> plan include CNG buses, Haryana Gaurav buses, AC buses, Deluxe buses as well as Semi Low Floor buses. The intra-city transportation would receive special attention during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Majority of the CNG buses and Semi-low-floor buses would be deployed exclusively to improve the transportation system of the NCR towns falling in Haryana. The department is also planning for construction of inter-change points from Metro to bus and vice-versa in an efficient manner in such towns, where Metro operations are likely to be extended.

**3.183** New bus stands, workshops and bus queue shelters at many places are being constructed. Some modern bus stands/multi modal hubs with latest concept design in line with the changing life style requirements are proposed to be constructed by involving private sector. Rs. 4.20 crore during 2005-06, Rs. 7.55 crore during 2006-07 and Rs. 10.19 crore during 2007-08 were spent for the Land & Building Programme of the department. An amount of Rs. 5.00 crore has been earmarked for this purpose during Annual Plan 2008-09.

**3.184** The workshops are being modernized for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 crore exists in Annual Plan 2008-09. The workshop of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation, which is fabricating bus bodies for Haryana Roadways is also being modernized. For this purpose the share capital of HREC was increased from

Rs. 2.00 crore to Rs. 5.00 crore during 2006-07 and further to Rs. 6.00 crore during 2007-08. The modernization process is proposed to be continued during the current financial year 2008-09 and the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

**3.185** It is proposed to computerize the functioning of HR in a comprehensive manner. Apart from the Depot Management System it is proposed to introduce on-line advance reservation and ticketing system. New Electronic Ticketing Machines are proposed to be introduced in the buses and at the bus stands. Meanwhile some of the modules developed in house are proposed to be replicated in all the depots through Hartron. An expenditure of Rs.1.00 crore each was made on this scheme during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 and a similar provision exists in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

**3.186** State Government is very keen to implement strict Road Safety measures to bring down the number of road accidents and fatalities. 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 during 2006-07 and 2007-08 inspite of enormous increase in the volume of traffic.

**3.187 Transport Minister's Trophy and cash award of Rs. 3.00 lakh has won by State Transport Department** for lowest accident record of Haryana Roadways during 2005-06 and 2006-07 among all the other STUs of the country .

**3.188** The Government is aware about its social obligation towards some deserving sections of society. Haryana Roadways is providing free/concessional travel facilities to such categories like students, unemployed youth going for interviews, 100 percent handicapped people, the blind, freedom fighters, besides ex and present MLAs/MPs, press correspondents and Police/Jail staff etc. The Govt. extended free travel facility to the 100 percent deaf and dumb and national youth awardees. Girl students have been given further concession in the monthly student passes in order to give impetus to women empowerment. Now they pay only 5 single fares instead of 10 for monthly student passes. Women and children were also allowed free travel on Rakhi day. State Govt. has recently decided to give 50 percent concession in the bus fare of Haryana Roadways to the senior citizen women obtaining the age of 60 years.



**3.189** 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.

**3.190** During the year 2008-09, against a target of Rs. 275.00 crore, a sum of Rs.141.37 crore has been collected upto 31.10.2008.

**3.191** A total number of 2968138 Non-transport and 365538 Transport Vehicles i.e. in all total number of 3333676 all type of Motor Vehicles have been registered in the State upto 31.12.2007.

**3.192** The following achievements during the year 2008-09 have been made:-

1. Driving Training School, Kaithal- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Ashok Leyland Ltd. The said Driving Training School will be made functional during the year 2009-10.
2. Driving Training School, Bahadurgarh- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. The said Driving Training School will be made functional during the year 2009-10.
3. Driving Training School, Rohtak- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. The said Driving Training School will be made functional during the year 2009-10.
4. Driving Training School, Nuh- The said Driving Training School is being set up in collaboration with M/s Tata Motors Ltd at Nuh in Mewat district.
5. Toll Palaza- To control overloading and to plug leakage in revenue, an automated toll Palaza at Jaisingpur Khera (Rewari Distt.) is being set up.
6. Testing Centres- With a view to ensure road worthiness of Motor Vehicles, two testing centres at Bahadurgarh and Rohtak in collaboration with M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd., and 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.
7. Regional Transport Authority Offices- The State Govt. has decided to set up offices in all districts in its own office buildings .

8. Strengthening of Enforcement Wing- To strengthen the enforcement of the department, 284 new posts have been sanctioned by the Govt. on 15.1.2008. The total expenditure on salary of these personnel is estimated to be Rs. 2.25 crore.

## **TOURISM**

**3.193** Haryana has acquired a **prominent place on the tourist map of the country** for its outstanding contribution in promotion of tourism. The State Government has set up a network of 44 tourist complexes all over the State which are extremely popular with the tourists. The Government has provided major thrust to tourism promotion in the State, so that it becomes a major engine of economic growth and a catalyst of employment generation. This has been a well brought out in the **Tourism Policy, 2008** approved by the State Government. This policy acknowledges role of private sector in tourism promotion with Government acting as facilitator and catalyst for growth. One of the major highlight of the Policy is to provide the lease policy regarding major tourism projects on short term basis (upto 11 years) and on long term basis (upto 33 years) for tourism projects on public private partnership. The total availability of accommodation with Haryana Tourism is 832 rooms at present. The **Panipat-Kurukshetra-Pinjore is being developed as an integrated tourist circuit**. Central financial assistance of Rs. 3175.25 lakh has been sanctioned for this purpose. Once developed, this is likely to become an important and famous tourist circuit based on history, religion and ancient/cultural heritage.

**3.194** The Government has set up a **“Mahabharata Rath”**. The work of construction of Mahabharata Gallery at Kurukshetra is in progress. The work of Convention Centre at Surajkund, new Motel at Morni, Multipurpose Hall at Bhiwani and Cafeteria & 4 Nos. Log Huts at Tikkar Taal has been completed and renovation of 67 rooms at various tourist complexes has been completed. The work of Multipurpose Hall at Rohtak, conservation work of old Motel, Shish Mahal & Food Court at Pinjore and renovation of 111 rooms at various tourist complexes is to be completed during the year 2008-09. Further, the work of development of Karnal, Tilyar, Surajkund, Badkhal Lake, Hisar, Hodal, Dharuhera, Morni & Tikkar Taal as a tourist destination and the work of integrated development of Saras tourist complex at Damdama is to be taken up during the year 2008-09. A new Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition at Jyotisar, Kurukshetra has been started in this year. The work of construction of girls hostel at Jyotisar has been started. A new Institute of Hotel Management, Catering

and Nutrition at Tilyar, Rohtak is proposed to be set up for which an amount of Rs. 12.00 crore have been sanctioned by Government of India.

**3.195 Pinjore is being developed as heritage destination.** Preservation of historical buildings and other infrastructure of gardens is being done for which a heritage consultant has been engaged. 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. The entire complex is being developed in a harmonious and integrated manner. The Morni-Pinjore hills area, Sultanpur National Park and Kalesar etc. are being developed under the scheme of eco-tourism. Adventure camping sites are being developed at Surajkund, Damdama, Hodal and Dharuhera.

**3.196** The State Government has enhanced the plan outlay for tourism promotion from Rs. 970.00 lakh to Rs. 1910.00 lakh during the financial year 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 3670.49 lakh has been sanctioned as central financial assistance during the year 2008-09.

## HEALTH

**3.197** Health care is one of the main concerns of the State Government. Health services are being provided by the Government through a network of **46 Hospitals, 91 Community Health Centres, 427 Primary Health Centres, 2465 Sub-Centres, 20 District T.B.Centres, 56 Dispensaries, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research at Rohtak and a Medical College at Agroha.**

**3.198** There is a **proposal for establishing a new Medical College exclusively for girls at Khanpur Kalan (Sonipat).** Another **Medical College is proposed to be set-up in district Mewat.** The two Medical Colleges would entail an investment of more than Rs. 500 crore.

**3.199** The Government is **focusing on doctors, drugs and diagnostics** to improve delivery of health services. Special attention is being paid to rural areas and vulnerable sections of population.

**3.200** To tide over shortage of doctors, major reforms have been carried out with regard to **recruitment of Medical Officers. Recruitment of Medical Officers has been made a continuous, on-going process** under which doctors can apply for jobs throughout the year. There is a provision of monthly interviews and instantaneous appointments.

**3.201 A record recruitment of over 800 doctors has been made** which include more than 450 specialists who would provide multi-specialty services at district and sub-divisional hospitals. It has been decided to offer attractive financial incentives to doctors who volunteer to serve in difficult areas of the State.

**3.202** The Government has also taken steps to ensure un-interrupted and **free supply of more than 300 essential medicines to all OPD patients visiting Government PHCs, CHCs and Hospitals.** Provision of free medicines has also been made for emergency patients as well as all cases of institutional deliveries.

**3.203** In order to further improve access of general public to quality medicines at low cost, it has been **decided to open 24x7 Generic Drug Stores in all districts** in collaboration with Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India and State Red Cross Society.

**3.204** Major **infrastructural improvements** are being undertaken to upgrade all existing health institutions to Indian Public Health Standards. More than 500 Sub-Centres, 80 Primary Health Centres and 40 Community Health Centres would also be added to the existing health infrastructure in a phased manner by 2012. Another major initiative has been taken up to construct multi-specialty health institutions in Urban Estates of HUDA. These will offer medical facilities for surgeries, diagnostics, institutional deliveries and emergency services.

**3.205** Under the **National Rural Health Mission** the State has taken several initiatives to reach out to rural poor. More than 6200 Village and Health Sanitation Committees are now functioning with a membership of over one lakh women. These Village Health Sanitation Committees are being given an annual un-tied grant of Rs. 10000 to effectively address health and sanitation issues at the grass-root level.

**3.206 Swathaya Kalayan Sámities(SKS)** with substantial representation of the community, have been constituted for each Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre. Each SKS has also been given un-tied funds to the tune of Rs. 1.75 lakh to Rs. 2.5 lakh to give impetus to health activities. Each District SKS has been given an annual grant of Rs. 5.00 lakh. This initiative has resulted in devolution of functions, empowerment of community and convergence on key health determinants.

**3.207** Over 6000 **'Sakshar Mahila Smooh' (SMS)** have been drafted to launch a major health education initiative in all villages of the State. **'Jacha Bacha Scheme'** has been launched in the State on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2008. The Scheme aims at ensuring

health and well-being of mother and child by incentivising performance of doctors and para-medical staff. Further, to increase institutional deliveries among SC women, additional cash assistance of Rs. 1500 per case is being given under SC component of State Plan, besides the financial incentives given by the Government of India under 'Janani Surksha Yojna'.

**3.208** The State Government has decided to provide **free anti-heamophilic treatment to all severe cases of Hemophilia.**

**3.209 DOTS PLUS programme** has been launched for TB patients who have become multi-drug resistant due to incomplete and inadequate TB treatment. Haryana is the first state in north India and third in the country after Maharashtra and Gujarat to provide free second-line treatment.

**3.210** The Government has established Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak. The University of Health Sciences has become functional w.e.f. 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2008. Major investments are being made to strengthen courses and facilities offered by PGIMS, Rohtak. These include additional super-specialty Blocks, new OPD Blocks, a Mother & Child Hospital and a 200 bedded Trauma Centre. Other initiatives include a 100 bedded Mental Hospital, a College of Nursing, Regional Institute of Ophthalmology and extension of Dental College.

**3.211** A new Directorate of Medical Education & Research has also been established to give impetus to promotion and expansion of quality medical education and research.

## **AYUSH**

**3.212** The main aim and object of the AYUSH Department Haryana is to provide Medical Relief, Medical Education and Health Awareness through AYUSH to the masses particularly in the rural area of the State. Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 in respect of manufacture of Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha medicines is being enforced by the AYUSH Department, Haryana.

**3.213** The State Government is giving due attention to promote AYUSH in the Haryana State. At present medical relief through AYUSH is being provided by the Department with the network of 3 Ayurvedic Hospitals, one Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Parthmic Swasthya Kendras, 481 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 19 Unani Dispensaries and 22 Homoeopathic Dispensaries. Besides, Government Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research Panchkula is also providing medical relief to the masses in the Haryana State. Most of the institutions of Indian Systems of Medicines and

Homoeopathy are functioning in the rural and remote areas of the State. Medical Education is being provided in the Haryana through State Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College Kurukshetra. Besides, five Ayurvedic colleges and One Homoeopathic college are also functioning in private sector. 323 Ayurvedic and Unani Drug Manufacturing Units are functioning in private sector in Haryana State.

**3.214** Specialty Clinics of AYUSH in Civil Hospital Gurgaon, Hisar and Ambala and Specialised Therapy Centre in Civil Hospital Jind have been established for which Central assistance of Rs. 52.00 lakh was released by the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to the State Government for this purpose.

**3.215** The Drug Testing Laboratory of AYUSH and Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy will be established at Kurukshetra with the Central assistance for which Rs. 250.00 lakh have been released by the Government of India. Construction of this building is in progress.

**3.216** There was proposal to open 15 new Govt. Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic Dispensaries during the year 2007-08. Out of which 7 Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Village Milkhas (Yamuna Nagar), Assan (Rohtak), Naya Bans (Rohtak), Kharka (Rohtak), Safipur (Jhajjar), Ganyar (Mahendergarh), Gijji (Rohtak) and one Homoeopathic Dispensary in Jat Dharamshala, Kurukshetra has been opened by the Govt. 6 Ayurvedic Dispensaries and one Homoeopathic Dispensary have been opened during the year 2008-09.

**3.217** Rs. 5.00 lakh have been kept for repair/construction of building of Dispensaries. There is a proposal to Establish three new AYUSH Centres in Civil Hospitals/PHC/CHC during the year 2008-09. 4 Health Melas with medical camps will be organized during the year 2008-09.

## **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. Quality education to all is the priority of the Higher Education Department.

**3.220** The Government of Haryana has decided to set up **Rajiv Gandhi Education City at Kundli (Sonapat)**. Institutions of Excellence for Higher Learning /Research will be set up in the Education City. 25 percent of the total seats would be reserved for the students of Haryana. Process of acquisition of land has been completed.

**3.221 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. During 2007-08, Govt. has decided to connect private aided colleges with the EDUSAT network. 954 lectures in various subjects were delivered through EDUSAT during the year 2007-08 and about 13173 students got the benefit of this scheme. Imparting of training in Soft Skills has been given a new dimension with the telecast of DVD's pertaining to soft skills of 128 hours through EDUSAT for all the Govt. Colleges in Haryana during the year 2008-09.

**3.222** Govt. has decided to establish **English Labs** in 25 Govt. Colleges which are to be developed as Centres of Excellence from the coming session 2008-09.

**3.223** In order to implement its policy of rapid expansion in the sphere of higher education, Government has opened new Government Colleges for Women, Rewari, Govt. College, Panipat , Govt. College, Chhachhrauli, Govt. College, Barwala (Hisar) and Govt. College for Women, Lakhan Majra in the year 2008-09. Now 75 Govt. Colleges are running in the State and students are getting higher education in Arts, Commerce and Science streams. In addition to this, Job Oriented Courses have been started in 37 Govt. Colleges and an amount of Rs. 2.00 crore has been allotted to the different Colleges. Apart from this, the State Govt. has decided to start Computer Education in all the Govt. Colleges as compulsory subject from the current session 2008-09. In first instance, 25 Govt. Colleges have been upgraded as Centre of Excellence for this purpose.

**3.224** 94 **Govt. Aided Colleges** are getting 95 percent **Grant-in-Aid** from the State Govt. towards staff salary. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 101.90 crore have been budgeted for the year 2008-09 out of which a sum of Rs. 32.80 crore have been sanctioned/released . For four Sahitya Akademies Rs. 200.00 lakh have been budgeted for the year 2008-09 out of which a sum of Rs. 80.00 lakh have been sanctioned/released.

**3.225** A **Post Graduate Regional Centre of Kurukshetra University**, Kurukshetra has been established at Jind.

**3.226** Provision of **Libraries upto Sub-Division and Block level** is to be taken up in a phased manner spread over a period of two years (2007-2009). In the first Phase (2007-2008), all Sub-Divisions are to be provided with a Public Library facilities. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase (2008-2009), all the 72 CD Blocks will be provided with Public Library facility. At village level, District-Ambala has been earmarked and Village Libraries will be started in the villages having a population of more than 5000. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakh have been sanctioned for renovation and modernization of District Library, Sirsa into an electronic Library.

**3.227** A budget provision of Rs. 14.00 crore has been made for construction of Colleges & Hostel Building of Govt. Colleges. Rs. 5.00 crore has been made under strengthening and maintenance of infrastructure in Govt. Colleges and Rs. 4.50 crore for construction of Shiksha Sadan at Panchkula during the year 2008-09.

**3.228** In order to empower female students and to bring out the latent talent of girls, **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. A Budget Provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.229 Under Human Resource Development** scheme for the training of teachers and supporting staff a Budget provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09. Under this scheme, 7 Seminars, 20 Refresher Courses, 1 Orientation Course and 1 Pre-Induction Course was organized.

**3.230 Under 'Earn While You Learn'** Scheme for the Students a Budget provision of Rs. 56.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.231 For Upgradation of Laboratories** an amount of Rs. 76.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.232** Education for weaker sections/women is a vital component of the over-all strategy for securing equity in education. Taking a step in this direction, it was proposed to provide financial assistance to approximately 1200 (600 boys and 600 girls) students of SC/ST categories who participate in the **excursion/educational tours of the Colleges** as the visit to various prominent places of historical and cultural interest will enhance their awareness and knowledge and also help them in personality building. A Budget Provision of Rs. 66.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.233** In order to encourage the students belonging to SC categories for participation in sports activities, it was proposed to provide incentives to them for diet at the rate of



Rs. 60 per head per day for 100 days in a year and sports kit per student per annum costing upto Rs. 2000 to 125 boys and 125 girl students belonging to SC/ST categories who participate as team members in any of the recognized disciplines at Inter College /Inter University /State /National level events. A Budget provision of Rs. 16.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.234 To improve the standards of sports** and to raise the participation of students in Sports, a Budget provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.235 Placement Cells** have been constituted in all the Govt. Colleges. A Budget provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.236** A new scheme “**Empowering the Scheduled Castes Students for employability in information technology**” was started during 2007-08. Under the scheme Rs. 13.77 crore was given to HARTRON for training of 11500 students and providing 2117 Computers to Scheduled Castes Students. For this budget allocation is Rs. 18.91 crore for the year 2008-09.

**3.237** Under the scheme of **Providing of Bicycle to SC girl students studying in Government Colleges**, bicycles were given only to SC girl students of TDC-I. In the year 2007-08, amount of Rs. 66.69 lakh was expended to provide bicycles to 4248 Scheduled Castes Girl Students of Haryana State. In the year 2008-09, the budget allocation is Rs. 60.00 lakh.

**3.238 To provide Books to SC students studying in Government Colleges during** the year 2007-08, an amount of Rs. 283.67 lakh was disbursed among the 12894 Scheduled Castes students. For the year 2008-09, the budget allocation is Rs. 248.00 lakh.

**3.239** A new scheme “**Stipend to all Scheduled Castes students in Govt. Colleges**” is started during 2008-2009.

**3.240** Special incentive to weaker sections is being given through a scheme of **Remedial Coaching** in the subject of Science, Maths, and English for the students belonging to weaker sections of society. A Budget provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

**3.241** Under the scheme of **Incentive to students of Minority Groups**, Muslim students (Boys & Girls) are provided Rs. 500 each for stationery and Rs. 1500 each for bicycle on the condition that the annual income of their parents does not exceed

Rs. 50000 per annum. A Budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09.

### **Secondary Education**

**3.242 Edusat** is the first exclusive satellite for serving the educational sector. In the year 2007-08, all 1232 Arts Senior Secondary Schools were installed with DTH/Receive Only Terminals (ROTs). Another 132 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools are being installed with DTH/ROTs in 2008-09. Regular broadcast to all Senior Secondary Schools is being undertaken from Panchkula HUB.

**3.243** Rs. 2.50 crore is being spent for the maintenance of Edusat systems and development of contents etc. during the year 2008-09.

**3.244** Under the **Free Computer Education Programme** scheme, 1089 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools have been provided free Computer Education to the 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> class students. A provision of Rs. 14.00 crore has been made in the budget for 2008-09 under the scheme.

**3.245 Educational facilities** in Haryana are available **within the radius of 1.53 Kms. and 2.30 Kms. for High and Sr. Secondary Schools respectively** in the year 2008-09. The State Govt. have upgraded 36 Middle Schools to High Schools and 74 High School to Senior Secondary Schools in the year 2008-09.

**3.246** Govt. has been providing many incentives to SC and weaker section students to increase the enrolment and reduce the drop out rate in classes 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> in Govt. Schools, such as **free uniform, free school bags, free stationery and text books**. From the current financial year, the Govt. has decided to give a lumpsum one time grant in the beginning of the year for these purchases and also has introduced a new scheme for giving monthly stipend to the SC students from academic year 2008-09. Under this scheme, the beneficiary students strength is 866000.

**3.247** 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 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> and 750 per year to one boy and one Girl student who stood first in the classes 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>.

**3.248 Under Construction and Repair of School Buildings**, a provision of Rs. 27.00 crore has been made for the current financial year 2008-09. A total of 624 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools has been taken up for construction of Computer Labs.

**3.249** The State Govt. honours the teachers who have made exemplary/outstanding contribution in the field of education/sports/cultural activities and social services. **66 teachers have been honoured with the State Awards and 6 teachers for National Awards in the year 2008-09.**

**3.250** In order to make education system more flexible, **Semester System** has been introduced in Haryana State. Haryana is the first State in the country which has started Semester System. Through this system every students will be required to do hard work throughout the year. The results of introducing this system have been very encouraging. Enrolment as well as attendance in Schools has increased through this system. Qualitative improvement has also taken place.

### **Primary Education**

**3.251** The State Government has been endeavouring 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 1.06 Kms. and 1.23 Kms. at the Primary and Middle level respectively.** Upgradation of 17 Primary Schools to Middle standard has been done during the year 2008-09. The Budget provision on Elementary Education on Non Plan side is Rs. 105372.15 lakh and Plan side is Rs. 39000.00 lakh for the year 2008-09. Rs 15.00 crore has been provided in the Non-Plan budget for repair and maintenance of School buildings for the year 2008-09.

**3.252 Mid Day Meal** programme has also been started in all Upper Primary Schools from April, 2008. Mid Day Meal contains 150 Gms. foodgrains containing 700 calories and 20 Gms. proteins and 7.5 lakh students will be covered under this scheme and at the Primary stage (1 to 5), five recipies of 100 Gms. having 450 calories and 12 Gms. proteins have been provided. 1466600 children have benefited from this scheme in the current year in the Primary sections .

**3.253** For the implementation of **EDUSAT Project** in the State of Haryana, an amount of Rs 300.00 lakh has been provided in the budget of the department for the year 2008-09. Administrative approval for an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been issued.

### **Haryana Prathmik Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad**

**3.254** Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is the comprehensive and integrated flagship programme of Govt. 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. 42549.76 lakh has been made for the year 2008-09. Total funds available upto 30.11.2008 were Rs. 25487.12 lakh, out of

which a sum of Rs. 8769.38 lakh has been spent. Total budget allocation including spill over for all civil works approved by Govt. of India is Rs. 14357.66 lakh for the year 2008-09 and the expenditure incurred is Rs. 3587.33 lakh. Free text books distributed to 2057129 children studying in class I to VIII. 22398 girls studying in class VI given free cycles.

### **Technical Education**

**3.255** 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/ Scientists/Engineers/ Supervisors and other professionals including skilled technicians through Degree and Diploma level Institutions in the field of Engineering & Technology, Computer, IT, Management, Pharmacy, Architecture, Hotel Management and applied Arts and Crafts.

**3.256** In the State the number of Technical Institutions are 428 with annual intake of 86897 students.

**3.257** The Revised Plan Outlay of the department for 2008-09 has been fixed Rs. 15900.00 lakh (including Rs. 4050.00 lakh for SCSP).

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

- Admission for two new Government Polytechnics at Morni (Panchkula) and at Bhiwani have been made.
- Construction for Govt. Polytechnics at Sanghi, Lisana, Cheeka, Narwana and Sampla at approximate cost of Rs. 50.00 crore is in progress.
- New teaching blocks at Govt Polytechnic and Govt. Polytechnic for Women at Ambala and Sirsa at approximate cost of Rs. 9.00 crore have been completed.
- New teaching blocks at Govt. Polytechnics, Nilokheri, Manesar, Adampur and Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Faridabad at approximate cost of Rs. 34.00 crore are in progress.
- Pre Engg. Course in 11 Engg. Colleges introduced w.e.f 2008-09 to build capacity of Science Education at 10+2 level.
- Placement of Diploma Holders increased up to 95 percent approximately .
- Results have been improved from 20-23 percent to 65-75 percent by the innovating approach adopted in teaching learning process.
- Computerised 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.

**3.259** YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad and three other private Engg. Colleges affiliated to MDU, Rohtak and One Private Engg. College affiliated to, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, granted autonomous status with a view to achieve excellence in Technical Education.

**3.260** IIM is being established at village Gharnavti, Distt. Rohtak . The first batch admissions shall be made for 2009-10 at newly built Campus of Govt. Polytechnic Sanghi.

**3.261** An integrated campus of four State of Art Institutions in areas of T.V. and Film, Arts and Design, Fashion and Professional studies is being developed at Rohtak costing more than Rs. 150.00 crore. The first batch admission for 2009-10 shall be made at Govt. Polytechnic, Sampla.

### **INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**

**3.262** 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 **117 Institutes** ( 77 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), 31 Industrial Training Institutes for Women, 7 Teacher Training Centres, one Govt. Arts School at Rohtak and one Footwear Institute at Rewari) are presently providing Certificate Courses to nearly 22602 students all over the State. These Institutes are not only supplying skilled Craftsmen to the industries but also generate avenues for self-employment.

**3.263** 108 Industrial Training Institutes (including 31 Industrial Training Institutes for Women), with a seating capacity of 22240 are working during the year 2008-09. Govt. Arts School, Rohtak with a seating capacity of 90 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. Out of the total 117 Institutes, 31 Industrial Training Institutes for Women and 7 Teacher Training Courses are meant exclusively for women. Further, no tuition fee is charged from women trainees in all these institutions.

**3.264 Centres of Excellence (CoE)** have been developed in 19 ITIs to provide multiskilling and modular training to the students. To make the training relevant and accountable to users, 37 ITIs have been adopted by 20 industries for upgradation. At present, 74 ITCs are running 594 units with seating capacity of 9412 (excluding 30 percent supernumerary seats).

**3.265** 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 workforce 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 CIDC & L & T and this department in the construction sector. Under this scheme which was launched in 2006, short term training is provided by the ITIs and 8447 persons have been certified under the scheme (3508 workers till March, 2007). Modules under 'Skill Development Initiative' (SDI) scheme of DGE&T through Modular Employable Skills (MES) has been started in 19 ITIs to provide training to school drop-outs in various sectors. 4707 trainees have undergone training under this scheme till June, 2008. The scheme is becoming popular and more institutes are coming forward to adopt the scheme. The cases for 25 more institutes to be covered under this scheme have been forwarded to Regional Director Apprenticeship Training (RDAT), Faridabad which are under process at the level of RDAT, Faridabad and DGE&T, New Delhi.

## **SPORTS**

**3.266** The Department of Sports and Youth Affairs is focused in its approach towards development of Sports in Haryana. As per Government's decision to construct Stadium in every Block of the State, **168 Stadia are at different stages of construction.** Under the Scheduled Castes (SC) Sub-Plan Schemes, **Stadia in 7 villages having more than 50 percent SC population have been sanctioned.** A **10 Lane Synthetic Athletic Track** at a cost of Rs. 868.37 lakh and a **Lawn Tennis Court** with a cost of Rs. 19.01 lakh are being laid at Moti Lal Nehru School of Sports, Rai (Sonapat).

**3.267** The State Govt. has announced a **Cash Award** of Rs. 2.00 crore, Rs. 1.00 crore and Rs. 50.00 lakh to the players winning Gold, Silver & Bronze medal respectively in Olympic Games against the earlier figures of Rs.1.00 crore, Rs. 50.00 lakh & Rs. 25.00 lakh. Haryana Government honoured 12 Players and 2 Coaches for their outstanding performance in Beijing Olympic Games, 2008. They were awarded cash prizes of Rs. 2.91 crore. Sh. Vijender Singh of Bhiwani district won Bronze Medal in Boxing game in Beijing Olympics and was given a cash prize of Rs. 50.00 lakh. Sh. Jagdish Kumar, Boxing Coach posted at SAI Centre Bhiwani and

Sh. G.S.Sandhu, SAI Boxing Coach were also given cash award of Rs. 25.00 lakh and Rs. 11.00 lakh for excellence in coaching in Boxing. Cash Awards of Rs. 595.20 lakh are being given to outstanding sportspersons this year as compared to Rs. 400.00 lakh last year. The State Government has also decided to give honorarium to the Arjuna Awardees /Dronacharya Awardees / Bhim Awardees of the State at the rate of Rs. 5000 per month.

**3.268** A number of **Competitions in various games** were conducted during the year. 36 Sports Nurseries are being run at various places in the State as compared to 35 last year.

**3.269** A new scheme **Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)** has been introduced by the Govt. of India to promote sports at Panchayat level and provide rural youth an opportunity to participate in Sports at the Block and District levels. It shall help talented sportspersons to emerge from this process to receive advanced training and exposure and participate and excel in State, National and International Tournaments.

#### **ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**3.270** The State Government is giving utmost priority to the **IT Sector and Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES)** and is laying due stress on promoting IT in all Government offices so as to improve efficiency, transparency and the public services delivery. The major priorities of the State Government for the year 2009 are to usher in e-Governance at all levels, to promote extensive percolation of IT literacy, to attract massive investment in IT Sector, to generate substantial employment opportunities and to improve the delivery of public services using ICT.

**3.271** Haryana is the first State to have implemented its **State Wide Area Network (ADHAAR)** for voice, data and video transmission. The SWAN vertical connectivity at State Network Management Centre, District Network Management Centres (DNMC) and Block Network Management Centres (BNMC) has been completed and made operational. Horizontal connectivity at phase-I offices has been established and at phase-II offices it is being established.

**3.272** The State has formulated its **e-Governance** roadmap and capacity building roadmap. The Government is in the process of setting up 1159 Rural and 104 Urban ICT based Common Service Centres under the State brand name e-Disha Ekal Sewa Kendra in the State. These centres will deliver a whole range of Citizen Centric Services relating to both Government and Private Sector to citizens at their doorstep. In the rural areas 100 percent roll out has been achieved, while in urban/showcase

CSCs it is 62 percent. At present, Business to Citizen (B2C) services are being provided through these Centres and pilot projects are being run in all districts to start Govt. to Citizen (G2C) services through these Centres.

**3.273** Haryana Government has taken proactive initiatives to reduce the digital divide in the society for which the State Govt. has taken up many **Mission Mode Projects (MMP)** under National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). The State has rolled out Treasuries Computerization, Land Records, Property Registration, House Tax, VAT Registered Dealers MIS, Old Age Pensions and Citizen Services through e-Disha Centres across the State. The Driving License and Vehicle Registration have been computerized at most of the places. All the Mandis have been provided computers with internet connectivity to disseminate the daily agriculture prices on the internet. Govt. of India has selected Haryana for implementation of Smart Card as a Ration Card for Public Distribution System on pilot basis. Govt. of Haryana has also sanctioned a pilot project Intra Govt. Haryana Portal with integration of Government-to-Government (G2G) and Government-to-Employees (G2E) application under e-office suite. In this way, Haryana has been rated as leader in e-Governance Readiness Index 2006 of the Country and has attained 4<sup>th</sup> position in India according to the e-Readiness Report of Govt. of India released on Feb., 2008. Haryana has also been ranked number 4 among top 5 best e-Governed States in the 5<sup>th</sup> Dataquest-IDC e-Governance Survey 2008-09. According to this survey, Haryana has progressed significantly and rated ahead of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra etc. The State has been Winner of “Best e-Governed State Government” Telecomm India Excellence Awards-2007. Till date, State has received 18 prestigious National e-Governance Awards.

**3.274** The State has established District **e-Disha Centres, IT Training Labs** at District Headquarters and **Local Area Network** in Distt. Mini Secretariats. The State now wants to computerize all activities of district level offices for which a pilot project proposal costing Rs. 331.65 lakh for e-District project at Rohtak has been approved by Govt. of India and work has been started on this project.

**3.275** State Government is implementing an **IT Literacy Plan** for Government employees to achieve 100 percent IT literacy in the State. More than 24000 Government employees have been trained so far in the State. Besides this, to strengthen this programe, IT Department, Govt. of India has approved a proposal worth Rs. 44.36 lakh for imparting ICT training for women and SC/STs in the rural/ urban



areas of the State. Out of 800 girls/women, 394 girls/women have been trained in 10 districts under this program.

**3.276** Haryana emerges as one of the most preferred IT and global outsourcing destinations. To encourage private entrepreneurs for attracting investments in the area of frontier technologies like Nano Technology, Mobile Computing and Robotics, the State Government is issuing licenses for setting up of Technology Parks, Cyber Cities and IT Corridors. From February, 2006 to December, 2008, 71 such projects have been approved in principle, which would provide employment opportunities for nearly 300000 professionals. IT Park and Nano City are being set up in Panchkula district to create an environment and an eco-system that fosters intellectual creativity in areas of frontier technologies, which in turn would create jobs and bring economic prosperity to the region.

**3.277** Haryana State is among the leaders in the IT exports on the world map. Out of total exports of Rs. 30000.00 crore from the State of Haryana in the year 2006-07, Rs. 14000.00 crore is from Software and IT enabled services alone. The export of Software from Haryana during the year 2007-08 is Rs. 18000.00 crore.

### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

**3.278** 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.

**3.279** 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. During the year 2008-09, training was provided to 6002 persons in 206 courses.

## STATE FINANCES

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### RECEIPTS

The State Government mobilises financial resources to meet the expenditure on developmental 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. 21695.32 crore in 2008-09 (Budget Estimates(B.E.)) as against Rs. 19750.74 crore in 2007-08 and Rs.17952.43 crore in 2006-07. Revenue receipts are estimated to increase by 9.85 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 and this increase was 10.02 percent in 2007-08 .

**4.2 Tax revenue** (State's own taxes and share in central taxes) is estimated at Rs. 16057.18 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.). It was Rs.13252.18 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 12223.40 crore in 2006-07. Tax revenue is estimated to increase by 21.17 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 and 8.42 percent in 2007-08.

**4.3 State's own tax revenue** which comprises mainly sales tax, state excise, stamps and registration, is estimated at Rs.14293.75 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 11617.82 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 10927.76 crore in 2006-07. The State's own tax revenue is estimated to increase by 23.03 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 and this increase was 6.31 percent in 2007-08..

**4.4 State's own non-tax revenue** which mainly comprises receipts from urban development, interest, road transport, non-ferrous mining and metallurgical industries is estimated at Rs. 4043.87 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 5097.08 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 4590.76 crore in 2006-07. During 2007-08, there was a significant increase of revenue under the head Urban Development.

**4.5 The share in central taxes** is estimated at Rs.1763.43 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 1634.36 crore in 2007-08 and Rs.1295.64 crore in 2006-07.It shows that the share in central taxes is likely to increase by 7.90 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 and this increase was 26.14 percent in 2007-08.

**4.6** The **grant-in-aid** from Central Government is estimated at Rs. 1594.27 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 1401.48 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 1138.27 crore in 2006-07. It indicates that the grant-in-aid is likely to increase by 13.76 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 and 23.12 percent in 2007-08.

**4.7** The **Capital receipts** of the Govt. are estimated at Rs. 1902.93 crore in 2008 -09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 226.53 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 3098.86 crore in 2006-07. The significant increase in capital receipts during 2006-07 was mainly due to higher receipt under loan for power projects. The significant decrease in Public Debt (Net) during 2007-08 was mainly due to investment in securities to the national small saving fund and market loan bearing interest.

**Table 4.1 Receipts of Haryana Government**

Item	(Rs. crore)		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4
I. Revenue Receipt (1+2)	17952.43	19750.74	21695.32
	(85.28)	(98.87)	(91.94)
1. Tax Revenue (i+ii )	12223.40	13252.18	16057.18
	(58.07)	(66.34)	(68.04)
i) State's own Tax Revenue	10927.76	11617.82	14293.75
	(51.91)	(58.16)	(60.57)
ii) Share in Central Taxes*	1295.64	1634.36	1763.43
	(6.16)	(8.18)	(7.47)
2. Non-Tax Revenue (i+ii )	5729.03	6498.56	5638.14
	(27.21)	(32.53)	(23.90)
i) State's own Non-Tax Revenue	4590.76	5097.08	4043.87
	(21.81)	(25.51)	(17.14)
ii) Grant-in-aid from Central Govt.	1138.27	1401.48	1594.27
	(5.40)	(7.02)	(6.76)
II. Capital Receipt (1 to 3)	3098.86	226.53	1902.93
	(14.72)	(1.13)	(8.06)
1. Recovery of Loans	2200.74	213.80	320.83
	(10.45)	(1.07)	(1.36)
2. Other Receipt	-	10.15	-
		(0.05)	
3. Public Debt (Net)	898.12	2.58	1582.10
	(4.27)	(0.01)	(6.70)
Total Receipts (I+II)	21051.29	19977.27	23598.25
	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Note:- Figures in brackets are percentage to total receipts

B.E. :- Budget Estimates

\* Net proceeds assigned to State by the Centre given under the Head "other taxes and duties on commodities and services." included in share in central taxes instead of state's own tax revenue .

**4.8** The **break-up of tax revenue** reveals that sales tax is the major source of tax revenue and it is estimated at Rs. 9785.00 crore which is 60.94 percent of total tax revenue in 2008-09 (B.E.). The percentage of sales tax to total tax revenue was 58.26 in 2007-08. The contribution of tax revenue from stamps and registration is estimated at Rs. 2100.00 crore (13.08 percent) in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 1763.28 crore (13.31 percent) in 2007-08.

**Table 4.2 Tax Revenue of Haryana Government**

Item	(Rs. crore)		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4
1. Share in Central Taxes	1295.64 (10.60)	1634.36 (12.33)	1763.43 (10.98)
2. Land Revenue	12.99 (0.11)	9.38 (0.07)	13.50 (0.08)
3. State Excise	1217.10 (9.96)	1378.81 (10.41)	1485.00 (9.25)
4. Taxes on Vehicles	223.66 (1.83)	233.79 (1.76)	275.00 (1.71)
5. Sales Tax	6853.24 (56.07)	7720.98 (58.26)	9785.00 (60.94)
6. Stamps and Registration	1764.98 (14.44)	1763.28 (13.31)	2100.00 (13.08)
7. Taxes on Goods & Passengers	738.41 (6.04)	379.39 (2.86)	485.25 (3.02)
8. Taxes and Duties on Electricity	98.28 (0.80)	107.45 (0.81)	120.00 (0.75)
9. Other Taxes & Duties on commodities and services	19.10 (0.15)	24.74 (0.19)	30.00 (0.19)
Total Tax Revenue (1 to 9)	12223.40 (100.00)	13252.18 (100.00)	16057.18 (100.00)

Note:- Figures in brackets are percentage to total tax revenue

B.E.: - Budget Estimates

**4.9** Of the total estimated revenue receipts during 2008-09 (B.E.) i.e. Rs. 21695.32 crore, the revenue receipts from state's own sources are estimated at Rs. 18337.62 crore (84.52 percent) whereas Rs. 3357.70 crore (15.48 percent) are estimated from Central sources in the form of share in Central taxes and grant-in-aid. During 2007-08, the percentages of revenue receipts from State's own & Central sources were 84.63 & 15.37 respectively (**Annex 4.1**).

## EXPENDITURE

**4.10** The **revenue expenditure** of Haryana Government is estimated at Rs. 20280.84 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as compared to Rs. 17526.87 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 15.71 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 whereas this increase was 7.12 percent in 2007-08.

**4.11** The **Capital Expenditure** of Haryana Govt. is estimated at Rs. 3750.99 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 3711.67 crore in 2007-08 showing an increase of 1.06 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08.

**Table 4.3 Expenditure of Haryana Government**

Item	(Rs. crore)		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4
I. Revenue Expenditure (1to3 )	16362.15	17526.87	20280.84
	(86.23)	(82.52)	(84.39)
1. Developmental (i+ii )	11242.29	11960.55	12914.94
	(59.25)	(56.32)	(53.74)
i) Social Services	4615.40	5738.67	6445.39
	(24.32)	(27.02)	(26.82)
ii) Economic Services	6626.89	6221.88	6469.55
	(34.93)	(29.30)	(26.92)
2. Non-Developmental (I to v )	4845.05	5229.67	7172.64
	(25.53)	(24.62)	(29.85)
i) Organs of State	136.95	163.38	164.16
	(0.72)	(0.77)	(0.68)
ii) Fiscal Services	133.81	145.01	151.11
	(0.70)	(0.68)	(0.63)
iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt	2316.06	2395.74	2583.49
	(12.21)	(11.28)	(10.75)
iv) Administrative Services	1076.59	1226.46	1267.97
	(5.67)	(5.77)	(5.28)
v) Pensions & Miscellaneous	1181.64	1299.08	3005.91
General services	(6.23)	(6.12)	(12.51)
3. Compensation & Assignment to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	274.81	336.65	193.26
	(1.45)	(1.58)	(0.80)

1	2	3	4
II Capital Expenditure (1+2)	2612.32	3711.67	3750.99
	(13.77)	(17.48)	(15.61)
1. Developmental (i+ ii)	2441.96	3459.47	3389.90
	(12.87)	(16.29)	(14.11)
i) Social Services	718.98	996.32	1105.04
	(3.79)	(4.69)	(4.60)
ii) Economic Services	1722.98	2463.15	2284.86
	(9.08)	(11.60)	(9.51)
2. Non Developmental (i+ii)	170.36	252.20	361.09
	(0.90)	(1.19)	(1.50)
i) General Services	89.90	170.77	149.06
	(0.47)	(0.81)	(0.62)
ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing	80.46	81.43	212.03
	(0.43)	(0.38)	(0.88)
Total Expenditure(I+II)	18974.47	21238.54	24031.83
	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)
Total Developmental Expenditure	13684.25	15420.02	16304.84
Total Non-Developmental Expenditure	5015.41	5481.87	7533.73
Compensation & assignment to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	274.81	336.65	193.26

Note:- Figures in brackets are percentage to total expenditure  
B.E.:- Budget Estimates

**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. 16304.84 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 15420.02 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 13684.25 crore in 2006-07 showing an increase of 5.74 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 whereas this increase was 12.68 percent in 2007-08. 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. 7533.73 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as compared to Rs. 5481.87 crore in 2007-08 and Rs. 5015.41 crore in 2006-07. The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 37.43 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 whereas this increase was 9.30 percent in 2007-08. The significant increase in non-dovelopmental expenditure during 2008-09 (B.E.) is due to provision of more funds under head Miscellaneous General Services.

## **FINANCIAL POSITION OF HARYANA GOVERNMENT**

**4.13** The net transactions on year's account is estimated to show a surplus of Rs. 3.21 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) whereas it showed a deficit of Rs. 726.03 crore in 2007-08. The revenue account is estimated to show a surplus of Rs. 1414.48 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against a surplus of Rs. 2223.87 crore in 2007-08. The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated at Rs. 473.66 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as compared to Rs. 299.32 crore in 2007-08 (**Annex 4.2**).

### **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** According to Economic Classification of the Haryana Government Budget, the **total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 24007.63 crore in 2008-09 (Budget Estimates(B.E.))** as compared to Rs. 21661.42 crore in 2007-08 (Revised Estimates(R.E.)) showing an increase of 10.83 percent in 2008-09 (B.E.) over 2007-08 (R.E.) whereas this increase was 16.33 percent in 2007-08 (R.E.) over 2006-07. Administrative Departments of the Government are estimated to constitute 89.41 percent expenditure in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against 88.40 percent in 2007-08 (R.E.) and 89.07 percent in 2006-07. Departmental Commercial Undertakings of the Government are estimated to constitute 10.59 percent expenditure in 2008-09 (B.E.) as compared to 11.60 percent in 2007-08 (R.E.) and 10.93 percent in 2006-07.

**4.16** **Consumption expenditure** of the Government is estimated at Rs. 8779.72 crore in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against to Rs. 6924.48 crore in 2007-08 (R.E.) and Rs. 5683.07 crore in 2006-07. The corresponding contribution of

consumption expenditure to total expenditure during the above years was 36.57, 31.97 and 30.52 percent respectively. The State Government direct gross fixed capital formation i.e. investment on buildings & other construction , purchase of vehicles and machinery & equipment by Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings is estimated at Rs. 2602.67 crore (10.85 percent) in 2008-09 (B.E.) as against Rs. 2404.94 crore (11.11 percent) in 2007-08 (R.E.) and Rs. 1890.23 crore (10.15 percent) in 2006-07. In addition to the gross fixed capital formation directly undertaken, the State Government also provides financial assistance to the other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers ( grant in aid), loans and advances and by purchasing financial assets.

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

Items	(Rs. crore)		
	2006-07	2007-08 (R.E.)	2008-09 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4
<b>I Administrative Departments (1to8)</b>	<b>16584.48</b>	<b>19148.64</b>	<b>21464.48</b>
	(89.07)	(88.40)	(89.41)
1 Consumption Expenditure (i+ii )	5683.07	6924.48	8779.72
	(30.52)	(31.97)	(36.57)
i) Compensation of Employees	4778.71	5583.85	7508.66
	(25.66)	(25.78)	(31.28)
ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including maintenance	904.36	1340.63	1271.06
	(4.86)	(6.19)	(5.29)
2 Current Transfers*	8405.74	8530.74	8750.09
	(45.14)	(39.38)	(36.45)
3 Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1270.36	1678.01	1818.54
	(6.82)	(7.75)	(7.58)
4 Capital Transfers	322.36	895.84	890.59
	(1.73)	(4.13)	(3.71)
5 Purchase of Financial Assets	803.79	926.34	944.03
	(4.32)	(4.28)	(3.93)
6 Loans & Advances	184.72	297.27	390.87
	(0.99)	(1.37)	(1.63)
7 Change in Stock	(-)92.40	(-)115.72	(-)123.83
	(-)0.49)	(-)0.53)	(-)0.52)
8 Net purchase of Physical Assets	6.84	11.68	14.47
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.06)



	1.	2.	3.	4.
<b>II. Departmental Commercial Undertakings(1 to 7)</b>	<b>2035.86</b>	<b>2512.78</b>	<b>2543.15</b>	
	(10.93)	(11.60)	(10.59)	
1 Purchase of Commodities & Services Including maintenance	573.29	746.69	646.94	
	(3.08)	(3.45)	(2.69)	
2 Compensation of Employees	554.99	737.53	789.43	
	(2.98)	(3.40)	(3.29)	
3 Consumption of Fixed Capital	31.60	32.20	34.95	
	(0.17)	(0.15)	(0.15)	
4 Interest	250.16	265.94	286.43	
	(1.34)	(1.23)	(1.19)	
5 Gross Fixed Capital Formation	619.87	726.93	784.13	
	(3.33)	(3.36)	(3.27)	
6 Change in Stock	4.35	0.27	0.27	
	(0.02)	(**)	(**)	
7 Net Purchase of Physical Assets	1.60	3.22	1.00	
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(**)	
<b>Total Expenditure( I+II)</b>	<b>18620.34</b>	<b>21661.42</b>	<b>24007.63</b>	
	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	

Note:- Figures in brackets are percentage to total expenditure.

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

\*Current transfers include subsidies and interest.

(\*\*) Percentage is negligible

\*\*\*

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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. 239.63 crore from 1.4.2008 to 31.12.2008 against the annual target of Rs. 440.00 crore constituting 54.46 percent of the target.

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

Sr. No.	Sector/ Schematic	Target for year 2008-09	Advancement 1.4.08 to 31.12.08
1	Minor Irrigation	8250.00	5901.04
2	Farm Mechanization	6600.00	3286.40
3	Land Development	880.00	1275.48
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	6820.00	1570.99
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	2200.00	2063.44
6	Rural Housing	4400.00	2615.86
7	Non-Farm Sector	3300.00	2941.83
8	Purchase of Land	5000.00	1184.26
9	Rural Godowns	550.00	36.00
10	Others	5500.00	3057.23
	Total	44000.00	23962.53

**5.4** The HSCARDB has projected a lending programme of Rs. 484.00 crore for the year 2009-10.

**Table 5.2 Projected Lending Programme of HSCARDB Ltd.**

(Rs. lakh)

Sr. No	Name of Scheme	Lending Projections
1	Minor Irrigation	9075.00
2	Farm Mechanization	968.00
3	Land Development	7260.00
4	Dairy Development incl. Cattle Shed	2420.00
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	7502.00
6	Rural Housing	6050.00
7	Non-Farm Sector	4840.00
8	Purchase of Land	3630.00
9	Rural Godowns	605.00
10	Others	6050.00
	Total	48400.00

**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. Capital Venture Fund Scheme of Dairy & Poultry Processing;
18. Organic Inputs;
19. Rain Water Harvesting Tanks Scheme for SCs/STs.

**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 bank has further refixed the rate of interest charged from the ultimate borrowers w.e.f. 1.8.2008, thus bringing it down from 17 percent per annum (in 1999) to 12.75 percent per annum maximum. A special rebate of 1 percent has been allowed to regular repay master.
- g) The Bank has enhanced the limit of loans for Redemption of Land from Rs. 45000 to Rs. 2.00 lakh.
- h) 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. 15<sup>th</sup> Oct., 2003.
- i) 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 83779 beneficiaries amounting Rs. 25358.03 lakh.

**5.7** The HSCARDB has revised the rate of interest and fixed it 12.75 percent per annum to be charged from the ultimate borrowers on all types of loans w.e.f. 1.8.2008. One 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, 2008 was 2033 as compared to 1874 in the last year. The total deposits of Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks increased from Rs. 63741 crore as on September, 2007 to Rs. 75034 crore as on September, 2008. Similarly, total advances in the State increased from Rs. 39003 crore as on September, 2007 to Rs. 51869 crore as on September, 2008. Credit-Deposit Ratio (CD Ratio) is a significant indicator of credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD Ratio in Haryana has increased to 69 percent as on September, 2008 as compared to 61 percent during the corresponding period of last year. Scheduled Commercial Banks are advancing direct loans to agriculture sector also. The amount of these advances outstanding as on September, 2008 was Rs. 9710 crore.

### **ANNUAL CREDIT PLAN 2008-09 (UPTO SEPTEMBER , 2008)**

**5.9** Annual Credit Plan for the year 2008-09 envisages a credit lending of Rs. 24914.88 crore in Haryana State. The target fixed for 2008-09 is higher by 18.2 percent as compared to that for the year 2007-08. Overall achievement under State Annual Credit Plan 2008-09 stood at Rs. 9117.24 crore upto the quarter ending September, 2008 against the target of Rs. 11845.65 crore which was 76.97 percent of the target .

**Table 5.3 Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2008-09**

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	(upto 30th September, 2008)	
		Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture	8415.15	5646.10	67.09
Small Enterprises	1516.25	1381.80	91.13
Tertiary	1914.25	2089.34	109.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>11845.65</b>	<b>9117.24</b>	<b>76.97</b>

**5.10** The performance of banks regarding credit lending to Agriculture Sector is not satisfactory. Against the target of Rs. 8415.15 crore, the achievement upto the quarter ending September, 2008 was Rs. 5646.10 crore i.e. about 67 percent. In the Small Enterprises Sector, the performance was satisfactory . The bank disbursed Rs. 1381.80 crore against the target of Rs. 1516.25 crore. In the Tertiary Sector, the

bank disbursed Rs. 2089.34 crore against the target of Rs. 1914.25 crore which is about 109 percent of the target.

### **BANK- WISE PERFORMANCE**

**5.11** Under Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for the year 2008-09, Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks advanced Rs. 7366.94 crore upto September, 2008 against the target of Rs. 7370.11 crore which is 99.96 percent of the target.

**Table 5.4 Advances by Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks during 2008-09**  
(upto 30th September, 2008)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture	4323.24	4130.59	95.54
Small Enterprises	1355.59	1264.72	93.30
Tertiary	1691.28	1971.63	116.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>7370.11</b>	<b>7366.94</b>	<b>99.96</b>

**5.12** The Commercial and Regional Rural Banks registered the highest advances of Rs. 4130.59 crore in Agriculture Sector followed by Rs. 1971.63 crore in Tertiary Sector and Rs. 1264.72 crore in Small Enterprises Sector. However, the percentage of achievement against the target was highest in Tertiary Sector (about 117 percent) followed by Agriculture Sector (about 96 percent) and Small Enterprises Sector (about 93 percent).

**5.13** Co-operative Banks have advanced Rs. 1572.45 crore (upto September, 2008) against the target of Rs. 4154.58 crore which is about 38 percent of the target.

**Table 5.5 Advances by Co-operative Banks during 2008- 09**  
(upto 30th September, 2008)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture	3846.48	1410.55	36.67
Small Enterprises	114.37	54.92	48.02
Tertiary	193.73	106.98	55.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>4154.58</b>	<b>1572.45</b>	<b>37.85</b>

**5.14** Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) has advanced Rs. 135.04 crore ( upto September, 2008) against the target of Rs. 301.56 crore which is about 45 percent of the target.

**Table 5.6 Advances by Haryana State Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank during 2008-09**

(upto 30th September, 2008)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture	245.43	104.96	42.77
Small Enterprises	26.90	19.36	71.97
Tertiary	29.23	10.72	36.67
Total	301.56	135.04	44.78

**5.15** The Haryana Financial Corporation has advanced Rs. 42.81 crore (upto September, 2008) against the target of Rs. 19.40 crore which is about 221 percent of the target.

**Table 5.7 Advances by Haryana Financial Corporation during 2008-09**

(upto 30th September, 2008)

Sector	Target (Rs. crore)	Achievement (Rs. crore)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture	-	-	-
Small Enterprises	19.40	42.81	220.67
Tertiary	-	-	-
Total	19.40	42.81	220.67

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

**5.16** 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 42 years. The short term Co-operative Credit Structure consists of three tiers HARCO BANK at State level having 13 Branches and 2 Extension Counters at Chandigarh and Panchkula, 19 Central Co-operative Banks(CCBs) at district head quarters with their 586 Branches and 2241 Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACSs) which have been restructured into 616 PACSs catering to the financial needs of 28.58 lakh members who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana.

**5.17** The HARCO Bank from the humble beginning in November, 1966 has grown into a sound financing institution of outstanding credit worthiness. The performance of HARCO Bank has been adjudged as the best State Co-operative Bank in the country. It has working capital of Rs. 3633.72 crore and disbursed loan of Rs. 1838.46 crore upto 31.12.2008.

**Table 5.8 Financial Position of HARCO Bank**

(Rs. crore)

Sr. No.	Particular	1966-67	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (upto Dec.,08)
1	Share Capital	-	41.46	44.54	51.94	60.94	69.33	71.89
2	Own Fund	0.82	336.41	367.10	409.60	434.40	447.47	434.74
3.	Deposits	1.16	1117.69	1108.31	1172.70	1206.52	1362.58	1508.52
4.	Borrowings	6.47	1002.31	1367.87	1497.18	2029.37	2156.60	1548.06
5.	Loan Issued	-	3141.05	3300.89	3823.25	2987.14	3026.54	1838.46
6.	Loan O/S	7.47	1840.28	2094.23	2393.19	2910.96	3124.16	2472.82
7.	Profits	0.04	29.29	35.96	37.00	25.63	4.91	-
8.	Recoveries(%)	97.49	99.51	98.46	99.85	99.76	99.76	-
9.	NPAs (%)	-	0.59	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.23	-
10.	Wkg. Capital	8.60	2484.52	2876.22	3115.32	3709.95	4005.66	3633.72

**5.18** The Comparative position of advances made by the Central Co-operative Banks (CCBs) during the last four years is as under:-

(Rs. crore)

Year	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
<b>Kharif Crops</b>						
2005	2120.00	112.00	2232.00	2020.09	94.91	2115.00
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	786.47
<b>Rabi Crops</b>						
2005-06	2330.00	270.00	2600.00	2079.52	195.36	2274.88
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	675.45	92.61	768.06 (upto 8.12.08)



**5.19** Apex Bank is financing 12 Co-operative Sugar Mills in the State through 19 Central Co-operative Banks (CCBs). 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

**5.20** The rate of interest on crop loan has been reduced from 10 percent to 7 percent w.e.f. 1.4.2006. For the benefit of farmers, the total number of 12.33 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued till November, 2008. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes a limit upto Rs. 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 upto Rs. 50000 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 Co-operative Societies Act, 1984 regarding recovery of crop loans have been deleted and no loanee will be arrested for recovery of overdue loans.

**5.21** Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme-2008 announced by Govt. of India has been implemented and under this scheme Rs. 830.40 crore has been waived off to 261094 Marginal and Small Farmers and a relief of Rs. 343.16 crore is to be given to 200734 other farmers. Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 464.84 crore (56 percent of the claims) has been received from Govt. of India against the claims of Rs. 830.40 crore. During the year 2007-08, 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. 177.74 crore has been provided to 258388 farmers.

**5.22** A relief of 2 percent in the interest has been provided to the members of Co-operatives 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 611360 farmers.

**Table 5.9 Rate of Interest on Loans**

Sr.No.	Type of Loans	Rate of Interest (in percentage)			
		NABARD to SCB	Apex CCBs to	CCBs to PACS	PACS to Member
1	Crop Loan/KCC Loan	3.50	4.00	5.20	7.00
2.	Professional & Other Purposes	-	8.00	10.00	12.00
3.	Rural Artisans (Owned fund)	-	8.00	10.00	11.00
4.	Rural Artisans (NABARD)	6.00	7.00	10.00	11.00
5.	Revolving Cash Credit Scheme	-	Apex CCBs to 7.50	CCBs to Member 10.00	
6.	Non Farm Finance Scheme:-	NABARD to Apex	Apex CCBs to		
a)	Minor Irrigation, SGSY, SGGs, SC/ST action plan, Dry Land Farming	9.75	10.25		
b)	Rural Godowns	9.75	10.25		
c)	Agri. Clinics, Cold Storage	9.75	10.25		
i)	NFF (ARF)	9.75	10.25		

**5.23** Major loan and advances schemes of HARCO Bank are given below.

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

**5.24** Various self employment schemes financed by HARCO Bank are as under:-

- i) Enterprise Loans Scheme
- ii) Assistance for Small Road and Water Transport Operators (SRWTO)
- iii) Project Finance for Agro based Projects
- iv) Scheme for Soft Loans Assistance for Margin Money
- v) Loans to Other Type of Societies

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## PLAN STRATEGY AND REVIEW

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### ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12)

The objectives of the 11<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. The size of the **11<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> 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 11<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### **PROPOSED ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10**

**6.4** The **State has proposed an outlay of Rs. 10000.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2009-10** to the Planning Commission, Government of India. This outlay is 50.38 % higher than the Approved Outlay of Rs. 6650.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2008-09. While distributing this outlay among various sectors, **Development of infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Road & Road Transport has been given highest priority.** The State's usual plan strategy of growth with social justice will be continued during 2009-10. Accordingly, the **second highest priority has been accorded to the Social Services sector.**

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE :**

**6.5** An outlay of Rs. 4546.06 crore which is 45.46 % of the total proposed plan outlay of Rs. 10000.00 crore has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of irrigation, power, roads and road transport. Irrigation Sector has been provided an amount of Rs. 806.00 crore (8.06%). Energy Sector i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power has been allotted an outlay of Rs. 1399.81 crore which is 14.00 % of the total proposed plan outlay. Roads and Transport Sector has been allocated an outlay of Rs. 1715.25 crore (17.15%).

#### **SOCIAL SERVICES :**

**6.6** Social Services have been allocated an outlay of Rs. 3999.52 crore (40.00%) excluding Rs. 550.00 crore kept for development of urban infrastructure under Town & Country Planning department. 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. 660.00 crore (6.60%)

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. 182.00 crore (1.82%) has been set apart for the Women and Child Development Programme including Nutrition. Education including Technical Education has been provided an outlay of Rs. 1167.90 crore (11.68%). Health Services including Medical Education have also been given a high priority in the Annual Plan by earmarking an outlay of Rs. 205.16 crore (2.05%) 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 700.00 crore (7.00%) has been proposed for augmenting the drinking water supply and improving sanitation. A sum of Rs.60.50 crore (0.60%) has been proposed for Housing including Police Housing and modernization. An allocation of Rs. 91.00 crore (0.91%) has been made for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. A provision of Rs. 720.47 crore (7.20%) has been kept for Urban Development.

#### **AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:**

**6.7** Agriculture and allied activities sector has also been given its due priority. An amount of Rs. 383.68 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. A separate provision of Rs. 100.00 crore has been made for Rashtiya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

**6.8** 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. 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. 34.00 crore for the year 2009-10 has been proposed for Haryana Agriculture University (HAU) to carry out its activities.

**6.9** 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. 60.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2009-10 for expansion/extension activities of the Animal Husbandry and dairying department. For the development of Fisheries, an allocation of Rs. 9.00 crore has been proposed. A provision of Rs. 96.25 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. 20.00 crore has been set apart for the strengthening of Co-operative structure in the State.

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT:**

**6.10** An outlay of Rs. 672.75 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. 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. 105.00 crore has been proposed for Community Development Programme and Rs. 455.00 crore has been proposed for Panchayats. This outlay includes an amount of Rs. 115.00 crore for plots to BPL/SC families and Rs. 75.00 crore for grant in aid to HRDF for development of Infrastructure.

**SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT:**

**6.11** For the development of Backward Mewat Area inhabited predominantly by the Muslim community, Mewat Development Board is already in existence. An allocation of Rs.20.00 crore has been set apart for Mewat Development Board for speedy development of this area. Like-wise, for the development of the hilly and semi-hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Shivalik Development Board also exists. An allocation of Rs. 10.00 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:**

**6.12** 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. 806.00 crore for 2009-10. Component-wise details are given below:- (Rs. crore)

1.	Major & Medium Irrigation	700.00
2.	C.A.D.A.	30.00
3.	Flood Control	76.00
Total:		806.00

**6.13** An allocation of Rs. 700.00 crore has been kept for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. Command Area Development Programme is being implemented on 50:50 sharing basis between State and Central Government. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 crore (State Share) has been kept for the year 2009-10 with a provision of Rs. 76.00 crore for the flood control measures.

#### **ENERGY :**

**6.14** Power is a crucial input for the overall development of the economy. It is also essential for improving the quality of life of the people. In order to improve the Generation/availability of electricity to the people, an outlay of Rs. 1392.00 crore has been proposed for this sector for Annual Plan 2009-10. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 7.81 crore has been provided for Renewable Sources of Energy.

#### **INDUSTRIES :**

**6.15** 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 2009-10. An outlay of Rs.37.50 crore has been proposed for various activities of the Industries department during 2009-10.

#### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY :**

**6.16** The State Govt. has already framed an ambitious Information Technology (IT) Policy and Action Plan in order to make the State a front-runner in the age of Information Revolution. HARTRON has been entrusted the task of promoting use of

Information Technology in all State Govt. departments. The State Govt. has also decided to invite private participation to create a communication back-bone in the State. 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. 20.00 crore has been earmarked for above mentioned I.T activities in the State for the Plan 2009-10.

**ROADS & TRANSPORT :**

**6.17** An allocation of Rs. 1715.25 crore has been proposed in the Annual Plan 2009-10 for the development of Road network and Transport facilities in the State. Out of this, an outlay of Rs. 1540.00 crore has been proposed for the construction of Roads and Bridges. An allocation of Rs. 175.00 crore has been proposed for replacement of old buses, construction of bus stands/shelters, modernization of workshops etc. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 crore is proposed for Civil Aviation.

**TOURISM :**

**6.18** An allocation of Rs. 12.75 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:**

**6.19** An allocation of Rs. 63.92 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.

**6.20** An outlay of Rs. 275.11 crore has been proposed for "District Plan" in the State, which will be utilized for development works of Local Nature.

**EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS :**

**6.21** An outlay of Rs. 630.00 crore has been proposed for various Externally Aided Projects. Project wise allocations are given below:-

	(Rs. crore)
1. INRDPRP (Forests)	30.00
2. Power	500.00
3. B&R	50.00
4. Public Health	50.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>630.00</b>

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**ANNEXURE – 0.1****Area and Population**

Item	Unit	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. Haryana</b>						
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>B. India</b>						
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	51391	51391	-	-
2000-01	58169	55531	13.2	8.1
2001-02	65454	59821	12.5	7.7
2002-03	72483	63765	10.7	6.6
2003-04	82885	70225	14.4	10.1
2004-05	93804	76289	13.2	8.6
2005-06(P)	106732	83438	13.8	9.4
2006-07(P)	130033	95283	21.8	14.2
2007-08(Q)	153087	104189	17.7	9.3

Source: Economic &amp; Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates  
Q : Quick Estimates

**ANNEXURE 1.2****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	28.5	39.5	32.0	28.5	39.5
2000-01	30.5	27.7	41.8	30.7	27.6	41.7
2001-02	27.7	28.9	43.4	28.5	28.1	43.4
2002-03	25.5	30.3	44.2	26.3	28.8	44.9
2003-04	25.0	30.6	44.4	25.8	29.2	45.0
2004-05	23.1	31.8	45.1	24.5	30.0	45.5
2005-06(P)	21.0	32.1	46.9	22.2	30.0	47.8
2006-07(P)	21.9	31.2	46.9	22.2	29.5	48.3
2007-08(Q)	21.7	31.0	47.3	20.5	29.7	49.8

Source: Economic & Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

P : Provisional Estimates.  
Q : Quick Estimates

**ANNEXURE-1.3****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	4.7	14.1	8.1
2001-02	0.1	9.7	12.1	7.7
2002-03	(-)1.5	9.2	10.2	6.6
2003-04	7.8	11.8	10.4	10.1
2004-05	3.4	11.6	9.7	8.6
2005-06(P)	(-)0.9	9.2	15.1	9.4
2006-07(P)	13.9	12.6	15.3	14.2
2007-08(Q)	1.0	10.1	12.7	9.3

Source: Economic & Statistical Analysis Department, 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	23229	23229	-	-
2000-01	25583	24412	10.1	5.1
2001-02	27998	25598	9.4	4.9
2002-03	30413	26726	8.6	4.4
2003-04	34099	28861	12.1	8.0
2004-05	37800	30822	10.9	6.8
2005-06(P)	41997	32975	11.1	7.0
2006-07(P)	50488	37314	20.2	13.2
2007-08(Q)	58531	39796	15.9	6.7

Source: Economic & Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

P: Provisional Estimates  
Q: Quick Estimates

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

Year	Area	Yield	Production
1	2	3	4
1980-81	100.51	104.46	106.37
1981-82	107.74	99.45	106.37
1982-83	96.65	115.88	113.98
1983-84	105.06	108.14	114.68
1984-85	100.49	120.25	119.53
1985-86	103.36	132.75	141.50
1986-87	105.17	127.18	136.71
1987-88	86.46	120.20	112.61
1988-89	109.43	139.03	169.12
1989-90	105.70	143.06	162.56
1990-91	110.07	152.70	181.12
1991-92	103.49	152.31	179.12
1992-93	110.52	145.63	185.49
1993-94	109.22	149.50	190.86
1994-95	111.73	159.14	205.14
1995-96	114.45	146.17	195.01
1996-97	115.85	161.23	220.21
1997-98	117.09	138.95	188.23
1998-99	121.62	145.23	202.38
1999-00	115.99	159.72	219.68
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(P)	119.16	215.28	256.53

P : Provisional

Source: Economic &amp; Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

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	Fibres	Miscella- neous	Total Non- Foodgrains	All Com- modities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980-81	103.89	125.54	107.02	136.34	100.87	95.44	104.72	106.37
1981-82	107.19	87.48	104.34	109.77	107.72	116.00	111.52	106.37
1982-83	119.96	78.85	114.02	85.98	131.96	107.59	113.89	113.98
1983-84	123.60	88.01	118.45	119.55	89.15	114.89	105.11	114.68
1984-85	122.64	88.17	117.66	222.62	107.59	100.10	124.28	119.53
1985-86	141.17	169.33	145.24	209.67	131.12	100.80	132.02	141.50
1986-87	135.66	133.64	132.48	166.54	157.31	129.74	147.42	136.71
1987-88	118.65	19.92	104.37	243.70	119.61	101.62	133.49	112.61
1988-89	168.36	162.56	167.52	354.09	145.79	125.44	173.18	169.12
1989-90	157.04	99.96	148.79	317.92	202.96	142.31	197.49	162.56
1990-91	171.18	127.76	164.90	466.45	197.35	145.92	222.27	181.12
1991-92	167.43	56.05	151.33	486.24	230.11	171.01	249.60	179.12
1992-93	189.35	70.85	172.22	380.74	240.48	131.28	219.15	185.49
1993-94	185.77	108.46	174.59	585.28	193.20	124.52	232.11	190.86
1994-95	198.07	118.36	186.54	588.51	235.54	129.85	252.30	205.14
1995-96	185.39	102.95	173.47	534.97	232.55	148.53	249.63	195.01
1996-97	210.32	76.09	190.91	655.45	273.96	165.56	294.50	220.21
1997-98	206.96	85.68	189.42	270.90	201.80	133.41	185.21	188.23
1998-99	223.99	83.73	203.71	451.11	159.96	133.35	199.01	202.38
1999-00	247.37	17.48	214.13	436.89	239.86	143.76	233.76	219.68
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(P)	286.85	17.56	247.91	438.77	322.33	168.68	278.38	256.53

P: Provisional

Source: Economic &amp; Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

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

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Year	Index (P) (Base 1999-2000=100)
1	2
1999-2000	100.00
2000-01	106.19
2001-02	114.32
2002-03	123.97
2003-04	135.58
2004-05	148.83
2005-06	163.54
2006-07	182.01
2007-08	198.52

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P : Provisional

Source: Economic &amp; Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana



## ANNEXURE – 1.8

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

Group	Description	Weight	Index (P)	
			2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
15	Food products and beverages	116.38	138.04	145.82
16	Tobacco products	0.45	180.73	197.24
17	Textiles	34.30	118.25	139.16
18	Wearing apparel; dressing & dyeing of fur	35.64	267.49	301.38
19	Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, sadlery, harness & footwear	20.98	167.69	176.90
20	Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw & plating materials	1.10	163.97	147.79
21	Paper & paper products	8.98	153.62	157.92
22	Publishing, printing & reproduction of recorded media	5.44	93.89	90.16
23	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	0.80	78.31	86.84
24	Chemicals & chemical products	43.03	124.62	141.10
25	Rubber and plastic products	28.52	138.44	142.92
26	Others non-metallic mineral products	22.06	144.67	164.99
27	Basic metals	84.52	132.06	145.95
28	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25.11	136.01	145.93
29	Machinery & equipment n.e.c.	123.04	141.66	152.10
30	Office, accounting & computing machinery	19.90	70.14	71.53
31	Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	32.14	161.89	175.98
32	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	24.01	233.56	290.44
33	Medical, precision & optical instruments, watches and clocks	10.80	250.15	295.31
34	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	200.23	205.26	233.00
35	Other transport equipments	83.24	352.58	364.52
36	Furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	4.27	105.39	107.41
<b>Mining &amp; quarrying</b>		<b>18.83</b>	<b>81.65</b>	<b>86.07</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>		<b>924.94</b>	<b>179.15</b>	<b>196.36</b>
<b>Electricity</b>		<b>56.23</b>	<b>262.63</b>	<b>271.70</b>
<b>General Index</b>		<b>1000.00</b>	<b>182.01</b>	<b>198.52</b>

P= Provisional

Source:- Economic &amp; Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

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

Year/Month	All India	Haryana (Base1982=100)
1	2 (Base1982=100)	3
1989-90	173	162
1990-91	193	182
1991-92	219	207
1992-93	240	226
1993-94	258	245
1994-95	284	265
1995-96	313	283
1996-97	342	311
1997-98	366	336
1998-99	414	376
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
	(Base2001=100)	
2007-08	133	529
December, 2007	134	533
January, 2008	134	535
February, 2008	135	539
March, 2008	137	544
April, 2008	138	548
May, 2008	139	552
June, 2008	140	557
July, 2008	143	567
August,2008	145	575
September, 2008	146	580
October,2008	148	588
November, 2008	148	589

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Source: Economic & Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

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

Point / Item	Unit	2007-08	2008-09		
		Achievements	Targets	Achievements (upto Nov., 08)	
1	2	3	4	5	
01A	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	Lakh Mandays	35.75	*	26.80
06 A	Indira Awas Yojna	Number	12896	13229	5058
06B	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas	Number	1117	166	166#
07A	Slipped Back Habitations and Habitations with Water Quality Problems Covered	Number	917	635	349
08A	Community Health Centres	Number	3	*	2
08D	Immunization of Children	Lakh Number	5.95	*	3.72
10A	SC Families Assisted	Number	88484	88500	39062
12A	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cumulative)	Cum. Number	137	137	137
12B	Anganwadis Functional (Cumulative)	Cum. Number	17444	17192	17192
15A1	Area Covered Under Plantation	Hectares	14786	18000	23554
15A2	Seedlings Planted	Number	276.98	117.00	247.70
17A	Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana	K.M.	660	750	651
18B	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana	Number	1070	*	8924
18D	Pump Sets Energized	Number	11838	15000	7566

Note:-\* Denotes no target is received till now.

# Denotes construction of houses at various stages.

**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	208170 (upto Dec.,08)	175637 (upto Nov.,08)	4350076 (upto Nov.,08)

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, etc. and IPPs

## ANNEXURE-4.1

## Revenue Receipts of Haryana Government

(Rs. crore)

Item	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (B.E.)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. State Sources (1+2)</b>	11537.21	15518.52	16714.90	18337.62
	(83.28)	(86.44)	(84.63)	(84.52)
1. State's Own Tax Revenue ( I to viii )	9078.65	10927.76	11617.82	14293.75
	(65.53)	(60.87)	(58.82)	(65.88)
i) Land Revenue	13.12	12.99	9.38	13.50
	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.06)
ii) State Excise	1106.86	1217.10	1378.81	1485.00
	(7.99)	(6.78)	(6.98)	(6.84)
iii) Sales Tax	5604.45	6853.24	7720.98	9785.00
	(40.46)	(38.17)	(39.09)	(45.10)
iv) Taxes on Vehicles	172.12	223.66	233.79	275.00
	(1.24)	(1.25)	(1.18)	(1.27)
v) Stamps and Registration	1339.74	1764.98	1763.28	2100.00
	(9.67)	(9.83)	(8.93)	(9.68)
vi) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	757.60	738.41	379.39	485.25
	(5.47)	(4.11)	(1.92)	(2.24)
vii) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	61.53	98.28	107.45	120.00
	(0.44)	(0.55)	(0.54)	(0.55)
viii) Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities & Services	23.23	19.10	24.74	30.00
	(0.17)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.14)
2. State's Own Non-Tax Revenue(I to v )	2458.56	4590.76	5097.08	4043.87
	(17.75)	(25.57)	(25.81)	(18.64)
i) Interest Receipts	442.48	648.63	757.20	675.18
	(3.19)	(3.61)	(3.83)	(3.11)
ii) Dividends and Profits	1.92	5.62	6.05	9.13
	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
iii) General Services	297.45	243.30	269.00	164.88
	(2.15)	(1.36)	(1.36)	(0.76)
iv) Social Services	886.00	2757.82	3044.77	2063.30
	(6.40)	(15.36)	(15.42)	(9.51)
v) Economic Services	830.71	935.39	1020.06	1131.38
	(6.00)	(5.21)	(5.17)	(5.22)
<b>II. Central Sources (1+2 )</b>	2316.10	2433.91	3035.84	3357.70
	(16.72)	(13.56)	(15.37)	(15.48)
1. Share in Central Taxes	1200.97	1295.64	1634.36	1763.43
	(8.67)	(7.22)	(8.27)	(8.13)
2. Grant-in-aid from Central Govt.	1115.13	1138.27	1401.48	1594.27
	(8.05)	(6.34)	(7.10)	(7.35)
Total Revenue	13853.31	17952.43	19750.74	21695.32
Receipts (I+II )	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage to total revenue receipts

B.E. - Budget Estimates

**ANNEXURE- 4.2**  
**Financial Position of Haryana Government**

Item	(Rs. crore)			
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
	(B.E.)			
1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Opening Balance</b>				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)38.70	(-)258.09	(+)0.81	(-)7.97
b) RBI	(-)48.15	(-)236.61	(+)12.58	(+)3.80
<b>2. Revenue Account</b>				
a) Receipts	13853.31	17952.43	19750.74	21695.32
b) Expenditure	12639.89	16362.15	17526.87	20280.84
c) Surplus/ Deficit	(+)1213.42	(+)1590.28	(+)2223.87	(+)1414.48
<b>3. Miscellances Capital Receipt</b>	-	-	10.15	-
<b>4. Capital Outlay</b>	1612.31	2427.60	3426.17	3360.12
<b>5. Public Debt</b>				
a) Debt Incurred	3348.75	2011.89	843.50	3971.25
b) Repayment	1107.51	1113.77	840.92	2389.15
c) Net	(+)2241.24	(+)898.12	(+)2.58	(+)1582.10
<b>6. Loans &amp; Advances</b>				
a) Advances	176.67	184.72	285.50	390.87
b) Recoveries	289.90	2200.74	213.80	320.83
c) Net	(+)113.23	(+)2016.02	(-)71.70	(-)70.04
<b>7. Inter State Settlements</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>8. Appropriation to Contingency Fund</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>9. Contingency Fund(Net)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>10. Small Saving, Provident Fund etc (Net)</b>	(+)354.76	(+)364.81	(+)299.32	(+)473.66
<b>11. Deposits &amp; Advances, Reserve Funds and Suspense &amp; Misc. (Net)</b>	(-)2573.35	(-)2167.10	(+)221.64	(-)36.87
<b>12. Remittances(Net)</b>	(+)43.62	(-)15.63	(+)14.28	-
<b>13. Net(on Year's Account)</b>	(-)219.39	(+)258.90	(-)726.03	(+)3.21
<b>14. Year's Closing Balance</b>				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)258.09	(+)0.81	(-)725.22	(-)4.76
b) RBI	(-)236.61	(+)12.58	(-)670.29	(+)7.01

B.E.: Budget Estimates

**ANNEXURE – 6.1****Outlay and Expenditure Under Plans**

Plan Period		Approved Outlay	(Rs. crore) 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
<b><u>Eleventh Plan 2007-12</u></b>			
	Approved Outlay	35000.00	
<b><u>Annual Plan 2007-08</u></b>			
	Approved Outlay	5300.00	
	Revised Outlay	5500.00	
<b><u>Annual Plan 2008-09</u></b>			
	Approved Outlay	6650.00	
	Revised Outlay	7130.00	7180.00 (Anticipated)
<b><u>Annual Plan 2009-10</u></b>			
	Proposed Outlay	10000.00	

Source: Economic & Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

## ANNEXURE – 6.2

## Sectoral Plan Outlay

(Rs. crore)

Major Head of Development	11th Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
	2007-12	2008-09	2009-10
	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4
AGRIL .& ALLIED ACTIVITIES	1638.82 (4.68)	379.31 (5.33)	383.68 (3.84)
RURAL DEVELOPMENT	1268.42 (3.62)	611.37 (8.57)	672.75 (6.73)
SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	127.40 (0.36)	19.50 (0.27)	30.00 (0.30)
IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL	4165.00 (11.90)	807.50 (11.33)	806.00 (8.06)
ENERGY	4713.46 (13.47)	868.74 (12.18)	1399.81 (14.00)
INDUSTRIES & MINERALS	389.52 (1.11)	135.53 (1.90)	57.53 (0.58)
TRANSPORT	4335.35 (12.39)	882.21 (12.37)	1715.25 (17.15)
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT	19.88 (0.06)	5.02 (0.07)	31.15 (0.31)
GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	90.34 (0.26)	19.60 (0.28)	15.28 (0.15)
DECENTRALIZED PLANNING	1292.93 (3.69)	100.63 (1.41)	275.11 (2.75)
SOCIAL SERVICES	16697.44 (47.71)	3205.12 (44.95)	4549.52 (45.50)
GENERAL SERVICES	261.44 (0.75)	95.47 (1.34)	63.92 (0.64)
<b>Grand Total</b> <b>(I-XII)</b>	<b>35000.00</b> <b>(100.00)</b>	<b>7130.00</b> <b>(100.00)</b>	<b>10000.00</b> <b>(100.00)</b>

Source: Economic &amp; Statistical Analysis Department, Haryana

Note: Figures in brackets are the percentages.