

(For Official use only)

# APPROVED SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1985-90

AND

# ANNUAL PLAN

1985-86 & 1986-87

NIEPA DC



D03765



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA  
PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
1986

545504  
309.25  
HAR - A

**Sub. National Systems Unit,**  
**National Institute of Educational**  
**Planning and Administration**  
171 St. Andrews Ave. Manila 1100  
EXNO 3765  
Date 22/5/87

## CONTENTS

### CHAPTERS

Pages

#### SECTION 1—Review and the Plan in outline

1.1 Review of Sixth Five Year Plan	1—9
1.2 Seventh Five Year Plan in Outline	10—15
1.3 Women and Development	16—21

#### SECTION 2—Sectoral Programmes

2.1 Agriculture Research and Education (H.A.U.)	25—26
2.2 Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	27—35
2.3 Soil and Water Conservation	36—39
2.4 Animal Husbandry	40—48
2.5 Dairy Development	49—51
2.6 Fisheries	52—59
2.7 Forests (Including Wild Life Preservation)	60—65
2.8 Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	66—67
2.9 Storage and Warehousing	68—69
2.10 Special Programmes for Rural Development	70—72
(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)	
(ii) Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.)	
(iii) Desert Development Programme (D.D.P.)	
(iv) Financial Assistance to Assignees of Land Declared Surplus as a Result of Imposition of Ceiling	
(v) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (D.W.C.R.A.)	
(vi) National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.)	
2.11 Community Development	73—76
2.12 Panchayats	77—78
2.13 Land Reforms	79—80
2.14 Mewat Development Board	81—82
2.15 Cooperation	83—98
2.16 Major and Medium Irrigation	99—103

(ii)

	Page
<b>2.17 Minor Irrigation</b>	
(i) Agriculture Department	104—105
(ii) Irrigation Department	105
(iii) M.I.T.C.	105—106
<b>2.18 Command Area Development Authority</b>	107—109
<b>2.19 Flood Control</b>	110—111
<b>2.20 Power (H.S.E.B.)</b>	112—116
<b>2.21 Industries</b>	117—129
<b>2.22 Civil Aviation</b>	130—131
<b>2.23 Roads and Bridges (P.W.D. B&amp;R)</b>	132—134
<b>2.24 Road Transport</b>	135—137
<b>2.25 Tourism</b>	138—142
<b>2.26 Scientific Services &amp; Research (Science and Technology)</b>	143—146
<b>2.27 Environmental Planning</b>	147—149
<b>2.28 General Education</b>	150—160
<b>2.29 Art and Culture</b>	161—162
<b>2.30 Technical Education</b>	163—169
<b>2.31 Medical Education</b>	170—172
<b>2.32 Health</b>	173—180
<b>2.33 Ayurveda</b>	181—182
<b>2.34 Employees State Insurance</b>	183
<b>2.35 Water Supply and Sewerage</b>	184—185
<b>2.36 Housing (Including Police Housing)</b>	186—188
<b>2.37 Urban Development</b>	189
<b>2.38 Information and Publicity</b>	190—193
<b>2.39 Labour and Labour Welfare</b>	194—196
<b>2.40 Employment Exchanges</b>	197—198
<b>2.41 Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes</b>	199—204
<b>2.42 Social Welfare</b>	205—210
<b>2.43 Nutrition</b>	211
<b>2.44 Sports</b>	212—215
<b>2.45 Industrial Training and Vocational Education</b>	216—217



	Page
2.46 Haryana Institute of Public Administration	218
2.47 Strengthening of Planning Machinery	219
2.48 Economic Advice and Statistics	220—222
2.49 Printing and Stationery	223—224
2.50 General Administration (Public Works)	225

#### STATEMENTS

Statement GN 1 : Consolidated Statement— Outlay and Expenditure	1—5
Statement GN 2 : Schematic Details— Outlay and Expenditure	9—95
Statement GN 3 : Selected Physical Targets and Achievements	99—113
Statement GN 4 : Minimum Needs Programme Outlay and Expenditure	117—120
Statement GN 5 : Minimum Needs Programme— Physical Targets and Achievements	123—124
Statement GN 6 : Centrally Sponsored Schemes— Outlay and Expenditure	127—137



---

## **SECTION I**

**Review and the Plan in outline**

---



## CHAPTER 1.1

### REVIEW OF SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

The following objectives were adopted for Haryana's Sixth Five Year Plan:

(i) A diversified and dynamic economy capable of a minimum rate of growth of over 6% (as against the National projected growth rate of 5%).

(ii) Substantial increase in per capita income; reduction in the incidence of poverty by assisting weaker sections especially Scheduled Caste families in their economic efforts thereby helping them to cross the poverty line;

(iii) To provide additional employment opportunities especially in rural areas;

(iv) Universal education for 6—11 age group; and

(v) Significant improvements in the quality of life, particularly in the rural areas, in terms of working conditions, housing, levels of nutrition, education, health, sanitation and welfare, civic and cultural amenities etc.

#### • Strategy —

The basic development strategy of the State Government has been to accelerate the pace of development and create opportunities for all sections of the people. The main features of our economic policy have been to develop agriculture, increase farm production through a judicious mix of incentives to the farmers with an access to improved agricultural practices in a package form, to strengthen the infrastructure and the base of the economy by increasing the irrigation and power potential and providing a net work of village link roads and comprehensive road transport system, to develop cottage and small industries in the rural areas, to attract investment in medium and large scale industry through incentives and to bring improvement in health, education and other social services to improve the living standard of the people in general and weaker sections of the society in particular and to reorient the educational and vocational programmes towards more effective development and utilisation of human resources. The achievements during the Sixth Plan are as follows:—

#### Financial

In order to achieve the above objectives an outlay of Rs. 1800.00 crores was provided for the 6th Five Year Plan of the State. The actual expenditure during 6th plan period (1980-85) was Rs. 1595.47 crores. The Major head-wise details of plan outlays and actual expenditure incurred are set out below:—

#### Major Head-wise Outlay & Expenditure in the 6th Plan (1980-85)

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Head of the Development	Approved Outlay 1980-85	Expenditure				Total Expenditure 1980-85	
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84		1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	118.83	14.21	18.51	23.32	25.95	38.81	120.80
2.	Rural Development	51.18	7.20	13.14	12.37	11.03	11.88	55.62
3.	Co-operation	26.80	5.57	5.73	9.73	8.09	7.62	36.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	564.01	78.34	84.57	95.29	79.58	103.90	441.68
5.	Power	545.00	65.68	84.77	121.47	123.12	96.58	491.62
6.	Industry & Minerals	30.92	6.51	5.63	5.69	6.36	7.07	31.26
7.	Transport and Communication	169.50	27.06	27.98	27.13	23.54	27.45	133.16
8.	Scientific Service and Research	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.29	0.36
9.	Social and Community Services	277.47	37.53	47.16	50.07	58.92	77.72	271.40
10.	Economic Services	0.84	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.21	0.75
11.	General Services	15.43	1.85	2.69	2.29	2.10	3.15	12.08
Grand Total		1800.00	244.05	290.31	347.49	338.94	374.68	1595.47

The expenditure has exceeded the original outlay in such vital sectors as Agriculture and Allied including Rural Development, Co-operation and Industry. In the case of Irrigation and Flood Control the shortfall is mainly due to less provision for Sutlej Yamuna Link Project due to very slow pace of work in Punjab. The shortfall in the Transport and Communications sectors has been due to less provision for Roads. In the case of other sectors the shortfall is only marginal. The achievements in physical terms are as follows :—

#### Economic Growth

Despite unfavourable weather conditions in some stretches and some other adverse factors, the State domestic product registered satisfactory growth during the Sixth Plan period. The latest estimates reveal that the State domestic product at constant prices (1970-71 prices) rose from Rs. 1199.7 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 1562.3 crores in 1984-85 (Quick Estimates) registering an increase of 30.2 percent. Similarly, the State domestic product at current prices rose from Rs. 2422.7 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 4635.6 crores in 1984-85 (Quick Estimates). The sectoral analysis reveal that the State domestic product at constant prices in primary sector rose from Rs. 581.2 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 771.8 crores, in secondary sector from Rs. 254.6 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 308.1 crores and in the tertiary sector from Rs. 363.9 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 482.4 crores in 1984-85.

#### Agriculture

Agriculture still occupies the most prominent position in the economy of our State. Out of the total State income of Rs. 1562 crores (Quick Estimates), the total net income from Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in Haryana during 1984-85 was Rs. 764 crores. Of the total gross income derived from agriculture proper during 1984-85 (Quick Estimates), more than 66.2 per cent came from foodgrains and the remaining from non-foodgrains and by-products. Among the foodgrains, wheat alone accounted for 42.7 per cent and rice 15.0 per cent of the gross income from agriculture. Among non-foodgrains, cotton and sugarcane contributed 9.7 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively.

The foodgrains production in the year 1983-84 touched a level of 68.89 lakh tonnes as against 60.36 lakh tonnes in the year 1980-81. During 1983-84, production of wheat and rice established an all time record of 44.58 lakh tonnes and 13.32 lakh tonnes respectively. During 1984-85 the production of oil seed established an all time record of 3.10 lakh tonnes.

The position of agricultural production in respect of major crops during the Sixth Plan

is given in the following table :—

Crop	Unit	1980-85	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
		Target	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
1	2		4	5	6	7	8
Wheat	(000 tonnes)	4050	3490	3686	4347	4458	4418
Rice	„	1600	1259	1252	1276	1332	1363
Sugarcane	(Cane) „	9000	4600	5760	5500	5870	5190
Cotton	(000 bales)	770	643	685	840	567	610
Oil seed	(000 tonnes)	180	188	151	118	164	310
Pulses	„	1320	503	315	315	363	375

The index of agricultural production (base triennium ending 1969-70=100) which stood at 148.10 in 1980-81 rose to the highest level of 166.82 in 1983-84.

The index of foodgrain production went up from 119.94 in 1971-72 to 183.79 in 1983-84. Similarly, index of non-foodgrain production rose from 92.44 to 115.89 during the same period. Overall index of all commodities rose to 166.82 in 1983-84 as compared to 113.07 in 1971-72.

The consumption of fertilizers in the State has been steadily rising. It rose from 0.82 lakh tonnes in 1971-72 to 3.37 lakh tonnes in 1984-85, showing an increase of 311 per cent. We are still lagging far behind Punjab as far as per hectare fertilizer consumption is concerned. During 1981-82 the fertilizer consumption in Haryana was 43 kgs. per hectare compared to 117 kgs. per hectare in Punjab. The obvious reason for better fertilizer consumption in Punjab is the stable and assured irrigation support and better water allowance in Punjab as compared to Haryana.

The area under high yielding varieties programme for wheat, maize, rice and bajra rose from 10.94 lakh hectares in 1971-72 to 25.65 lakh hectares in 1984-85.

Plant protection is an important input for increasing crop production. An area of 50.48 lakh hectares was covered by plant protection measures in 1980-81. This area rose to 64.62 lakh hectares in 1984-85 (Area covered under repetitive sprays has been added). Haryana has already introduced crop insurance to save farming community from the vagaries of nature. The pilot crop insurance scheme has been introduced in the State under the aegis of General Insurance Corporation of India during 1981-82. During Kharif 1984-85, insurance business was worth Rs. 38.73 lakhs and during Rabi it was of the order of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

Haryana has already reached a point where further increase in agricultural production is possible only by following a new strategy of intensive agriculture with assured means of irrigation and improved technology as there is very limited scope for increasing the cultivable area. Out of the total reported area of 43.94 lakh hectares, the net area sown in 1984-85 was 36.00 lakh hectares (81.9 per cent). Haryana seems to have reached the saturation point as far as the net area sown is concerned. The area sown more than once was 59.2 per cent in 1981-82 of the net area sown. The all India average of area sown more than once was only 24.7 per cent in 1980-81. This reflects the popularity of multiple cropping in the State.

In Haryana, the average yield per hectare of rice has increased from 1852 kgs. in 1979-80 to 2485 Kgs. in 1983-84. In case of wheat it has gone up from 2231 kgs. in 1979-80 to 2499 kgs. in 1983-84. In Haryana, the yield per hectare under sugarcane (Gur) at 4450 kgs. (1983-84), is very low as compared with other States. Maharashtra with an average yield of 10608 kgs. is at the top. In case of cotton, however, Haryana leads with 354 kgs. per hectare which is even higher than Punjab and all other States in India.

## Poverty Alleviation Programme

According to a Survey conducted during 1978-79, 36.6 per cent of the people in Haryana were below the poverty line. The population of Haryana at the time of 1981 Census was 1.29 crores. If we use the results of 1978-79 Survey, the number of persons below the poverty line in 1980-81 would be 46.0 lakhs. The number of families below the poverty line would be about 8 lakhs. Out of these 3.09 lakhs families would be those of Scheduled Castes. Under poverty alleviation programmes of I.R.D., 434881 families were assisted during 6th Plan out of which 194599 families were assisted under credit linked schemes, 176321 under Farm Forestry and 63961 under Trysem. Besides, 100770 families were assisted under Non-IRD programmes.

## Animal Husbandry

Under Animal Husbandry Programme, greater stress was laid on livestock improvement and better veterinary cover. Apart from providing the draught power for agriculture, livestock provides substantial additional income to rural population through dairying, piggery, poultry and sheep breeding etc. The target level of 24 lakh tonnes of milk production has been achieved during 1984-85. Egg production level of 220 million has been achieved against a target of 250 million. Wool production target has also exceeded with a production of 9.26 lakh kilograms of Wool during 1984-85. The details are as under :—

Livestock Products	1984-85 Target (Level)	1980-81 Achieve- ment	1981-82 Achieve- ment	1982-83 Achieve- ment	1983-84 Achieve- ment	1984-85 Achieve- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Milk (000 Tonnes)	2400	2187	2274	2300	2342	2400
Eggs (Million)	250	182	189	210	203	220
Wool (Lakh Kgs.)	9.00	8.99	9.26	9.26	9.60	9.26

Production has gone up both through increase in livestock population as well as production per animal/bird. If we compare the results of 1977 and 1982 censuses we find that the number of milch cattle went up from 4.13 lakhs to 4.28 lakhs, number of buffaloes in milk went up from 9.6 lakhs to 10.5 lakhs, poultry birds from 14.2 lakhs to 20.1 lakhs and sheep from 5.4 lakhs to 7.6 lakhs. The per capita daily availability of milk in Haryana has increased from 352 grams in 1966 to 494 grams in 1983-84 against the All India average of 127 grams.

On 31-3-1985 there were 376 veterinary hospitals, 325 dispensaries, 60 A.I. Centres and 805 stockmen centres in Haryana. During the Sixth Plan a lot of dispersal of livestock ownership has taken place under programmes like I.R.D. The provision of adequate health cover and back-up services has received special attention.

## Fisheries

Under fisheries, the State strived to exploit the inland fish production potential. The fish production level reached during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 was 2.25 thousand tonnes, 3.00 thousand tonnes, 4.50 thousand tonnes, 5.50 thousand tonnes and 10.01 thousand tonnes respectively.

## Forestry

Haryana has very small area under forests. However, State took special steps to develop forestry in a big way. The number of trees planted during 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 were 1.59 crores, 6.00 crores, 8.50 crores, 10.12 crores and 9.68 crores respectively.

## Co-operation

The co-operatives provided the necessary loaning for agriculture and other allied activities.



The achievements made in this respect are as under :—

### Loans Disbursed

(Rs. in crores)

Loans	Loans Disbursed				
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6
Short Term	117.56	143.86	171.02	172.27	171.71
Medium Term	7.18	7.60	6.04	11.43	3.99
Long Term	30.52	46.68	33.87	39.16	46.65

In absolute terms the amount of loan disbursed has gone up by more than 86.4 per cent from 1979-80 to 1984-85, showing a significant increase. However, the amount of loan per loanee and the total quantum of loan is insufficient to meet the requirements of members of co-operatives.

### Irrigation

It was proposed to create an additional potential of 540 thousand hectares under Minor, Medium and Major Irrigation schemes during Sixth Plan (1980-85). Actually however, 329.5 thousand hectares of potential has been added during the period 1980-85. The shortfall is due to the non-completion of SYL canal.

The gross area under irrigation which was 31.31 lakh hectares in 1979-80 has gone upto 35.59 lakh hectares in 1983-84. As 1979-80 was a bad year the gross area sown went down from 55.22 lakh hectares in 1978-79 to 48.62 lakh hectares in 1979-80. Therefore, comparing the position in 1978-79 with 1983-84 we find that gross area under irrigation as a percentage of gross area sown went up from 53.9 per cent to 63.2 per cent in 1983-84.

There are two major canal systems in Haryana, namely, Bhakra Canal System which is fed from the stored supply at Bhakra Dam across river Sutlej and Western Jamuna Canal system which receives supply from River Yamuna at Tajewala. The latter system is dependent upon the run of the river because no dam has so far been built across River Yamuna. Haryana presently gets about 9600 cusecs through Bhakra Canal and the supply from River Yamuna varies from about 14000 cusecs during monsoon period to about 2000 cusecs in December and January. The authorised full supply requirement of the two systems is of the order of about 20,000 cusecs. Both the canal systems have, therefore, been linked together so that the supplies can be transferred from one system to the other, depending upon the supply and demand. The culturable command area and the actual irrigation in Haryana State in 1966-67 and 1982-83 are tabulated below :

Sr. No.	Name of Canal	C.C.A. (lakh acres)	Irrigation		Intensity of Irrigation	
			1966-67	1982-83	1966-67	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bhakra Canal system	28.82	19.56	26.60	68%	92%
2.	Western Jamuna Canal System	27.03	12.40	17.72	46%	66%
3.	Lift Canals & Others	16.45	0.79	2.33	5%	14%

As surface water resources are limited, the State is making judicious use of water by undertaking water conservation measures like lining of canals and water courses. Additional surface water will become available only when Punjab portion of SYL is completed.

There were 3,05,524 tubewells during 1979-80. Their number rose to 3,32,027 during 1980-81, 3,43,467 during 1981-82, 3,61,630 during 1982-83, 3,88,201 during 1983-84 and 3,97,000 during 1984-85.

### Power

Power is another basic need of a developing economy. The achievements made in this sector are as under :—

Year	Installed capacity MW	Generation (lakh KWH)	Generation per MW of installed capacity (lakh KWH)
1	2	3	4
1979-80	1075	33970	31.54
1980-81	1077	33431	29.30
1981-82	1177	37789	33.12
1982-83	1177	41387	34.09
1983-84	1410	40218	28.07
1984-85	1447	39849	27.54

Out of the present installed capacity of 1447 MW available to the State, only 415 MW is from power houses located in the State. The rest is from shared projects like Bhakra, Beas and I.P. Delhi and other Central Sector Projects. The actual availability of power from shared and central sectors is not within the control of the State. The availability from the Power Projects within the State varies from 25 to 65 lakh units per day. Efforts to stabilise production are continuing. During the Sixth Plan 571 MW of additional capacity was to be added but only 372 MW could be added. The shortfall is due to delay in commissioning of Panipat Thermal Stage II (220 MW) and W.Y.C. Stage I (32 MW).

The following new connections were released during the Sixth Plan period :—

S. No.	Category	Target (1980-85)	Achievements (1980-85)
1		2	3
1.	General	300000	445151
2.	Industrial	20000	14222
3.	Tubewells	100000	66309
4.	Others	3250	5624
Total		423250	531306

The progress of category (1) and (4) has been much more than the target due to accelerated release of connections to domestic consumers and street-light connections in rural areas. Target for tubewells could not be completed due to paucity of funds.

### **Industry**

Haryana has made a lot of progress in the field of industry. The number of registered factories has gone up from 2829 at the end of 1979 to 4335 (estimated) at the end of 1984 registering an increase of 53 per cent over a 5 years period. The employment in these factories rose from 1,60,196 to 2,20,535 during the same period (38 per cent). The number of small scale units has gone up from 20,750 in 1979-80 to 56,732 at the end of 1984-85. The export of industrial goods touched a level of Rs. 152 crores in 1981-82 against Rs. 10 crores in 1970-71. This is likely to go up to Rs. 160 crores during 1984-85.

Haryana State Financial Corporation provides medium and long term loans for setting up new industries. It sanctioned loans worth Rs. 21.88 crores in 1984-85. Important new incentives have been recently announced by the State Government to encourage new investment.

The number of industrial estates has gone up from 27 in 1979-80 to 37 at the end of 1984-85. The KVIC and Haryana Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation are looking after the development of handloom and handicrafts industries.

The index of industrial production in Haryana (Base 1970-71=100) rose from 263.43 in 1982-83 to 272.34 in 1983-84 showing an increase of 3.4 per cent.

### **Industrial Training**

There were 25 industrial Training Institutes and 27 Industrial Training Schools for girls in the State during 1984-85. The intake capacity of these institutes was 11,440 trainees but actually 12,584 persons were undergoing training.

Besides this the Industrial Training Department has been locating various factories/industrial units for providing training to unemployed youth on apprenticeship basis. So far 4000 such places have been located out of which 3500 places have been utilised for the purpose. During 1984-85, 650 persons passed out the apprenticeship training.

### **Measures to contain unemployment**

The District Manpower Planning and Employment Generation Councils were set up in all the districts to make assessment, forecast and review of the employment situation. The employment exchanges have started separate registration of persons interested in self-employment.

The State Government have launched several self-employment schemes for the benefit of unemployed persons. These schemes relate to Rural Industries; providing self employment to educated youth, Financial assistance by Haryana Financial Corporation, Margin Money Assistance to the educated unemployed (including technically qualified); Interest subsidy to engineering degree/diploma holders; development of Khadi and Village Industries; Mini Dairy Units; Establishment of Fish Farming Units by unemployed men/women in the rural areas; training in tailoring to harijan widows and destitute women, training-cum-production centres for women, Margin money assistance to persons belonging to Scheduled castes; backward classes and economically backward classes and loans on subsidised rate of interest to ex-servicemen. 2.36 lakh educated, skilled/semi-skilled persons got employment in the self employment units by the end of March, 1985 since the beginning of these schemes.

### **Overall estimates of Direct Employment Generation in the Sixth Five Year Plan**

The employment directly generated under public sector is generally of two kinds :—

- (i) Adhoc or casual wage employment arising out of construction activities undertaken by State Government.
- (ii) Continuing employment in Government Departments.

During Sixth Five Year Plan Rs. 1579 crore was spent on construction activities generating adhoc or casual wage employment opportunities for 6.58 lakhs person years for 273 working days over a year equivalent to 179.63 million mandays. Regular or continuing employment for 65267 persons has also been generated in Government Departments. In addition Wage employment for 10.02 million mandays has been generated under NREP and RLEGP during the Sixth Plan.

### Roads

Haryana State comprises of 6745 inhabited villages as per 1981 census. Upto the year 1979-80, 6,110 villages had been connected with roads. Their number rose to 6604 by the end of 1984-85. The total length of surfaced roads in the State which was 16265 KM at the end of 1979-80 rose to 19152 kms (excluding National Highways) by the end of 1984-85. The road length in Haryana was 52 KM per 100 Sq. KM of area in 1981 compared to all India average of 46.

### Road Transport

The total fleet strength of Haryana Roadways stood at 2,298 during 1979-80. It rose to 2893 during 1984-85.

The operated kilometers which were 2041 lakh in 1979-80 has gone upto 2905 lakh during 1984-85 showing an increase of 42 per cent.

Motor Vehicles of all types per lakh of population were 595 in Haryana as compared to All India average of 757 in 1980-81.

### Health

The broad objective of the health programmes in the State has been to provide better health care in both urban and rural areas. The achievements made in this behalf are as under :—

Year	Number				
	Hospitals & Dispensaries	PHC's	Subsidiary Health Centres	Sub-Centres	No. of Beds
1	2	3	4	5	6
1979-80	326	89	13	1040	8748
1980-81	331	89	20	1040	8765
1981-82	335	89	21	1040	8899
1982-83	326	90	38	1115	9043
1983-84	329	93	51	1338	9281
1984-85	323	93	70	1591	9310

Rural Dispensaries are being progressively converted into subsidiary Health Centres and Sub Centres were established to provide better health care in rural areas during Sixth IPlan (1980-85). Family Welfare programmes covered 89579 couples through sterilisation operations during 1984-85 against 26943 in 1979-80. Besides, 159134 i.u.c.d. insertions were carried out during 1984-85 against 26487 in 1979-80. District T.B. Centres are functioning in each district with adequate provision for medicine & Staff. 4 Sexually Transmitted Diseases (S.T.D.) clinics were functioning during 1984-85 in the State. N.M.E.P. schemes are covering urban/rural areas adequately for control of Malaria.

The population served per doctor decreased from 22398 in 1970 to 11070 in 1984.

## **Education**

The main thrust under education is universalisation of Primary education by 1990. The enrolment in 6—11 age group was 71.8% during 1979-80, the base year for the Sixth Plan. It touched 92.4% during 1984-85. The literacy rate which was 26.87% during 1971 has gone upto 36.14 per cent during 1981 against the national average of 36.23 per cent. There were 5117 Primary, 856 Middle, 1341 High/Higher Secondary Schools and 98 Arts & Science Colleges during 1979-80. Their number was 4833, 1044, 1802 & 110 respectively during 1984-85. Besides this, special emphasis has been laid on adult education. During Sixth Plan period, 5.47 lakh persons were covered under this programme. 5800 adult education centres were functioning in the State as on 31st March, 1985.

### **10+2 Vocational Education in Schools**

The Vocational Education programme was introduced in 1983-84 in 24 institutions covering two institutions in each district. The intake capacity of these centres was 3840. The number of these institutions was raised to 29 in 1984-85 with an intake capacity of 4240.

### **Water Supply**

Out of 6745 villages in the State, 4690 villages fall in the category of Problem/Scarcity villages in terms of potable water supply. 1316 villages (1250 problem & 66 non-problem) had been provided with piped water supply till 1979-80. Their number rose to 3546 during 1984-85.

### **House Sites & Construction Assistance**

House sites have been provided to 3.06 lakh eligible families upto 1984-85. Construction assistance for building houses on the allotted plots is being given to about 3000 families each year.

## CHAPTER 1.2

### SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—AN OUTLINE

The guiding principles of the Seventh Five Year Plan approved by the National Development Council in its meeting held in July, 1984 are Growth, Equity and Social Justice, Self-reliance, Improved efficiency and Productivity. Based on these principles the important features of the Seventh Five Year Plan have been identified as follows :—

- (1) Decentralisation of planning and full public participation in development.
- (2) The maximum possible generation of productive employment.
- (3) Alleviation of poverty and reduction in inter-class, inter-regional and rural-urban disparities.
- (4) Attainment of self-sufficiency in food, at higher levels of consumption.
- (5) A higher level of social consumption, particularly in education, health, nutrition, sanitation and housing.
- (6) An enhancement in the degree of self-reliance through export promotion and import substitution.
- (7) The acceleration of the voluntary adoption of a small family norm and a positive role for women in economic and social activity.
- (8) A reduction in infrastructural bottlenecks and shortages and improved capacity utilisation and productivity throughout the economy.
- (9) Efficiency, modernisation and competition in industry.
- (10) Conservation of energy and promotion of non-conventional energy sources.
- (11) The integration of science and technology into the mainstream of development planning.
- (12) Ecological and environmental conservation.

Haryana's Seventh Five Year Plan has been framed keeping in view the above principles and guidelines. The highlights of the programme are as follows : (The details are given in chapter 2).

#### 1. Growth

It is proposed to keep up an annual growth rate of 6 per cent of the State Domestic Product against a little over 5 per cent recommended by the National Development Council. The expected annual growth rate is 4 per cent in Primary Sector, 8 per cent in Manufacturing, 4 per cent in Construction, 10 per cent in Transport, Communication & Trade and 7 per cent in Banking, Insurance etc.

#### 2. Agriculture and Allied Activities

(i) The production of foodgrains is proposed to be raised from 68.53 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 to 90 lakh tonnes in last year of the Seventh Plan. During the same period production of sugarcane (Gur) will be raised from 5.2 lakh tonnes to 8.5 lakh tonnes, and cotton from 6.10 lakh bales to 9.5 lakh bales. Haryana is already surplus in foodgrains and will contribute larger quantities to the central pool during the seventh plan.

Higher production will be achieved by increasing productivity per unit of area. Fertilizer consumption will be increased from 3.37 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 to 5.65 lakh tonnes in 1989-90.

The area under high yielding varieties will go upto 95% under Wheat, 90% under Paddy, 70% under Bajra and 40% under Maize in 1989-90.

(ii) Milk production is to be raised from 24 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 to 32.50 lakh tonnes in the last year of the seventh plan. During the same period the production of eggs is to be raised from 220 million to 290 million and wool from 9.26 lakh kg. to 11.00 lakh kg. The corresponding targets for 1985-86 are 25.50 lakh tonnes of milk, 225 million eggs and 9.90 lakh kg. of wool.

(iii) The fish production is proposed to be doubled during the seventh plan. The level reached during 1984-85 is 10 thousand tonnes.

(iv) About 50 crore trees will be planted including 3 crore fuelwood trees during the seventh plan.

### 3. Poverty Alleviation

According to a survey conducted during 1978-79 the percentage of people living below the poverty line in Haryana was 36.6. The survey has been repeated in 1983 and the results show that this percentage had gone down to 30.2. The rate of decline works out to about 1.5 per cent per year. On this basis it can be assumed that at the start of the seventh plan the number of people below the poverty line would be 28 per cent of the total estimated population of 1.43 crore. This would mean that about 40 lakh persons or 6.7 lakh families would be below the poverty line. However, an allowance has to be made for the fact that whenever a survey is conducted the families which were assisted a little before the start of the survey and during the course of the survey would be in the process of crossing the poverty line and the survey results would show such families below the poverty line. Therefore it can be assumed that families which would need assistance at the start of the seventh plan would be less than 6 lakh. During the Seventh Plan it is proposed to assist 3.6 lakh families at the rate of 70 thousand per year under various programmes of IRD, Harijan Kalyan Nigam etc.

### 4. Irrigation

It is proposed to create an additional irrigation potential of 4.27 lakh hectares during the seventh plan i.e. 3.18 lakh hectares through major and medium schemes and 1.09 lakh hectares through minor irrigation works. Adequate provision has been made for completion of Punjab portion of SYL. The irrigation potential will rise from 32.72 lakh hectares at the end of the 6th plan to 36.99 lakh hectares at the end of seventh plan—22.47 lakh hectares through major and medium irrigation schemes and 14.52 lakh hectares through minor irrigation schemes. Utilisation of the full potential will depend upon availability of Haryana's share of Ravi-Beas waters through Punjab portion of SYL.

### 5. Power

The installed capacity is likely to go up from 1447 MW at the end of sixth plan to 2700 MW at the end of seventh plan. An additional capacity of 783 MW is expected through completion of Panipat Stage-II (220 MW), Panipat Stage III, (210 MW), W.Y.C. Stage I (48 MW), and Dadupur Hydel (10 MW). The remaining additional capacity of 295 MW expected as share from central projects. The total generation of electricity is expected to be 3490 crore units during 1985-90 against 2041 crore units during 1980-85.

### 6. Industry

The State will continue to participate/assist in the establishment of joint and private sector industrial units. 30,000 small scale units are expected to be established during seventh plan. 5 more industrial estates will be set up. The development of handloom, handicrafts and khadi and village industries will continue to receive special attention.

### 7. Transport and Communications

(i) The fleet strength of Haryana Roadways is proposed to be raised from 2893 at the end of sixth plan to 3643 at the end of seventh plan at the rate of 150 per year. The growth in passenger traffic is expected to be 5 per cent per annum.

(ii) It is proposed to construct 1834 KM of roads during seventh plan raising the total length of roads to 21124 KM by the end of 1989-90. It is proposed to connect all the 6745 villages by link roads by the end of the Seventh Plan.

## 8. Social Services

### (i) General Education

According to 1981 Census literacy rate in Haryana is 36.14 as compared to 36.23 at National level. This is mainly because of the poor literacy rate of 22.3 among girls and poorer still in rural areas. To tackle this problem it is proposed to open 500 primary schools exclusively for girls. During plan period it is also proposed to upgrade 500 primary schools to middle schools and 100 middle schools to high/higher secondary schools. By the end of Seventh Plan there will be 4833 primary schools, 1444 middle schools and 1902 high/higher secondary schools. It is proposed to achieve 100 percent enrolment under elementary education i.e. in age group 6-14 years by the end of 1985-90. This will mean additional enrolment of 6.51 lakh children. It is also proposed to bring down drop-out rate from 32 percent to 10 percent. Incentives in the shape of free stationery, uniforms to girls, attendance prizes and scholarships will be provided to all the scheduled caste children upto 8th class. To ensure 100 per cent coverage of illiterate adults, it is proposed to cover remaining 13.50 lakh adults under adult education programme during the plan period. During Annual Plan 1985-86 it is proposed to open 100 primary schools for girls, upgrade 100 primary schools to middle level, enrol additional 158000 children under elementary education and cover 1.83 lakh adults under adult education. Under 10+2 pattern, 48 new vocational centres are proposed to be established during the plan period, 12 each in first four years. The general education system at the +2 stage is proposed to be introduced in 260 institutions.

### (ii) Technical Education

It is proposed to open a new Engineering College in the State with an intake capacity of 270. The Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar would be converted into Sandwich Pattern. Besides this concerted efforts will be made to expand and diversify the technical education programme.

### (iii) Industrial Training

It is proposed to open two new Industrial Training Institutes bringing their total number to 54 at the end of Seventh Plan. The main emphasis is to modernise, construct new buildings for I.T.I's and increase their intake capacity from 11440 to 11700 during the Plan period.

### (iv) Health

Under the Minimum Needs Programme, health services are being reorganised so as to provide one sub-centre for every 5000 rural population, one subsidiary health centre/new primary health centre for 30,000 population and one PHC/SHC out of every such four centres to be upgraded as Community Health Centre. In this context it is proposed to establish 776 new sub-centres, 231 PHCs/SHCs and 50 CHCs, bringing their number to 2367, 394 and 51 respectively at the end of 1989-90. It is proposed to add 1493 beds during the plan period. Under Family Welfare Programme, 4.63 lakh couples are proposed to be covered under voluntary sterilisation programme. It is also proposed to open 100 new Ayurvedic dispensaries and 15 Homoeopathic dispensaries during the Seventh Plan. During Annual Plan 1985-86, 69 PHCs/SHCs, 10 CHCs, add 184 beds, 20 Ayurvedic dispensaries and 3 Homoeopathic dispensaries were established.

### (v) Water Supply and Sewerage

It is proposed to arrange drinking water facilities in all the remaining problem villages during the seventh plan. Another 1000 non problem villages are also proposed to be supplied piped drinking water in the plan period. 2.5 lacs individual rural latrines are proposed to be constructed by providing grant to beneficiaries. During 1985-86, 590 villages for supply of safe drinking water were covered. 950 individual latrines are also proposed to be constructed during 1985-86.

### (vi) Housing

The house sites to 2,96,673 landless workers in rural areas have already been allotted. Only



18000 landless workers remain to be allotted house sites who will be covered during the Seventh Plan. Out of these 6909 landless workers were allotted house sites during 1985-86. The Government will construct/assist in construction by way of providing loans/subsidies for 14654 houses during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### (vii) Nutrition

Under Special Nutrition Programme (in ICDS) it is proposed to open 40 more ICDS projects (30 under central sector and 10 under State sector) and to cover 6.72 lacs beneficiaries including 4.76 lacs children and 1.96 lacs women.

### 9. Science and Technology

A Department of Science and Technology has been set up in March, 1983 for identification and dissemination of new technology, liaison with research institutions and development and utilisation of renewable sources of energy. During the seventh plan it is proposed to finance research, establish a technical library, arrange publicity of new technology, establish a park where entrepreneurs with background of science will be assisted in developing new/improved industrial products and establish a laboratory for remote sensing and aerial photo interpretation. The integrated rural planning exercise for conservation of energy and development and propagation of renewable sources of energy will be extended to 12 blocks during the seventh plan. It is also proposed to set up 3 energy villages where the energy demands will be met by solar energy.

In addition to the activities of the Science and Technology Department, research, investigation and propagation of new technology in the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, energy, forests, water and power development will continue to be supported through Haryana Agriculture University and concerned Government Departments.

### 10. Environment

A separate department of Environment has been created to co-ordinate and strengthen the activities of various departments and agencies in the field of environment protection and development. The control of water Pollution Board and Land Use Board has been transferred to this department. During the seventh plan it is proposed to prepare comprehensive plan for protection and development of environment, establish laboratories for analysis of waste water and air samples, set up Common Treatment Plants in industrial estates and sewage treatment plants in big towns, improve pilgrimage centres, provide for reclamation of saline/water logged land, undertake tree plantation in urban areas and provide education and training to the people about environmental improvement.

### 11. Decentralised Planning

It is proposed to introduce decentralised planning at district level in the seventh plan. District Planning Units are being set up and Rs. 99 crore will be placed at their disposal for undertaking developmental works keeping in view the local requirements.

### 12. Employment

All programmes for generating employment and self-employment will be continued in the seventh plan with added vigour. Wage employment will be available under NREP, RLEGP, Forestry, Roads, Irrigation, Power, Housing, Public Buildings, Public Health Programmes etc. Regular jobs will be created mostly under Transport, Education, Health, Technical Education, Industrial Training programmes, etc. Supplementary/Self-employment opportunities will be created under IRDP, Mini Dairy scheme, Rural Industries schemes, Fisheries schemes etc. It is estimated that regular employment for 68503 persons in Government departments and casual employment for 7.82 lakh person years for 273 working days in a year equivalent to 213.5 million mandays will be created during the seventh plan period under construction, NREP and RLEGP programmes. New self-employment opportunities will be created for 1.34 lakh persons (including skilled and semi-skilled workers) during the 7th plan period.

### 13. Development of Backward Areas

Special provision has been made for development of Drought Prone Areas and Mewat Area. Besides the District Planning Units will provide for development of backward pockets in different areas.

### 14. Financial Outlays

An outlay of Rs. 2900 crore has been Approved for completion of various programmes during the seventh plan. The outlay approved for 1985-86 was Rs. 480 crore and it has been increased to Rs. 525 crores during 1986-87. The major head-wise details are as follows :—

Head of Development	Outlay (Rs. in crore)					
	Seventh Plan 1985-90	%age to Total	Annual Plan 1985-86	%age to total	Annual Plan 1986-87	%age to total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agriculture and Allied Services	238.08	8.2	37.85	7.9	37.87	7.2
2. Rural Development	61.44	2.1	10.78	2.2	13.06	2.5
3. Co-operation	39.26	1.4	6.25	1.3	6.85	1.3
4. Irrigation and Flood Control	594.61	20.5	157.86	32.9	169.37	32.2
5. Power	1010.25	34.8	133.00	27.7	162.69	31.0
6. Industry and Minerals	56.55	2.0	8.04	1.7	8.69	1.7
7. Transport	201.32	6.9	28.27	5.9	28.27	5.4
8. Scientific Services and Research	20.84	0.7	2.30	0.5	2.30	0.4
9. Social and Community Services	556.69	19.2	85.89	17.9	86.38	16.4
10. Economic Services	1.71	0.1	0.31	0.1	0.32	0.1
11. General Services	20.25	0.7	3.95	0.8	3.70	0.7
12. Decentralised Planning (Distt. Planning)	99.00	3.4	5.50	1.1	5.50	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2900.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>480.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>525.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>

In view of the critical shortage of power 34.8 per cent of the total outlay has been proposed for development of this sector. The outlay for Irrigation and Flood Control is 20.5 per cent of the total. Next in order of priority is Social Services for which 19.2 per cent of the total outlay has been proposed.

Sector-wise details of the programme are given in Chapter 2.

For successful implementation of the seventh plan action on the following points is necessary by the Central Government.

- (i) The Punjab portion of S.Y.L. canal should be completed expeditiously.
- (ii) Power projects should be cleared by the Central Government in the shortest possible time. The States should get their pre-determined shares in Central and inter-State projects. Atomic power stations should be located in power starved States.

- (iii) A national grid should be established to harness the potential of water and power.
  - (iv) The procurement prices of foodgrains should be fixed after taking into account the losses suffered by producer States in the shape of subsidised power supply etc. or such losses should be made good by the Centre.
  - (v) Central industrial projects should be located in States which have not received their due share in the past.
  - (vi) The income criterion for determining people below the poverty line should be revised.
  - (vii) Special Central Assistance should be provided for rural sanitation activities.
  - (viii) Banks should advance a fixed percentage of their loan budget for construction of houses by the rural poor.
  - (ix) The loss suffered by States due to natural calamities should be fully reimbursed by the Centre. The share of States in market borrowings should be raised. A fund should be created to finance big projects in the State sector.
-

## CHAPTER 1.3

### WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

The approach Paper to the Seventh Plan states that the basic approach would be to enable women to acquire confidence in themselves and their capabilities and develop a sense of responsibility towards the overall betterment of the Society and their individual personalities. To achieve this, efforts would have to be directed at their economic resources, co-sharing of assets, social emancipation and development of a sense of advancement as a group. To realise the above objectives following programmes specifically for women have been incorporated in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 1. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas

This is a sub-scheme of IRD programme. The objective of the scheme is to focus attention on the women members of the families of the target group identified under IRDP to provide supporting services needed to enable them to take up income generating activities. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to cover 150 groups of women in 9 blocks of Mohindergarh district and 90 groups in 4 blocks of Sirsa district every year. Model Block Plans under DWCRA will be prepared for which grant will be provided by Government of India. The selected group would take up economically viable activities on a group basis. Supportive services to these women would be provided for caring of children while they are at work.

This scheme is being financed by the Central Government, State Government and UNICEF. The assistance from UNICEF would be in the form of expenditure on training/demonstration, child care facilities equipment, basic child care facilities at NREP work sites and salaries of extra staff to be posted for this programme.

#### 2. Women participation in Community Development

##### *Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals*

Mahila Mandals were set up with a view to create awareness among women regarding various developmental activities initiated in the villages and to educate them to make their fruitful contribution towards their successful implementation. It is intended to re-vitalise and strengthen the Mahila Mandals set up in the villages. For this purpose the following steps are intended to be taken :—

- (i) It is proposed to register 500 new Mahila Mandals during the Seventh Five Year Plan at the rate of 100 Mahila Mandals per year. Every new registered Mahila Mandals will be provided a grant of Rs. 1500 in the first year for training and equipment etc., and the maintenance grant of Rs. 500 per year for the remaining plan period.

##### (ii) *Scheme for Mahila Mandal Sammelans*

The registered Mahila Mandals in the blocks have been involved in various activities like Nutrition, Education, Food Storage, Small Savings, Family Welfare, Raising of vegetable and fruit plants, Balwaris and organisation of craft and vocational trades etc.

The gram Sewikas and Mukhya Sevikas have been guiding their activities but no opportunity is available to them to exchange their views outside the block. For guiding their Mahila Mandals, it is essential that there should be at least one district level sammelan of the duration of one to two days every year where Pardhans/members of Executives of Mahila Mandals could come and have discussion on various programmes carried out by them. Under this scheme Sammelans would be held in all districts and 2400 women would be benefitted from this scheme.

*(iii) Scheme for inter-State Tours*

Women members of Mahila Mandal will be taken on tours. Touring important places of development/educational interest greatly increases the knowledge and broadens the outlook of those under-taking the tour. It is proposed to take 100 member of Mahila Mandal to important development sites for this purpose. This would not exceed 10 days and the Govt. will provide a grant for expenditure on railways/bus fare and boarding & lodging. For the above Mahila Mandal schemes a provision of Rs. 74.88 lacs has been made during the Seventh Plan.

*(iv) Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandal*

Every registered Mahila Mandal in the State will be asked to start 10 projects for promoting the economic interests and welfare facilities for Rural women. At the end of the year the work of each Mahila Mandal will be assessed and cash awards will be given to those obtaining the first three positions. There will be 25 'A' level awards of the value of Rs. 2000 each 25 'B' level awards of Rs. 1500 each. 20 'C' level awards of Rs. 1000 each. The yearly outlay approved for this scheme is Rs. 1.00 lacs.

*(v) Provision of a Hostel for Women Trainees in C.D. Centre Nilokheri*

In the C.D. Training Centre Nilokheri, training is also imparted to Gram Sevikas, Mukhya Sevikas, Mahila Panches, Sarpanches and Members of Mahila Mandals. But there is no separate hostel for Mahila Staff. It is proposed to construct a hostel and a provision of Rs. 5 lacs has been made in 7th Five Year Plan for this purpose which includes a provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs each for 1985-86 and 1986-87.

*(vi) Construction of Rural Latrines*

A great difficulty is being experienced by the villagers especially by women folk for want of latrines in their houses. The problem becomes all the more acute during rainy season as the paths become slushy and there is standing water in the field. Earlier experiment of providing community latrines in a village has not succeeded because, there was no arrangement for their cleanliness and maintenance. Now it is felt to persuade individuals to construct latrines within the compound of their houses. Under this scheme it is proposed that free latrine-seat, bricks, iron, cement and bitumen etc. required for each latrine and water closet tank be given to each individual. The labour component will be provided by the individual concerned. The total estimated cost of single unit latrine and water closet comes to Rs. 1500 out of which labour component is about Rs. 375. It is intended to give a grant of Rs. 1125 towards the material component of construction to beneficiaries. The Community Development will execute this scheme for which an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the 7th Plan which includes Rs. 10 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and Rs. 15.15 lakhs for the year 1986-87.

**3. Education**

According to 1981 census, the literacy percentage among women in Haryana is 22.3% as compared to all India average of 24.88%. During 1984-85 the enrolment of girls in age-group 6-11 is 73.9%. It is proposed to cover 100% girls by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. To achieve this 500 new primary schools for girls, 100 each year would be established. In age-group 11-14 years classes (VI-VIII) the enrolment of girls was 35.5% in 1984-85. It is also proposed to cover 65% girls by the end of 1989-90.

The vast majority of non-attending children are girls particularly belonging to scheduled caste families. In order to attract them to schools incentives are proposed to be provided such as free stationery and writing material and books through book-banks. 7.31 lakh Harijan girl will be provided free uniforms. Attendance prizes would be given to 5 lakhs girls during this period. In order to attract girls to join middle classes it is proposed to give merit scholarships to 3600 girls in the Seventh Plan.

Similarly free uniforms would be given to Harijan girls studying in High/Higher Secondary schools. It is also proposed to create 250 scholarships at secondary stage for girls of two year duration.

#### 4. Technical Education

There are at present Seven Polytechnics in Haryana. Out of these one polytechnic at Ambala is exclusively for Women. The intake capacity of this polytechnic is 90. During Seventh Five Year Plan it is proposed to open one more polytechnic for women at Sirsa with intake capacity of 90 trainees. An outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs is approved for polytechnic for women during 1985-90 out of which Rs. 35.00 lakhs are approved for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for 1986-87.

#### 5. Industrial Training

At present 27 I.T.I's for women are functioning in the State. The sanctioned seats for different courses in these institutions are 848 for cutting and tailoring, 32 for dress making, 16 for hair dresser and beautician, 576 for embroidery and 48 for knitting with hand and machine. These I.T.I's would be further strengthened and continued in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 6. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes

The department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes undertakes various programmes for the welfare of women belonging to scheduled castes. A sum of Rs. 20 is given as grant to every girl student studying in 6th to 11th classes. Further more, grant of scholarships amounting to Rs. 20 p.m., reimbursement of tuition fees to recognised private institutions/schools @ Rs. 12 P.M. and re-imburement/refund of Board/University examination fee @ Rs. 60 and Rs. 65 per student in 10th and 11th classes is also made to those girl students whose parents income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 per annum. Special coaching classes for girl students studying Science, Mathematics and English are also held. 90% of the total expenditure is given as grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for various purposes like food, lodging etc. for scheduled caste girls students residing in the hostels. To arrest the rate of dropouts among scheduled caste girl students studying in 6th to 8th classes, a scholarship as opportunity cost @ Rs. 15 per month is granted whose parents income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 per annum. Incentives are proposed to be given to those girl students who will obtain first division from Post matric to post graduate level including medical and engineering classes etc. Apart from this special assistance @ Rs. 200 P.M. is also available to those girl students who are studying in Medical/Engineering Colleges. In addition to the above following schemes are exclusively meant for Scheduled Castes women.

##### (i) Tailoring Training to Harijan/Destitute-Harijan Women

The aim of the scheme is to enable Harijan Widows/Destitute Harijan Women for self employment. A stipend of Rs. 50 P.M. and raw-material costing Rs. 30 is given to a trainee for getting training from the nearest community centre run by this department. After completion of one year's course, each widow/destitute women is given one sewing machine to earn her livelihood.

An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the Seventh Plan for 1000 widows/destitute women, Rs. 2.90 lakhs for 1985-86 for 190 widows/destitute women and Rs. 11.50 lakhs for 1986-87 for 570 widow/destitute women is earmarked.

##### (ii) Training-cum-Production Centres for Women

With a view to increasing the employability and improving the skills of the Scheduled Castes women it is proposed to start the Training-cum-Production Centres for women. The proposed training will be given to the trainees by the private institutions run by the Voluntary Organisation which will enable them to generate income of atleast Rs. 250 P.M. Each trainees will be paid Rs. 100 P.M. as stipend. Financial Assistance will also be provided to Voluntary Organisation in the form of (i) stipend (ii) Machinery and equipment, (iii) Raw-material (iv) Rent of building (v) Staff.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 500 Women,

an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for 1985-86 for 100 women and Rs. 1.00 lakhs for 1986-87 for 40 women has been earmarked.

*(iii) Incentives for inter caste Marriage*

Under the scheme, Scheduled Castes women or boys or girls will be given Rs. 2000 in cash and Rs. 3000 in the form of fixed deposit covering the period of 6 years as an incentive. This will help in diminishing caste consciousness among the people. The amount of the fixed deposit will be credited in the joint account.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 60 persons, Rs. 0.50 lakh for the year 1985-86 for 10 persons and Rs. 0.40 lakh for the year 1986-87 for 8 persons.

*(iv) Girls Hostels*

Government of India used to give cent percent grant for the expansion of existing hostels for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in the Primary and Secondary Classes upto the year 1978-79.

From the year 1979-80, Govt. of India has decided to give 50% of the total amount. The remaining 50% on a sharing basis is being provided by the State Govt. under the State Sector Schemes.

An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) has been earmarked under this scheme for 5 hostels.

## 7. Social Welfare

Social Welfare department provides social welfare services to the poor and destitute women and widows, Physically handicapped, deaf & dumb and blind girls. All Handicapped Schools/Colleges scholarships ranging from Rs. 60 to Rs. 270 P.M. are also provided. The pensions of Rs. 50 P.M. is given to physically handicapped women in the age group 21—50 years, and prosthetic aid is provided to physically handicapped poor women & Home/School facilities are provided to mentally retarded children. Their holiday home scheme caters to girl children in the age group 11—16 years for development in them a spirit of self reliance and initiative. Under I.C.D.S. programme supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up, referral services and education etc. are arranged for pre-school girl children, expectant and nursing mothers and women in the age-group of 15—44 years. The orphan girls are admitted in S.O.S. children villages. In addition to these normal programmes, the following schemes benefit women exclusively.

*(i) Home-cum-Training Centres for Destitute Women & Widows*

Three Homes for destitute women and widows at Karnal, Faridabad and Rohtak are functioning in the State, where besides providing cash doles and free residential accommodation, training in various crafts is also imparted to make them self-sufficient. At present 346 inmates are being maintained in these Homes.

An outlay of Rs. 95 lakhs is proposed for 7th Five Year Plan for construction and maintenance of these buildings for these centres.

*(ii) Women's Training-cum-Production Centres & Stipendary Scheme (Special Vocational Guidance-cum-Residential Centres)*

To make capable a large number of destitute handicapped, socially mal-adjusted and economically backward women for employment, the social Welfare Department has set up Women's Training-cum-Production Centres like Hosiery Goods, Masala Grinding, Dairy and Carpet making, Knitting, Flaps and Register Binding, Embroidery (hand and machine). Under this scheme various voluntary organisations will be given grant-in-aid for setting up/running of the "Women-Training-cum-Production Centres".

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs is proposed for setting up 50 such centres, each

consisting of 25 beneficiaries during Seventh Five Year Plan, out of which a sum of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been provided during 1985-86 for setting up/running of 8 such institutions and Rs. 12.90 lakhs for the year 1986-87 for setting up/running of 10 such centres.

(iii) *Financial Assistance to Destitute Women and Widows*

Under this scheme, pension of Rs. 50 p.m. is provided to those widows and destitute women who are less than 50 years of age and are left without any means of livelihood. Girls who remain unmarried due to mental deficiency or any other social malice are also entitled to this aid.

(iv) *Setting up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in Distress (50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme)*

The object of the scheme is rehabilitation of the destitute women and their dependent children through residential care and vocational training so that the women can become economically independent.

Financial assistance under the scheme is given to voluntary organisation/institutions engaged in the field of Social Welfare/Women's Welfare. The extent of financial assistance from the Government is 90% of the total expenditure (45% by the Government of India and 45% of the State Government). The voluntary Organisation is expected to raise 10% of the approved expenditure itself. For the 7th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been approved.

(v) *Hostel Building for Working Women*

One of the main difficulties faced by working women is lack of suitable accommodation in healthy and decent environment. The voluntary organisations are being involved for construction of hostel buildings for such women. Financial assistance is given on sharing basis. 75% of the total estimated cost of the construction is borne by the Government of India. The remaining expenditure is borne by the State Government and concerned Voluntary Organisation to the extent of 15% and 10% respectively. The Hostel buildings at Sonapat, Ambala, Faridabad, Gurgaon & Rohtak have already been constructed & are functioning. 6 such working Women Hostels at Jind, Rewari, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sirsa and Bhiwani are under construction & are expected to be ready within this year. A sum of Rs. 1.29 lacs was incurred during 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1986-87 on these hostels

(vi) *State After Care Home for Girls, Karnal*

The State After Care Home for girls is being run in the premises of Mahila Ashram, Karnal with a capacity of 25 inmates. At present there are 13 inmates in the Home. The Home admits the girls in moral danger. It has been decided to set-up training-cum-production centre in this Home to impart them vocational training in various crafts in order to rehabilitate them.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, building for training-cum-production centres, office complex and Superintendent residence is proposed to be constructed with an outlay of Rs. 8.70 lakhs which will be utilised during 1985-86 and Rs. 5.00 lakh for 1986-87.

(vii) *Anti Dowry Programme*

The department has got enacted 'Anti Dowry Act 1976 Haryana Amendment.' The Department proposes to give wide publicity through Radio, Television and News Papers from time to time, so that the people may be awakened to the evils of dowry. Besides this the Government will give grant to those women welfare organisations propagating, against the evil of dowry. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lacs (0.30 lac each year) is proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.



**(viii) Widow-Re-marriage Encouragement**

The Social Welfare Department proposed to start a new scheme "Widow Re-marriage Encouragement". The person who marries a widow belonging to the state will be given financial assistance of Rs. 5000 as encouragement. The incentive shall be in the form of National Saving Certificate in the name of wife to be held in deposit for 7 years. During the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lacs has been provided to cover 50 cases, out of which a sum of 0.50 lac is proposed for each year to cover 10 such cases per annum.

**8. Nutrition**

Malnutrition is a very serious problem among the children and expectant and nursing mothers. To mitigate the nutritional deficiency among the poor families special nutrition programmes are being implemented.

At present the supplementary nutrition programme (in I.C.D.S. scheme) is being implemented in 40 blocks presently. 25 more blocks will be covered during Seventh Plan out of which 4 blocks have already been covered during 1985-86. The children (and expectant and nursing mothers) are being given supplementary nutrition for 300 days during a year. It is proposed to cover 6.72 lakh beneficiaries (4.76 lacs children and 1.96 lacs women) during Seventh Plan, out of which 3.16 lacs beneficiaries (2.50 lacs children and 0.66 lacs women) have been covered during 1985-86. An outlay of Rs. 2794.00 lacs is proposed for Seventh plan.

**9. Sports**

Besides providing all the incentives and facilities to women athletes/Sports women admissible to their male counterparts, women sports competitions are organised at district/State level. Women teams participate in national competitions also. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 5 lacs has been proposed in Seventh Five Year Plan including Rs. 0.50 lacs for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 0.50 lakhs for 1986-87.

---



---

**SECTION 2**  
**Sectoral Programmes**

---



## CHAPTER 2.1

### AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The Haryana Agricultural University was established in February, 1970 with the following clear objectives :—

- (a) Making provision for imparting education in different branches of study, particularly agriculture, veterinary and animal sciences, agricultural engineering, home science and other allied sciences.
- (b) Furthering the advancement of learning and promotion of research, particularly in agricultural and other allied sciences.
- (c) Undertaking the extension of such sciences for the benefit of rural people of Haryana.
- (d) Such other purposes as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct.

#### Sixth Plan

During the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85), the emphasis has been laid on improving the standard of teaching, promoting need-based basic and applied researches and transferring the latest technology to the farmers. Due attention has also been paid on achieving significant growth of economy, efficient utilisation of indigenous resources of energy, their conservation, and on ensuring stability in productivity. Attempts have been made to reduce regional imbalances, inequalities in the pace of development and transfer of technology. All major programmes of the University during the Sixth Plan period have been oriented towards solving the problems of rural poor and improving their socio-economic status and well being. Against an allocation of Rs. 10 crores an expenditure of Rs. 12.28 crores has been incurred during the Sixth Plan.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan

The following programmes are to be implemented :—

##### A. Resident Instructions

The University imparts resident instruction leading to Bachelor's degree in Agriculture (B.Sc. Hons. Agriculture), Home Science (B.Sc. Home Science), Veterinary and Animal Sciences (B.V.Sc. & A.H.) Bachelor in Sports and Humanities (B.S.H.) and Master's (M.Sc.) and Doctorate (Ph. D.) degrees in different disciplines of agriculture, veterinary, animal husbandry, home science and basic sciences.

The total number of undergraduate and postgraduate students has increased from 2084 in 1980-81 to 2388 in 1985-86. But the physical facilities required for various teaching programmes have not been proportionately supplemented. In order to meet the upto-date requirements for teaching programmes and starting postgraduate course in sports, the facilities need to be strengthened and for this purpose an outlay of Rs. 7.28 crore has been approved during the seventh plan.

##### B. Research

The University conducts problem-oriented and need-based research so that it is adopted by the farmers and their emerging problems are solved. The objective is to further speed up the increasing trend in production and productivity of agricultural commodities in the State. The main thrust of research will be for evolving disease-resistant, early-maturing and high-yielding crop varieties suited to varying agro-climatic conditions. For these activities an outlay of Rs. 544.6 lakh is approved for 7th plan.

### C. Extension Education and Transfer Technology

Transfer of technology in the field of agriculture, veterinary and animal sciences, home science, agricultural engineering and other allied sciences is one of the major responsibilities of this University which is undertaken by the Directorate of Extension Education through its three wings, namely, Farm Advisory Service, Farm Training Service and Farm Information Service. The aim is achieved by educating personnel of State Departments of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, allied agencies and farmers, farm youth and farm women on improved technology in different fields through various extension activities. The Directorate of Extension Education has been laying special emphasis on raising the socio-economic status of small, marginal farmers and landless labourers under Lab-To-Land programme. National Demonstrations continue to be another important activity. It also undertakes special projects on boosting production of oilseeds, pulses and dryland agriculture under New 20-Point Programme by adopting one or more villages in each district under 'Model Village' adoption programme. Special project for rapid improvement in agricultural technology amongst scheduled castes and other backward communities is also undertaken. An outlay of Rs. 90.27 lakh is approved for 7th Plan.

### D. Direction and Administration

In order to take care of the increasing work load it is proposed to strengthen various offices and modernise the equipment at a cost of Rs. 96.12 lakh during 7th plan.

### E. Service and Supporting Cells/Units

For the completion of various buildings, construction of new building, landscaping etc., a provision of Rs. 644.57 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan period.

The outlays approved for the various purposes during 7th plan period and 1985-86 & 1986-87 are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sr. No.	Unit	Amount allocated for 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)	Approved Outlay for Annual Plan	
			1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Resident Industries	728.13	71.30	97.74
2.	Research	544.60	119.01	113.33
3.	Extension Education	90.27	10.00	6.73
4.	Direction & Administration	96.12	14.96	137.35
5.	Service & Supporting Cells/Units	644.57	143.60	
6.	On going schemes to be carried over to 7th plan period	296.31	—	—
	Total	2400.00	358.87	355.15
	(less Income)	—	(—)8.87	(—)5.15
	Grand Total	2400.00	350.00	350.00

## CHAPTER 2.2

### CROP HUSBANDRY

#### Sixth Plan

The foodgrain output increased from 50.38 lakh tonnes in 1979-80 to 68.53 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 showing an increase of 36.02 percent. Similarly oilseeds production went up from 0.75 lakh tonnes in 1979-80 to 3.10 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 showing an increase of 313.3 percent. The yearwise achievements during 6th plan period are as under :—

(In lakh tonnes/Bales)

Sr. No.	Item	Base triennium ending 1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Foodgrains	55.72	60.35	60.39	66.49	68.89	68.53
2.	Sugarcane (Gur)	6.66	4.60	5.76	5.50	5.87	5.19
3.	Oilseeds	0.89	1.88	1.51	1.18	1.64	3.10
4.	Cotton	5.50	6.43	6.85	8.40	5.67	6.10

Keeping in view the proposed targets for 1984-85, the annual percentage growth rate for the sixth plan period in case of foodgrains, cotton and oilseeds comes as 5.2, 4.6 and 15.9 respectively, by taking triennium ending 1979-80 as base.

The targets of production of 1984-85 could not be achieved due to unfavourable weather conditions which prevailed during the year and also two breaches caused in the Bhakra Main Line which discontinued the flow of canal water supply to the districts/parts of Hisar, Sirsa and Jind.

The area and production of different crops during 1980-81 and during 1984-85 is as follows :—

Area '000' hec.  
Prod. '000' Tonnes/bales

Crop	1980-81		1984-85 (Achievement)		
	Area	Production	Area	Production	
1	2	3	4	5	
<i>(a) Kharif</i>					
1.	Rice	483	1259	557	1363
2.	Jowar	136	48	152	44
3.	Maize	71	81	61	79
4.	Bajra	871	474	750	479
5.	Kharif pulses	37	30	52	44
Total (Kharif foodgrains)		1598	1892	1572	2009

1	2	3	4	5
<i>(b) Rabi</i>				
6. Wheat	1479	3490	1704	4418
7. Gram	723	455	621	318
8. Barley	125	181	67	95
9. Rabi pulses	36	18	23	13
(Total (Rabi foodgrains))	2363	4144	2415	4844
Total (Kharif & Rabi foodgrains)	3961	6036	3987	6853
<i>Commercial Crops</i>				
10. S/Cane	113	4600	124	5190
11. Oilseeds	311	188	295	310
12. Cotton	316	643	344	610

It is observed from the above table that there has been an increasing trend in the area and production of paddy and wheat crops. But the production of Jowar and maize crops is gradually declining. Sugarcane is generally affected on account of delay in lifting and unremunerative price fetched by the farmers, particularly, in non sugarmill areas. Hence, no significant increase has occurred in its production during the sixth plan.

**Physical Targets for the Seventh Five Year Plan :**

Since vast variations occur in the achievement of agricultural production even in consecutive years, therefore, it is not desirable to adopt a particular year as base for fixing of targets for seventh plan. Accordingly it is proposed to take triennium ending 1984-85 as base for working out the targets of agricultural production for the seventh plan period.

It is proposed to adopt an annual growth rate of 6.1 percent in foodgrains production and 7.0, 2.8 and 6.3 percent for sugarcane, oilseeds and cotton respectively. Based on these assumptions the projections for the Seventh Plan Period for agricultural production are given as under :—

Item	Base triennium ending 1979-80	1984-85	Production : Lakh Tonnes/Bales	
			1985-86	1989-90
Foodgrains	55.72	68.53	75.10	90.00
Sugarcane (Gur)	6.66	5.19	7.65	8.50
Oilseeds	0.89	3.10	1.85	2.25
Cotton	5.50	6.10	8.00	9.50

The growth rate in production as proposed above will be made possible with the shift in land use mostly with double cropping, shift in cropping pattern, bringing more area under cultivation with reclamation of saline/alkaline lands, enhancing the use of improved inputs, popularising dry farming techniques and by way of providing better extension services to the farming.



community. The cropwise targets of area and production are as follows :—

Crop	Area '000' hec. Production : '000' tonnes/bales					
	Base Triennium ending 1984-85		1985-86		1989-90	
	A	P	A	P	A	P
<b>(a) Kharif</b>						
1. Rice	528	1324	530	1425	600	1700
2. Jowar	140	31	120	30	100	30
3. Maize	57	66	55	65	50	75
4. Bajra	790	512	850	610	850	680
5. Kharif pulses	40	33	60	55	100	100
Total Kharif Foodgrains	1555	1966	1615	2185	1700	2585
<b>(b) Rabi</b>						
6. Wheat	1737	4408	1800	4620	1950	5500
7. Gram	592	305	650	500	730	720
8. Barley	75	106	120	180	100	165
9. Rabi pulses	26	14	45	25	50	30
Total Rabi Food grains	2430	4833	2615	5325	2830	6415
Total Rabi & Kharif foodgrains	3985	6799	4230	7510	4530	9000
<b>Commercial Crops</b>						
10. Sugarcane (Gur)	135	555	170	7650	180	8500
11. Oilseeds	241	200	220	185	250	225
12. Cotton	367	675	360	800	410	950

#### A. Strategy for various Crops

##### Foodgrains

These enhanced targets are planned to be achieved with intensive as well as extensive approach of application of improved farm technology which will be made available at the very door-steps of the farmers through extension services. The major stress would be laid on increasing the productivity of these crops as the scope of increasing areas under the crops is very limited. All out efforts would be made to popularise dry farming, water management and soil conservation techniques. Besides, agricultural inputs such as adoption of new high yielding strains of various crops, use of certified and quality seeds, balanced use of fertilizers coupled with micro-nutrients, intensification of plant protection measures and paddy and wheat weedicides, would be stepped up considerably. Small and Marginal farmers, particularly those belonging to scheduled caste and other backward communities will be attended to on priority basis. Financial assistance such as subsidies on inputs, demonstrations of plots etc. would be earmarked, particularly for these categories of farmers.

Monitoring of timely stocking of various inputs, like seeds, fertilizers, insecticides/pesticides/weedicides etc. through various agencies both in public and private sectors, would be done in a systematic way, so that necessary corrective steps could be taken for making these inputs available at the right time and in sufficient quantities.

It is planned to push up the productivity of wheat from 2593 Kgs. to 2821 Kgs. and that of rice from 2447 Kgs. to 2833 Kgs. per hectare.

## 2. Pulses

Gram is the major pulse crop of the State occupying about 90 percent of the total area under pulses contributing about 87 percent to its total production in the State. The use of certified seeds, maintenance of proper plant population, use of phosphatic fertilizers and providing adequate plant protection umbrella will form the main requisites for increasing the pulse production. The programme of supplying certified and truthfully labelled seeds will be strengthened during the seventh plan period. Presently, the cost of these seeds is being subsidised at the rate of Rs. 200 per quintal for certified seed and Rs. 100 per quintal for truthfully labelled seed. It is proposed to provide subsidies on these seeds in the seventh plan period more or less on the same pattern.

In order to create plant protection consciousness amongst the farmers with special reference to pulse crops, the subsidy on plant protection chemicals and equipments is being provided at the rate of 50 percent and it is shared on 50 : 50 basis between Government of India and State Government. Same programme will also be continued in the seventh plan.

On account of exploitation of ground water, the area under gram is declining. However, efforts would be continued to maintain the area at the level of 7.30 lakh hectares during the seventh plan. Besides, more area would be brought under other kharif and rabi pulses. Furthermore, minikits and demonstration programmes will also be continued.

## 3. Sugarcane

Presently, the cane development scheme is in operation in factory zones only. The average yield in factory areas is almost double in comparison to non-factory areas. So far, emphasis is being given to popularise new improved varieties and timely control of pests and diseases in factory areas alone. A new scheme is being proposed in Seventh Five Year Plan in non-factory area too. Emphasis will be given to improve the cane yield as well as quality of sugarcane.

Improved seed nurseries will be established and seed produced in such nurseries will be distributed to the farmers for further multiplication in non factory areas.

New varietal zonal trials will be arranged on the farmers fields with a view to assessing the suitability of different varieties. Besides, to popularise the quality seeds in non-traditional areas, farmers will be encouraged by providing financial assistance to compensate transportation charges at the rate of Re 1 per quintal.

## 4. Oilseed

Rape seed and mustard are the major oilseed crops in the State. However, groundnut and sesamum are also grown in some pockets of the State. The production of these oilseed crops will be stepped up by bringing more area under these crops as well as by popularising improved farm technology. The use of improved varieties of seeds, soil treatment to ensure proper plant population, application of balanced dose of fertilizers and above all the adoption of plant protection measures, would be intensified. In order to offset the high cost of seed it is proposed to raise subsidy on certified seeds from Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 per quintal. Minikit and demonstration programmes of supplying seed and fertilizers will be strengthened.

As usual, aerial spray would be continued free of cost in the main area of rapeseed and mustard. Besides, it is also proposed to provide 50 percent subsidy on plant protection equipments and chemicals to encourage the farmers in the adoption of plant protection measures on these crops.

## 5. Cotton

The area under cotton in the State forms about 3.5 percent of the total area in the country while in respect of production it contributes about 8 percent. The total cotton production (lint) has increased from 3.05 lakh bales during 1966-67 to 8.40 lakh bales in 1982-83 and average yield from 283 Kgs. per hectare to 360 Kgs. against the national average of about 167 Kgs. lint per hectare.

The agro-climatic conditions and availability of irrigational facilities are highly conducive for growing cotton in the districts of Hisar and Sirsa. Therefore, these areas were selected for implementation of the I.C.D.P. in the state. The adjoining areas of Jind and Bhiwani districts are also of the same nature and area under cotton is increasing in these districts also. Therefore, these districts have also been proposed to be added in the scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan period. Use of quality seeds will be propagated on a large scale. It is proposed to provide subsidy at the rate of Rs. 200 per quintal during 7th plan as against Rs. 150 per quintal during 6th Plan period. Plant protection measures on cotton would be intensified. Subsidy on plant protection equipments at the rate of 50 percent and plant protection chemicals at the rate of 25 percent is necessary. The on-going subsidy on aerial spraying operations at the rate of Rs. 37.50 per hect. is also to be continued.

### B. Strategy on Inputs

#### *High Yielding Varieties*

Paddy, maize and bajra during kharif and wheat in Rabi are the four high yielding crops grown in the State. Over 90 percent of area is covered under high yielding varieties of wheat while in case of paddy it ranges between 85 to 88 percent. Thus, during 7th Plan there is a marginal scope to further push up the area under high yielding varieties of these crops. In case of bajra, the area under high yielding varieties is about 60 per cent and efforts will be made to push it upto 70 percent by the end of 7th plan. The high yielding varieties of bajra & maize are invariably effected with pests and diseases and so far no new high yielding varieties strain has proved resistant to pests and diseases for a number of years. The proposed targets for 7th plan regarding coverage under high yielding varieties are given as under :—

Area '000' hecets.

Crop	Achievements		Projection for 7th plan	
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1989-90
1. Paddy	435	470	460	540(90%)
2. Bajra	526	460	530	595(70%)
3. Maize	25	25	20	20(40%)
4. Wheat	1675	1610	1690	1850(95%)

#### *Fertilizers*

In view of the pivotal role played by fertilizers in replenishing soil fertility and maintaining/improving productivity from soil, efforts would be intensified during the 7th plan period to increase fertilizer consumption with special emphasis on :

- (i) increasing per hectare use of fertilizers especially on crops other than wheat and paddy.
- (ii) increasing fertilizer use under dry-farming conditions and thereby minimising inter-district disparity in fertilizer consumption.
- (iii) encouraging use of phosphorous so as to narrow the N—P use ratio for achieving optimum crop response to fertilizer application.

As against a consumption of 326150 nutrient tonnes during 1983-84 and consumption of 336620 nutrient tonnes during 1984-85, level of consumption at the end of the 7th plan has been proposed as 5.65 lakh tonnes of nutrients. The targets during the base year 1984-85 and proposed during the 7th five year plan, are given below :—

	(Nutrients in '000' Tonnes)		
	1984-85	1985-86 (Targets)	1989-90 (Target)
1. Nitrogenous	272.74	295	402
2. Phosphate	56.25	66	130
3. Potash	7.63	19	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>336.62</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>565</b>

As against the actual NPK use ratio 18.9 : 3.9 : 1 during 1983-84 and 35.7 : 7.4 : 1 during 1984-85, it is planned to achieve NPK ratio of 12.2 : 3.9 : 1 at the end of the 7th Plan period. The proposed level of per hectare consumption of fertilizers is proposed to be raised from 60 Kg. in 1984-85 to 91 Kg. by the end of 7th Plan.

#### **Soil and water testing services to farmers in Haryana**

There are 24 sub-divisional soil and water testing laboratories and one Mobile van laboratory functioning in the State. Besides, the 24 departmental laboratories, three sub divisional laboratories at Karnal, Hisar and Rohtak have been set up by the HAU.

In view of increasing importance of balanced fertilizer use based upon the nutritional status of the soils and high prices of fertilizers the importance of soil testing programme has tremendously increased. The present plan scheme aims at meeting further developmental requirement of the programme.

At present only 11 laboratories have been housed in Govt. buildings. Construction of buildings for five more laboratories is proposed during the 7th Five Year Plan in a phased manner i.e. one laboratory building each year. In addition, the soil and water testing facilities are proposed to be further strengthened in terms of physical achievements and determination of additional parameters of soil and water.

#### **Quality Control**

The State Govt. has set up one Fertilizer and one Insecticide Laboratory at Karnal. It is proposed to set-up another fertiliser quality control lab. at Hisar. The testing of fertilizer samples is to be raised from 1800 to 3000.

#### **Plant Protection**

With the introduction of high yielding varieties programme in the State, pest population has created problem by robbing off the plant nutrients leaving the plants as hungry as before resulting in very poor yields. In order to keep under effective check, various pest diseases, weeds etc., intensive plant protection measures have been recommended to be adopted both through air as well as ground spray on crops like Cotton, Sugarcane, Mustard, Vegetables, Fruit trees etc. which are very prone to above menace. To achieve the desired results during the 7th Five Year Plan following schemes of 6th Five Year Plan have been proposed to be continued :—

- (i) Scheme for subsidising the cost of Aerial spray on cash crops.
- (ii) Scheme for integrated pest, disease and weed control in paddy crop.
- (iii) Scheme for the control of weeds in wheat crop.

(iv) Scheme for eradication of pyrilla on Sugarcane crop under endemic area.

(v) Scheme for procurement of plant protection equipments, pick-up vans, spare parts etc.

#### Popularisation of Scientific Techniques of Food grain Storage at Farmers Level

Keeping in view the enormous losses in food grains while in storage due to ravage of insects, rodents, birds and moisture etc., the Govt. of India desired to launch a country-wide save grain programme and accordingly the post-harvest technology of foodgrains storage was introduced in the State during the year 1977-78. This scheme is being strengthened by providing additional office staff and field men.

#### Bee-Keeping Programme in Haryana State

The Bee-Keeping Development programme came into existence in the State merely three years ago, but it has caught the imagination of farmers in a very significant manner. It is proposed to continue and strengthen the programme in 7th Five Year Plan.

#### Scheme for Rodent Control in Haryana State

The problem of rodent is very acute in the State and in order to combat with the rats problem, two anti-rats campaigns are being organised. During these campaigns rodenticides is made available free of cost to the farmers for preparing the bait. This programme is also proposed to be continued in 7th Five Year Plan period.

#### Horticulture and Vegetable

Haryana is ideally suited for fruit and vegetables production because of its varied climatic and soil conditions. For technical advice to farmers for successful cultivation of fruit and vegetables, there is one Deputy Director of Horticulture/Vegetable, Haryana and one SMS(H) with one additional SMS(H) at Jagadhari. Further each Sub-Division is provided with one ADO and 2 Malis under various schemes.

During Sixth Plan, 12 Garden and Nurseries were established for production of good quality fruit plants, Vegetables and Potato Seeds which are essential inputs for the development of horticulture.

NABARD loan scheme for mango, Pear, Guava in the Districts of Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal and Sonapat, Ber and Guava in the districts of Bhiwani, Jind, Hisar, Gurgaon, Mohindergarh and Rohtak, Grape loan scheme in the districts of Hisar, Sirsa, Bhiwani and Jind and Citrus scheme in the districts of Hisar, Sirsa & Bhiwani is in operation.

Regulatory measures on enforcement of Nursery Act, 1961 is being effected through the Extension Staff. The existing level of area under fruit, vegetable and potatoes with proposed yearwise targets for the Seventh Plan are as below :—

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Present level (1984-85)	Target	
				1985-86	1989-90.
1.	Area under Fruit	Hect.	20425	22000	23500
2.	Vegetable	„	40000	42000	60000
3.	Potatoes	„	9300	13000	15000
4.	Prod. of fruit plants (Govt. Units)	No. Lakh	3.00	3.5	5.0
5.	Certified Veg. Seeds	Qtls.	1100	150	400
6.	Certified Potato Seeds	„	3750	5000	9000

### **Package Programme on Mango, Ber and Other Fruits**

Fruit culture will be popularised and farmers will be provided necessary technical know-how in the plantation and demonstration of various varieties of different fruits. A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made in the 7th plan with an outlay of Rs. 3.17 lacs & Rs. 5.00 lacs for 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively.

### **Scheme for the Horticulture Development in the Districts of Gurgaon, Mohindergarh and Sonapat**

The scheme will start from 1985-86 and Rs. 88.00 lakhs have been provided for Seventh Five Year Plan. For the development of vegetables and fruit cultivation, free demonstration will be conducted through horticulture staff and more area will be brought under fruit and vegetables cultivation. Provision for community Nurseries has also been made for providing seedlings of fruit and vegetables.

### **Scheme for setting up of Community Food and Nutrition Extension Centres in the State**

The fruit vegetable preservation in one form or other, has been practised in almost every home, since long. Varieties of fruit and vegetable products like Juices, squashes, syrups, preserves, Chutneys, Tomatos Product, Jams, Jellies etc. are now being manufactured. But, these are on very small scale and the common man is not able to buy them due to their high prices. So, it is proposed to set up four Community Canning and Preservation Centres, i.e. one each at Gurgaon, Rohtak (FTC building), Karnal (DD(H) Office), Ambala (Govt. Farm) as per guidelines of Govt. of India, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies.

Expenditure for the first two years will be provided by GOI to the State Government on tapering basis i.e. full non-recurring and 50 percent recurring, expenditure in the first year and 25 percent of recurring expenditure in the second year. Afterwards, State Government will run the scheme on its own. The State share will be Rs. 3 lakh in 1985-86 and Rs. 25.50 lakh for 1985-90.

### **New Extension System**

The Reorganised Agricultural Extension System better known as "T & V" System was introduced in Haryana State from the year 1979-80 and the area of operation is the entire State.

During the 7th plan period, the project under the name of National Agricultural Extension Project will continue and all the component baring few additions have been kept as such. The number of farming families have gone up from 10.4 lakhs to 12.58 lakhs, but still there is no proposal to raise the number of base level workers and CAOs. Instead of 700-800 farming families which were covered by each extension worker during the 1st phase of the project now each extension worker will be responsible for 800-850 farming families. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 2847.36 lakhs including Rs. 380.00 lakhs for 1985-86 Rs. 495.28 lakhs for 1986-87 has been approved.

## **AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING**

Agricultural Engineering Section provides support services to the various scheme of the Deptt. which aim at the raising of overall Agriculture Productivity from the fields in the State. It is, therefore, proposed to continue with the plan schemes started during 6th plan besides introducing two more schemes.

### **Tubewells**

The Agricultural Engineering Section provides the machines and the skilled manpower to the farmer for drilling his tubewell. For achieving the same, a large fleet of tubewell drilling equipment is maintained by this section.

Blasting & Rock drilling operations are necessary for increasing the storage capacity of the open dugwells having Rocky beds to enhance the irrigation facilities.

### **Biogas**

Biogas finds a prominent place in the 20-Point Programme. There are two schemes to look after this programme. One is a wholly financed by the State Govt. and the other is a 100% Centrally

**Sponsored Scheme.** Through the state plan scheme, the repair/maintenance & follow up services are provided to the farmers for keeping their installed biogas units in running conditions and through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme funds are made available for subsidizing the construction cost of biogas plants and also to train the masons in the art of constructing biogas units and also the users (women) in the proper running and use of the same. The programme is picking up in the rural side. With the increase in the number of biogas units in the State, it is necessary to continue with the state as well as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Biogas plants.

#### **Agricultural Implements**

Out of all Agricultural Implements the seed-cum-fertilizer drill is the most important implement which every farmer must own. Keeping this in view, it is proposed to subsidize the cost of the seed drill and other agriculture implements and also to continue the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50% sharing basis) in the 7th plan period.

#### **New Scheme**

#### **SCHEME FOR AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING BORING**

##### **Operation (staff only)**

Presently, in the districts of Bhiwani, Sonapat, Kurushetra and Faridabad, the strength of the Assistant Agricultural Engineer offices both technical and non-technical is not at par with the other districts. It is, therefore, aimed to fully equip these offices through the proposed scheme during 7th five year plan period.

##### **Centrally Sponsored Scheme 50% sharing basis**

The machines and equipment used for tubewell drilling works need continuous replacement because these wear out with the passage of time. For replacing the equipment this scheme will continue with 50% assistance from Govt. of India.

#### **Agricultural Economic and Statistics**

It is proposed to establish a Monitoring and Planning Cell at a cost of Rs 35.82 lakh during the 7th plan. The approved outlay for 1985-86 and 1986-87 is Rs 3.00 lacs and Rs 5.82 lacs respectively.

Director, Agricultural Systems DRR

Director, Agricultural Extension

22/3/87

## CHAPTER 2.3

### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

#### (i) Agriculture Department

In Haryana, an estimated area of 22 lakh hectares out of total geographical area of about 44.04 lakh hectares is suffering from one or the other soil hazards. An area of 5.5 lakh hectares and 4.5 lakh hectares is estimated to be suffering from the problem of water erosion and alkalinity/salinity, respectively, while about 12 lakh hectares is affected by the wind erosion. The areas affected by water erosion are located mainly in foothills of Shivalik in district Ambala in the North and Aravali ranges in the districts of Gurgaon and Mohindergarh. The problem of alkalinity/salinity and waterlogging is mainly limited to central districts of Kurukshetra, Karnal, Sonapat, Jind and Rohtak. The wind erosion is a serious problem in South-Western region of the State.

It is proposed to continue the Soil and Water Conservation schemes in the Seventh Plan. The achievements made up to 1984-85 and targets for Seventh Plan are as under:—

	Unit	Achievement upto 1984-85	Seventh Plan Targets
1. Reclamation of alkali soils	'000' ha.	42.56	50.00
2. Land levelling	"	66.04	28.00
3. Protection of table/marginal land in sub-mountainous areas/soil cons. on watershed basis	"	62.30	43.10
4. Construction of open channels/laying of underground pipe line	"	85.45	28.00
5. Reclamation of saline/drainage of waterlogged areas	"	0.07	0.30
6. Land Use Soil Survey	"	1386.00	480.00

An outlay of Rs 1225 lakh is proposed for Seventh Five Year for these schemes out of which Rs 412 lakhs is approved to be spent during 1985-86 & 1986-87. The schemewise brief is as follows:—

#### 1—Scheme for Reclamation of Saline and Alkali Soils in Haryana

It is a continuing scheme and is in operation throughout the State. Under this scheme, besides the staff component, the provision for subsidy on gypsum has been made for supply of gypsum to the farmers. Out of 4.5 lakh hectares area affected by the problem of alkalinity, salinity/waterlogging, an area of 2.00 lakh hectares is estimated to be alkali affected area, for which a viable technology is available. Upto the end of 6th plan 42,560 hectares are expected to be reclaimed with this technology. It is proposed to reclaim another 50000 hectare during the 7th plan period at a total cost of Rs 520 lakh which includes provision of Rs 104 lakh for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs 36.94 lakhs for 1986-87. Subsidy @ 75% on the cost of gypsum will be given to the small farmers with holdings upto 3 hectare & 50% to the others.



## 2. Scheme for subsidy on Land Levelling operations

The small and marginal farmers cannot afford expenses on land levelling as it is highly capital intensive. The average cost of levelling per hectare comes to Rs 3200/-. It is, therefore, proposed to provide subsidy @ 50% to small farmers having holding upto 3 hectares and 25% subsidy to other farmers. It is proposed to treat an area of 28000 hectares during the 7th plan at a total cost of Rs 60.00 lakhs.

## 3. Scheme for Watershed Management in Sub-Mountainous areas of the State

The extent and seriousness of water erosion in the Shivalik hill areas of Ambala districts and Aravalli hill areas of Mohindergarh and Gurgaon districts of the State can hardly be over emphasised. It is, therefore, proposed to tackle this problem by taking up various Soil Conservation measures in the catchment areas of various rivulets in the Shivalik belt and foothills/Plains of Aravali hills. The pattern of financial assistance will be the same as already approved by the State Government. It is proposed to treat an area of 11000 hectares at a total cost of Rs 330 lakhs during the 7th plan period.

## 4. Scheme for Implementation of Project of Food assistance for rural development in Mohindergarh districts

This scheme under the World Food Programme was expected to be completed by 1985-86. However, due to late commencement of the programme the spill over work is anticipated to be completed upto 1987-88. Under this project also watershed development activities are to be taken up by the department and Rs. 90.00 lakhs have been approved for treating 3600 hectares during the first three years of the 7th Plan.

## 5. Scheme for Land Use Soil Survey

The survey of soil resources of the State is very necessary to identify its problems and prescribe suitable treatments of land use practices, cropping pattern and irrigability classification etc. An area of 4.80 lakh hectares is proposed to be surveyed in the Seventh Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs have been earmarked for this purpose during the Seventh Plan.

## 6. Scheme for providing share capital to HLRDC

The Haryana Land Reclamation & Development Corporation is engaged in stocking of gypsum and fertilizers and providing custom service for land levelling etc., to the farmers. It is also engaged in producing certified seed of different crops. For stocking inputs like gypsum, fertilizers and for purchasing tractors and other machinery it needs margin money for raising institutional loans. For this purpose share capital support of Rs. 170.00 lakhs is approved for this corporation during the Seventh plan period.

## 7. Pilot project for reclamation of saline/Waterlogged lands

The ground water table studies conducted by the ground water cell of Agriculture Department have pointed out that the water table in 4.69 lakh hectare area of the State is within the critical zone (0—3 meter from surface). This constitutes more than 10 percent of the total geographical area of the State. The problem is further confounded by another study that over 65% of the underground water in the State is of brackish nature and is unfit for irrigation.

With a view to finding out ways and means for tackling this problem, a pilot study was taken up in village Mundlana district Sonapat during 1982-83 in collaboration with the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal. This study has revealed that most ideal approach for the reclamation of saline agriculture land is to lower down the water table below the root zone by constructing sub surface drainage system and impounding of rain water by constructing bunds around the various fields. At present, the cost works out to Rs. 15000 per hectare which is quite high. The effective results from this technology can be obtained only if this work is done on a compact area/watershed basis. Therefore, it is proposed to extend this technology in the areas around this project during the 7th five year plan at 100% Government cost. After this technology is accepted by the farmers the project will be modified to make provision for financial assistance to the farmers for essential components. It is proposed to treat an area of 300 hectares at a total cost of Rs. 50 lakhs during Seventh Plan.

## CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

### 1. Scheme for integrated watershed management in the catchment of flood prone river (Sahibi) River.

It is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme and is in operation since 1981-82. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the 7th plan also, provided assistance from Government of India is continuously made available. An outlay of Rs. 565 lakhs has been made for the treatment of 22500 hectares during the 7th plan.

### 2. Pilot project for propagation of water conservation/water harvesting technology

It is also a 100 percent centrally sponsored on-going scheme, being operated in the districts of Ambala & Mohindergarh since 1983-84. The main objective of these pilot projects is to (a) demonstrate and test the techno-economic viability of the project concepts of such projects and (b) to refine, modify and adopt the location specific technology appropriate to various agro climatic regions for large scale expansions in subsequent years. During 1983-84 and 1984-85 of the 6th plan, foundation treatment of land and water conservation measures on selected watersheds has been provided. To achieve the proposed objectives it is proposed to continue these pilot projects during the 7th plan period to obtain conclusive results. Hence Rs. 150 lakhs has been approved for the treatment of 6000 hectares during the 7th plan.

### (ii) Forest Department

Forest service has a vital role to play in carrying out the soil conservation practices since the erosion problems originate from the hilly areas at the top which are under the management of Forest Department.

#### Review of the Sixth Five Year Plan

An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs was approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan but the estimated expenditure upto the end of the plan will be Rs. 303.69 lakh.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan

The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 500.00 lakh and for the year 1985-86 Rs. 75.00 lakh to cover an area of 4050 hectares and 3500 RKM during the Seventh Plan and 805 hectares and 750 RKM during 1985-86. A similar provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been made for 1986-87.

A brief account of the schemes to be continued from the sixth plan is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

#### 1. Soil Conservation on Watershed Basis

The scheme provides a package of soil conservation practices based on scientific principles and modern techniques in the catchment area of Ghaggar in the districts of Ambala, Hisar, Kurukshetra and Sirsa.

The proposed soil conservation programme will result in overall development of the rural sector and includes both protective and productive benefits. The various components of the programme will include afforestation, construction of detention dams and protection measures.

The execution of the programme will be carried on micro watershed basis. The execution plan for each micro watershed will be prepared separately by the planning unit. The works are concentrated in the Ambala district. An outlay of Rs. 360.00 lacs for seventh plan and Rs. 52.50 lacs for 1985-86 has been approved. A similar amount of Rs. 52.50 lacs is approved 1986-87.

#### 2. Desert Control

The scheme provides for desert control through afforestation and creation of wind breaks and shelter belts along village paths. The scheme will cover districts of Bhiwani, Hisar, Sirsa, Mohindergarh and Rohtak where rainfall is scanty and desert conditions prevail.

Besides plantations on Government and Common lands the planting of the trees of their choice will be made by the land owners themselves also.

The trees will be provided to the landowners at subsidised rates.

Farmers will be provided cash grant upto Rs. 3/- as maintenance cost for every plant surviving during the first year Rs. 2/- during the 2nd year and Re. 1/- during the third year.

On an average each beneficiary will be provided 100 plants. It is proposed to cover 2000 farmers in each district during the plan period. Approved outlay for seventh plan. is Rs. 125.00 Lakhs

### **3. Forest Research**

In order to cover various parts of the State and its specific problems the following research schemes will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs during 7th plan.

1. Forest soil-cum-vegetation survey.

2. Establishment of environment research stations to study the effect of vegetation on micro climate, soil loss and run off in the catchment areas and also to correlate atmospheric precipitation with vegetal cover.

3. To develop plantation strategy and find out the suitable sapplings to deal with the problematic areas.

### **4. Training of Personnel**

The field staff will be imparted training in the modern extension and communication methods to bring changes in their attitudes with a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during the Seventh Plan.

### **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME ON 100 PERCENT BASIS SOIL WATER & TREE CONSERVATION IN HIMALAYAS**

The scheme is sponsored by the centre on 100 percent basis. The scheme was originally framed for tree conservation in Himalayas, but the scope has been now extended to the Shivaliks. This scheme is to be continued by the centre during the Seventh Plan. The scheme will be implemented in Ambala district for the improvement of ecology of Shivaliks. Afforestation work will be carried over 760 Ha. and 175 lakh seedlings will be distributed for planting by the local people. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

---

## CHAPTER 2.4

### ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Live stock rearing is the second biggest occupation of rural people after agriculture in Haryana. The State is famous for its local breeds of Murrah Buffaloes and Haryana Cows. These breeds are, however, contained mainly in the breeding tract comprising some pockets of Rohtak, Sonapat, Hisar, Mohindergarh and Jind, districts. The remaining cattle and buffalo population in other parts is generally non-descript of low milk yields. It is, therefore essential to provide adequate inputs to bring about genetic improvement of milch animals so as to evolve a suitable breed, improved feed and fodder development and ensure proper health cover to increase milk production. The State's Live-stock population as per 1977 livestock census and 1982 census are as under:—

	(Projected figures) (in lacs)	
	1977	1982
Cattle	24.42	23.42
Buffaloes	29.40	33.69
Horses & Ponies	0.27	0.29
Sheep	5.41	7.58
Goats	5.20	6.08
Camels	1.31	1.21
Pigs	2.02	2.50
Others	1.02	4.41
	69.05	79.18

#### Achievement in Sixth Plan

An outlay of Rs. 1100 lacs was approved for various Animal Husbandry programmes for the Sixth Plan period. Against, this, expenditure of Rs. 1208.20 lakhs have been incurred. With the implementation of various programmes, the Veterinary facilities and services have expanded considerably. The number of Veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, and Stockmen Centres, increased from 251,248 and 690 in 1979-80 to 376,325 and 805 respectively in 1984-85.

The major achievements made during Sixth Plan period under different programmes are as under

- (i) The production of animal husbandry and dairy products has increased considerably as detailed below:—

Product	Unit	1979-80	6th Plan (1980-85)	
			Target	Achievement
(a) Milk	000'Ton.	1950	2400	2400
(b) Eggs	Million	161	250	220
(c) Wool	lakh Kgs.	8.74	9.00	9.26

- (ii) 11.35 lacs animals were impregnated with exotic through artificial in-semination facilities.
- (iii) Besides promoting the population of healthy and exotic livestock, incentives were provided to such live stock owners who retained the elite animals with higher milk yield. During Sixth Plan 543 farmers were given such incentives.
- (iv) The availability of per/capita milk increased from 352 grams in 1966 to 490 grams by the end of Sixth Plan.
- (v) Poultry, Piggery, Sheep and Goat development programmes were undertaken with particular emphasis on expansion and improvement of their stock, proper health cover and arranging marketing facilities for their products.

#### **Seventh Five Year Plan Programmes :—**

*The main thrust in the 7th plan would be to—*

- (i) Improve the productivity of various livestock products i.e. milk, wool and eggs.
- (ii) Alleviate poverty of the people specially those of weaker sections of the society and enhance their income by providing them necessary assistance under animal husbandry programmes.
- (iii) Provide marketing facilities for various livestock products.
- (iv) Increase the supply of feed and fodder for the livestock so that the production may be increased.

The following steps are proposed to be undertaken during the seventh Five Year Plan to achieve the above objectives

- (i) To provide veterinary Health Cover i.e Establishment of new Veterinary Dispensaries/Hospitals, Diagnostic Laboratories.
- (ii) To arrange for the supply of Frozen Semen, Liquid Nitrogen Containers, Liquid Nitrogen and its transportations.
- (iii) To train the staff in the latest techniques of Frozen Semen Technology/Surgical Operation's X-rays technique etc.
- (iv) To provide manpower for publicity about the latest techniques of Frozen Semen, Disease Control, Disease Diagnosis, Fodder production etc.
- (v) To arrange the supply of Exotic/Cross-bred Rams, Pigs for carrying out cross-breeding operations.
- (vi) To provide proper marketing facilities for milk, wool eggs at remunerative prices in the interior, where no marketing facilities exist.
- (vii) To strengthen monitoring, evaluation, midterm appraisal of the projects, and to feed back by the Technical experts.
- (viii) To arrange and supply certified seeds for various fodder crops, enhance fodder production and to keep a liaison with the H.A.U. to suggest cheap feeds for all species of livestock so that livestock rearing may become more remunerative.

The programmewise outlay for the approved seventh five year plan are given as under:—

S. No.	Programme	(Rs. in lacs)		
		Approved Outlay 1985—90	Approved Outlay 1985—86	Approved Outlay 1986-97
1.	Direction & Administration	50.00	12.00	7.00
2.	Veterinary Services & Animal Health	1035.00	159.00	171.00
3.	Investigation and Statistics	10.00	2.00	2.00
4.	Cattle Development	775.00	108.00	95.00
5.	Poultry Development	35.00	12.00	8.00
6.	Sheep & Wool Development	15.00	4.00	5.00
7.	Piggery Development	15.00	3.00	4.00
8.	Other Livestock Development	485.00	103.00	111.00
9.	Fodder & Feed Development	80.00	12.00	12.00
Total		2500.00	415.00	415.00

The achievements upto 1984-85 and targets for 7th plan are as under:—

	Achievement 1984-85	7th plan (1985-90) Target	Annual Plan (Targets)	
			1985-86	1986-87
Milk (000 Tonnes)	2400	3250	2550	2700
Eggs (Million)	220	290	225	230
Wool (Lac Kg.)	9.26	11.00	9.90	10.00

*The details of various programmes are as under*

### 1. Direction & Administration

For the proper monitoring, guidance, coordination and supervision of the various developmental programmes, it is proposed to strengthen the various wings dealing with disease Control breeding, sheep, piggery, poultry, fodder and feed, statistical and evaluation, Publicity and extension. An outlay of Rs. 50 lacs has been approved for the seventh plan.

### 2. Veterinary Services & Animal Health

There were 376 Veterinary Hospitals on 31-3-85 and each Veterinarian would be looking after 20000 livestock heads by keeping in view the projected figures of Livestock (1982). In order to provide effective health cover it is proposed to upgrade 150 Veterinary Dispensaries/Stockman centres to regular Veterinary Hospitals. This would bring down the number of animals per veterinarian to about 14000. The Health cover facilities are further required to be strengthened keeping in view the cross-breeding programme being undertaken in Cattle, Sheep, Piggery and other Livestock because most of the diseases which are dormant may crop up in the cross bred.

It is proposed to establish 200 new veterinary dispensaries during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Surveillance and containment unit, a Centrally sponsored scheme would also continue during the 7th plan for the control of Foot & Mouth and Rinderpest Disease in the State. It is proposed to stamp out Rinderpest disease from the State by Strengthening the existing infrastructure.

Foot & Mouth Disease Play havoc especially with the cross-bred livestock though the indigenous livestock is resistant, but the effect of decreased milk production, Lameness salivation and stomatitis symptoms are prominent. In order to control this disease a centrally sponsored scheme will continue to operate in the State on equal sharing basis between the State and Central Government.

The State Government has established a net work of veterinary Institutions in the State, but the expert facilities like diagnosis of disease, X-ray Bactriological and Serriological examination facilities are not available any where in the districts, except in the Haryana Agricultural University. In order to provide the latest treatment one polyclinic has been proposed to be established in each district in a phased manner.

The Diagnostic Laboratories established under DPAP are also being taken up by the State Government, which would also be funded out of plan resources. A centrally sponsored scheme for the systematic control of Diseases of National Importance will continue to be operated during Seventh Plan. This scheme aims at eradication/control of Rabies., Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

The people belonging to weaker sections are usually not in a position to afford the cost of treatment of their livestock. It is, therefore, proposed to earmark special funds for the treatment of the animals belonging to this category. All treatment including vaccination would be given free of cost.

Since the inception of the department no funds have been provided for the renovation/ construction of new buildings for the Veterinary Institution, with the result most of the old buildings are crumbling. An amount of Rs. 80.00 lacs has been approved to be spent during the Seventh Five Year Plan for taking up repair/renovation of these buildings.

The details of outlays approved for Seventh Plan, annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87 for various schemes under this programme are as under :—

Scheme	Approved Outlay	Approved Outlay 1986-87	
	1985-90	1985-86	1986-87
(i) Conversion of Veterinary Dispensaries/Stockman centres into Veterinary Hospitals	300.00	55.00	60.00
(ii) Opening of New Veterinary Dispensaries	400.00	50.00	60.00
(iii) Surveillance & Containment Programme under centrally sponsored Rinderpest Eradication Scheme	10.00	2.00	2.00
(iv) Strengthening of Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute Hisar	80.00	12.00	10.00
(v) Control of Foot & Mouth Disease	30.00	6.00	6.00
(vi) Raising the Status of Veterinary Hospitals to Polyclinics	60.00	10.00	10.00
(vii) Control of Disease of National Importance	25.00	6.00	6.00
(viii) Scheme for the Special Health Cover for the people belonging to weaker sections	30.00	7.00	7.00
(ix) Construction/Renovation/repair of Buildings of Vety. Institutions	80.00	6.00	5.00
x) Disease surveillance control of Rinderpest	20.00	5.00	5.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1035.00</b>	<b>159.00</b>	<b>171.00</b>

### 3. Investigation and Statistics

For undertaking surveys for the estimates of milk, sheep wool, meat and eggs production, there is a need to strengthen the existing Statistical Cell. The expenditure on the scheme would be shared by the State and Central Government on 50 : 50 basis. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 4. Cattle Development

The per animal milk production needs to be increased. The present Cow milk production in the State is 900—1000 Kg. per animal as compared to 6795 Kg. in Israel, 5633 Kg. in Japan, 5217 Kg. in Sweden. However, it has been estimated that a cross-bred cow is producing about 1500—1800 Lits. of milk under village conditions. The State's milk production can thus be increased by taking up cross-breeding programmes which are proposed to be continued/started during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### (i) Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project

This project is providing all necessary inputs i.e. Frozen Semen, Liquid Nitrogen etc. Forty stockman centres were established during 1982-83, which would continue in the Seventh Five Year Plan budget. Outlay of Rs. 70.00 lacs is approved for this project for Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### (ii) Scheme for the Development of Indigenous breeds of Cattle

In order to preserve the superior indigenous germ plasm and to bring improvement in the existing germ plasm it is proposed to develop Haryana and Sahiwal breeds of cattle at Government Livestock Farm. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for Seventh Plan for this programme. This is centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure would be borne by the State and Central Government on 50 : 50 basis.

#### (iii) Expansion of State Intensive Cattle Development Project

The department has established 8 Intensive cattle Dev. Projects in the State. 832 Stockman centres are providing breeding facilities through the use of chilled/frozen semen technology. 150 Stockman centres established during 6th plan would continue in 7th plan. The chilled semen is being replaced by frozen semen technology in a phased manner. The Scheme would continue in the Seventh Plan and a sum of Rs. 195.00 lacs has been approved.

#### (iv) Establishment of Intensive Cattle Development Project Narnaul

A new Intensive Cattle Development Project was established in Narnaul during the 6th Five Year Plan. 15 Stockman Centres were established by the department during this period. One chilled semen Bank alongwith 15 Stockman centres which were established under DPAP are also proposed to be taken over by the department alongwith other infrastructure. This project would continue to function during Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 35.00 lacs is approved for 1985-90.

#### (v) Development of Gaushalas

There are 56 Gaushalas in the State, out of which 16 Gaushalas are being given grants. It proposed to cover another 20 Gaushalas during the Seventh Plan. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure will be shared on 50 : 50 basis. The grant includes supply of cross bred cows/Heifers/renovation of buildings, lining of channels, fodder seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is approved for 1985-99.

#### (vi) Expansion of Gosadan and Cattle Catching Parties

The facilities at Gosadan at Mandewala (District Ambala) which is maintaining old, infirm, useless and unproductive cattle are proposed to be expanded. To tackle the problem of wild-semi-wild and stray animals, cattle catching operations are also to be strengthened. For these programmes an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan.



*(vii) Development of Murrah Buffaloes and Cows through preservation of Top Yielders and Rearing Males of High Yielders*

Under this programme it was envisaged to give cash incentive to the owners of top yielders so that they are discouraged to sell these animals out of the State. During the 6th plan 543 families availed the benefit of these incentives. It is proposed to give the incentives for maintaining high Yielding animals to their owners. One animal can avail these facilities for 3 times but the animal will have to compete every time for enabling it to get the incentive. Male calves of the highest yielders would be purchased by the department, for their utilisation as bulls in the State. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

*(viii) Scheme or the Progeny Testing of Cross-bred Bulls*

In order to study and prove the characteristics of transmission of milk character by the Sires to their daughters, it is proposed to start the Progeny Testing of Cross-bred Bulls. The villagers would be paid Rs. 10 for one recording of milk i.e. Rs. 120 for 12 recordings in the year. This would induce the farmers to retain the animal as well as allow the proper recording of the milk. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved for 1985-90.

*(ix) Scheme for the Replacement of Chilled semen with Frozen semen*

Presently the Stockman Centres are providing the A.I. facility through the use of chilled semen. Two Frozen semen Banks have been established in the State i.e. at Gurgaon and Hisar with the aid of Royal Danish Government and Australian Government. These two Semen Banks are required to be strengthened keeping in view the demand of the Frozen Semen to give coverage to the breedable population of the State. It is proposed to switch over to frozen semen technology in a phased manner.

100 bulls will have to be maintained to meet the demand of the frozen semen. At present there are 30 bulls at both the Frozen Semen Banks. Similarly the requirement of Frozen Semen of Buffalo Bulls would be about 15.00 lac doses. The requirement of Bulls would also be about 250. It is proposed to establish Liquid Nitrogen plant in each district so that every district is self-sufficient. A sum of Rs. 390.00 lacs has been approved for this programme for 1985-90.

#### **4. Poultry Development**

*(i) Haryana Eggs & Poultry Marketing Federation*

At present four district Egg and Poultry Marketing Societies at Ambala, Karnal, Kurukshetra and Gurgaon are marketing about 15-20 lacs eggs annually. Besides this, the feed supply has been linked with the disposal of eggs. It is proposed to establish egg and poultry marketing federation. This would be done in two tier system i.e. District level Cooperative Societies and Apex Body Federation. Funds would be provided to the Cooperative Societies on tapering basis. This would involve an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

*(ii) Poultry Disease & Feed Analytical Laboratory*

At present no facilities exist for the poultry feed analysis in the State except at H.A.U., Hisar. The farmers have to go to Hisar for getting their feed analysed for Aflatoxin and even percentage of various feed ingredients which result in wastage and time. It is therefore proposed to establish 4 feed and disease diagnostic laboratories in the poultry production areas so that poultry disease diagnostic facility is provided at the earliest possible time. This would involve an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs during 1985-90.

#### **5. Sheep & Wool Development**

*(i) Expansion of Hisar Dale Sheep Farm including Development of pastures*

Hisar Dale flock maintained at the Govt. Livestock Farm, Hisar, is meeting the demand of superior woolly type sheep in the State. It is proposed to continue the above programme during 7th Five Year Plan. This farm was also strengthened with the assistance of DDP Hisar, which provided funds for the purchase of 1000 foundation stock of Sheep for carrying out cross-

breeding operation. Funds were also provided to develop pastures on 250 Acres of Land for grazing/feeding of Sheep. This project is now proposed to be entirely funded by State. This project would supply about 400-500 stud Rams of Hisar dale/Russian Marino Crosses/Kashmir Marino Crosses for up-grading the local sheep in the villages. Russian Marino/Rambulliets/Dorset Ram will also be imported. The project would involve an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs during the plan period.

(ii) *Rearing of Cross-bred Lambs/Mutton Production*

The present Sheep population in the State mostly comprise of Nali breed, which is dual purpose. The demand of Mutton is increasing day by day as the eating habits of the people are changing. It is, therefore, proposed to start Mutton production programme at Govt. Livestock Farm, Hissar and this would be extended to the village flocks in a phased manner. Pedigree rams of South Down and Dorest Horn/Suffock would be imported to take up the Mutton Production programme. This would involve an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs for the 7th plan period.

## 6. Piggery Development

(i) *Continuation of Pig-Marketing Yard and establishment of New Marketing Facilities*

The department has established one marketing yard at Ambala for providing marketing facilities, where pig melas are held on fixed dates. Buyers/Sellers come together & strike bargains. This has opened a new chapter in the marketing of pigs. It is proposed to continue the existing programme in 7th plan and add new marketing yards specially in the areas where lot of surplus pigs are available for marketing. This programme would involve an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs during the 7th plan period.

## 7. Other Livestock Development

(i) *Cross-bred Calf rearing, Poultry, Piggery & Sheep Production*

In order to enhance the income of the vulnerable groups to bring them above the poverty line, they are encouraged to rear the cross-bred calves, sheep, poultry and piggery. The cross-bred calf rearing, Poultry and Piggery Programme would continue to run in Ambala, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Gurgaon/Faridabad Districts and sheep programme will continue in Hisar/Jind and Sirsa districts. The subsidy would be given on the approved pattern of Govt. of India to small marginal farmers and landless labourers.

During the 7th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to assist 31000 families. This scheme would run as a centrally sponsored scheme on 50 : 50 sharing basis.

Keeping in view the recommendation of State Directors of Animal Husbandry and State Secretary Rural Development, it is proposed to start the Buffalo Calf rearing scheme on the pattern of cross-bred calf rearing. The assistance would be given on the same pattern to that of cross-bred calf rearing i.e. 50% for small and marginal farmers and 65.5% for the Landless Labourers. This would involve a subsidy of Rs. 2200 per animal. It is proposed to assist 10,000 families in 7th five year plan.

The achievement under 6th Five Year Plan under special livestock Production Programme and Proposed targets for 7th plan 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given as under :—

	Actual Achievement 1980-85	Target 7th plan (1985-90)	Target 1985-86	Actual Achievement 1985-86	Target 1986-87
1. Cross-bred calfrearing	19506	20000	4000	3283	4000
2. Poultry	865	1000	200	146	200
3. Piggery	3374	5000	1000	670	1000
4. Sheep	2757	5000	1000	498	1100
5. Buffalo calf rearing	—	15000	3000	—	—
Total	26502	46000	9200	4597	6300

Male Calves of the animals, whose milk yield is above 14 Kg. would be entitled to this benefit. The scheme would involve an outlay of Rs. 310.00 lacs during Seventh Plan.

#### **8. Holding of Livestock and Poultry Shows :**

Livestock and poultry shows provide spirit of healthy competition amongst Livestock owners. It is proposed to continue participation in All India Livestock/Regional Livestock shows and a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the seventh plan period.

#### **9. Establishment of Goat Breeding Farm :**

Goat is a poor Man's Cow and is a source of milk and meat. The National Commission on Agriculture has recommended the rearing of dairy goats. Keeping in view these recommendations, one goat farm was established with 100 does and 10 bucks of Saion, Alpine, Jakhrana and Beetal Breeds. The farm is serving useful purpose and it is proposed to continue this programme for the production of Bucks of above breeds for their distribution amongst the villagers for the upgrading of their flock. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan period.

#### **10. Scheme for Extension training and Publicity for various Animal Husbandry Activities**

In spite of rapid development of livestock programmes the common man in Haryana is still unaware of these developments. The various development programmes are yet to be accepted by the rural masses in a big way. This requires mass-contact programme by the animal husbandry field functionaries for which a well-knit programme for publicity and extension is considered highly necessary with the ultimate objective to increase production and thereby to improve the economy of the poor people by persuading them to take up various livestock production programmes on modern and scientific lines. An outlay of Rs 20.00 lacs has been approved for the 7th Five year Plan.

#### **11. Feed and Fodder Development**

The production of livestock can only be increased if proper feed and fodder is made available. The production of fodder depends upon high quality seeds. There is a large gap between the fodder requirements and fodder availability in the State. Some of the shortage can be made good by increasing the fodder production using seeds of high yielding strains and also bringing more area under fodder production. In order to produce high pedigree seeds and their multiplication the following programmes are proposed to be undertaken during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

##### *(i) Expansion of Fodder Seed Farm, Hisar*

In order to meet the demand of improved fodder seeds, one fodder seed Farm of 500 acres was established with the aid of Australian Govt. Another fodder seed farm of 200 acres was established out of State funds resources during the 6th Five Year Plan. Similarly, one seed processing plant was also established with the assistance of Australian Government. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved during the 7th Five Year Plan.

##### *(ii) Supply of Mini Fodder Kits*

With the introduction of cross-breeding programme, it is essential to provide nutritious feed and fodder to the livestock. The farmers are to be educated about the high yielding fodder varieties. It is, therefore, proposed to give mini fodder kits to the farmers so that they can use them as demonstration and also study the benefits of high yielding varieties. It is proposed to give 7000 mini kits every year. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

#### **12. Transfer of infrastructure created under DDP/DPAP/IRDP**

Various projects were taken by the District Rural Development agencies for the areas falling under Desert Development and Drought prone Area Development Programme. These programmes included the provision of various input services infrastructural support to the existing programmes. The various programmes included establishment of Semen Bank, Stockman Centres, Sheep & Wool extension centre, Modern Sheep Shearing programmes, Camel breeding centre, Mule Breeding Centre, Piggery Extension Centre, Piggery and Sheep Farm etc. These schemes were formally run by the various District Rural Development agencies with the assistance of Govt. of India on sharing basis. Now these

programmes have been taken over by the State Govt. and would be run by the Animal Husbandry Department. These programmes will continue to provide various input facilities including supply of chilled semen, breeding facilities, sheep, piggery and establishment of Hatchery for the supply of quality chicks. An amount of Rs. 121.00 lakhs have been approved for the 7th Plan period.

### **13. Establishment of State Veterinary Council**

The Govt. has decided to set up a State Veterinary Council on the pattern of All India Medical Council. The Scheme aims at proper functioning of veterinary profession. The expenditure of this scheme will be shared by the State Govt. and Govt. of India on 50 : 50 basis. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the 7th Plan period.

### **14. Improvement of Slaughter Houses**

There are 43 slaughter houses in the State. Most of the slaughter houses are in bad shape and lack the basic hygienic facilities. It is therefore, proposed to give grant to these Institutions. 4 Slaughter houses would be given this facility during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 4.00 lakh would be required during the year 1985-90.

### **15. Scheme for the establishment of flying squad**

There is a ban on the export of Cattle from the State but some unscrupulous people are exporting the animals for the purpose of slaughter etc. to other States. This results not only in the draining out of the Cattle, but also the superior germs plasma which is being produced after a lot of labour. In order to check and curb the export of such livestock, a flying squad is being established who would move to all borders of the State to check and control the illegal export of Cattle. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for the seventh plan period including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1986-87.

## CHAPTER 2.5

### DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The population explosion has resulted in rapid decrease of land holdings size in rural areas. This has not only resulted in unemployment among the rural youth of farming families but also among the other poorer sections of rural areas.

Dairy development has a great scope as a self-employment programme in rural areas. It can employ a lot of unemployed rural youth in their own villages. This would not only afford employment opportunities but also avoid rush of migration to urban areas.

Haryana is known for its famous breeds of Haryana Cows and Murrah buffaloes. If these high yielding milch animals are reared on scientific lines, these can provide sufficient income for subsistence and livelihood.

The Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation has set up 5 milk plants in the State. Total milk processing capacity of these plants is 2.35 lac litres per day. These milk plants are supplied milk by 8 milk chilling centres in the State. Another milk plant is under construction at Sirsa.

The State Government launched the programme for popularising dairying by providing necessary inputs and organised marketing facilities. The programme of establishing mini-dairies is directed towards providing self-employment opportunities to unemployed rural youth in milk shed areas.

#### Achievement during Sixth Plan :

An outlay of Rs. 223 lacs was approved for Sixth Plan against which the actual expenditure has been Rs. 232.66 lacs. During Sixth Plan 1600 mini-dairy Units were established against the target of 700 Units. Besides this orientation training to farmers/milk cooperatives staff, was imparted to familiarise them with modern dairying practices.

#### Programmes for Seventh Five Year Plan

The following schemes have been approved for implementation during the 7th Five Year Plan period.

Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay for the 7th five year plan period	Approved Outlay 1985-86	Approved Outlay 1986-87
1. Re-organisation of office of the Milk Commissioner, Haryana	10.00	1.00	2.00
2. Establishment of Survey Units to find out milk potential	10.00	1.00	1.00
3. Special employment to rural unemployed youth establishment of mini dairy units	218.00	54.00	73.00
4. Strengthening of orientation training programme-establishment of dairy training centre	10.00	1.60	3.60
5. Operation flood-II and other allied activities	200.00	45.00	23.00
6. Holding of milk yield competitions	2.00	0.40	0.40
Total	450.00	103.00	103.00

A brief description of these programmes is given below :—

**1. Re-organisation of the office of the Milk Commissioner, Haryana**

For the proper monitoring, guidance, coordination and supervision of the various departmental activities, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate of the Dairy Development Department suitably during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

**2. Establishment of survey units to find out milk potential**

Presently there is a wide data gap in the field of production and availability of milk. It is proposed that survey units be established in the state which would carry out milk production survey in different seasons of the year, as to provide basic data for the availability of milk. The survey regarding the cost of production of milk would also be undertaken, so as to determine the procurement price and price of other milk products. These units would also conduct evaluation studies of the ongoing schemes, so as to suggest corrective measures required in the implementation of schemes.

**3. Special employment to rural unemployed youth-establishment of mini dairy units**

The programme includes assistance to the rural youths, ex-servicemen, scheduled castes and backward classes to set up mini dairy units of 5 and 3 milch animals. The scheme lays stress on the provision of self employment to rural un-employed youth & increase the hygienic milk production.

**Objectives of the scheme**

The scheme will be operated in three forms viz :—

*(i) Establishment of 5 milch animals mini dairy unit*

For the establishment of 5 milch animals mini dairy units, the young persons possessing qualification upto a minimum of matric standard are eligible. Such persons have to undergo 21 days dairy training.

Each beneficiary is provided with loan of Rs. 28000 through various institutional finances. These mini dairy units will be set up on the existing or proposed milk routes of the milk plants/chilling centres of dairy development Cooperative Federation so as to ensure regular marketing facilities.

The department will provide a subsidy in the following manner to these beneficiaries for a period of 3 years :—

1. Subsidy in the shape of rebate on interest so as to confine the share of the beneficiaries to 4%.
2. Subsidy for the payment of insurance premium — 2.25% per annum of animal cost.

On an average the beneficiary will get a subsidy of Rs. 5550 in three years.

*(ii) Establishment of 3 milch animals mini dairy units (General Category)*

Under this scheme loan of Rs. 12000 will be provided for 3 milch animals mini dairy unit. The rate of subsidy under this programme is the same as in the case of 5 milch animals unit. Each beneficiary on an average will get a subsidy of Rs. 2610 in three years.

*(iii) Establishment of 3 milch animals mini dairy unit (S. Castes)*

This scheme is exclusively meant for the scheduled caste beneficiaries. Any scheduled caste youth having knowledge of Hindi or Urdu is eligible to get benefit under this scheme. The loan of Rs. 11000 will be provided for setting up mini dairy unit from commercial banks and Rs. 1000 will be provided as subsidy to meet margin money to these beneficiaries besides other admissible subsidies.

1700 such units are proposed to be established during seventh five year plan 1985-90.

#### 4. Input Programmes

##### (i) Supply of good quality fodder seeds

It is proposed to distribute seed for setting up 110,000 plots during Rabi season and 5,000 plots during Kharif season during the 7th plan period.

##### (ii) Supply of balanced feed

It is proposed to supply balanced feed to mini-dairy beneficiaries on subsidised rate @ 50% for a period of 3 months, so that they may develop a habit of feeding their animals on proper diet. It is proposed to supply balanced feed to 7000 milch animals during seventh five year plan 1985-90

##### (iii) Strengthening of orientation training programme establishment of dairy training centre

The orientation training to milk producers, milk collectors and staff of milk cooperatives is already being imparted at two training centres in the State i.e. at Karnal and Gurgaon. It is proposed to set up one more training centre in the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to impart training to 750 persons per annum. The trainees will be given daily allowance @ Rs. 5 per day for the training period besides actual bus/rail fare.

#### 5. Operation flood II and other allied activities

##### (a) Financial Assistance to Milk Cooperative/Organised Sectors

The Operation flood II aims at encouraging proper up-keep of the milch stock in their natural surroundings with better management, feeding and breeding practices coupled with a very reliable and economical margin. The operation flood II is being implemented all over the State through Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation. For this the Dairy Development Department provides financial assistance for proper disposal of increased milk production to urban areas.

##### (b) Dairy Extension Programme

The possible effective media of mass communications like films and other audio visual aids exhibition of models, photographic panels etc., having immense educative value, the demonstration of new dairy technology as well as the distribution of good fodder seeds will form a part of this programme. This is a new programme and will be implemented in phased manner.

##### (c) Refresher/advanced education to Technical Staff

It is proposed to assist (i) the cooperative/organised sectors for handling the rural milk for urban milk supply, (ii) Input programme for milk production, (iii) dairy extension programme and (iv) Refresher advance education to technical staff.

#### 6. Holding Milk Yield Competitions

It is proposed to organise block level as well as State level milk yield competitions to encourage milk cattle owners to maintain the high yielding animals by awarding prizes.

	State Level	Block Level
	Rs.	Rs.
Ist prize	1000	150
IInd prize	5000	1000
IIIrd prize	250	60
Consolation Prize	20	20

## CHAPTER 2.6

### FISHERIES

The available water resources in Haryana for Fisheries Development have been estimated as follows :—

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Area
1.	<b>PONDS</b>		
	(a) Perennial	Hectare	2000)
	(b) Seasonal	Hectare	8000)
2.	Reservoir & Lakes	Hectare	900)
3.	Swamps & low lying Area	Kms.	2000)
4.	Rivers	Kms.	5000)
5.	Canals	Kms.	13800)
6.	Drains	Kms.	3600)

More water area is likely to be added in the coming years due to the construction of more canals, drains, link channels and bunds for water sheds.

#### Expenditure & Achievements during the 6th Plan

In the 6th Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 315.93 lacs have been spent on various pisciculture development programme in the state against the plan allocation of Rs. 195.00 acs.

At the end of 6th Five Year Plan (1984-85), the level of fish production attained is 10.01 thousand tonnes and that of fish seed production is 12.8 million.

#### 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 & Annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87

7th Five Years Plan 1985-90 is proposed with an outlay of Rs. 750.0 lakhs for the implementation of following continuing schemes and two schemes which are of National importance.

Sr. No.	Name of the Programme	(Rs. in lakhs)		
		Approved outlay for		
		7th Plan 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86      1986-87	
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Fish Farms</b>				
1.	Intensive Fisheries Dev. Programme	268.15	71.25	65.770
2.	National Fish Seed Programme	36.00	8.00	5.000
3.	World Food Programme—Assistance for Mohindergarh Distt.	49.40	15.00	15.000



1	2	3	4	5
<b>II. Extension</b>				
	Scheme for the Education Training & Extension	36.75	6.00	7.75
<b>III. Inland Fisheries</b>				
	Scheme for the Conservation Management & Augmentation of Natural Fisheries	14.90	2.50	3.90
<b>IV. Others</b>				
1.	Development of Fisheries in Marshy Area & Cat Fish Culture	40.00	20.28	12.30
2.	Fish Farmers Development Agencies	214.60	39.47	47.55
3.	Development of Brackish Water Fish Culture	30.50	4.00	4.80
4.	Establishment of Engg. Wing	—	1.50	Scheme dropped
5.	Scheme for the Survey of Water resources, Estimation of Fish Production, Techno-socio-economic Survey of Fishing Workers/Farmers etc.	—	2.00	Scheme dropped
6.	Scheme for the Welfare of Fishermen	—	—	2.00
7.	Monitoring of Fisheries Development Programmes	12.25	—	2.00
8.	Grant to Fisheries Dev. Corporation	38.30	—	—
9.	Remodelling and maintenance of Fish seeds farm/ponds	9.15	—	2.00
Total		750.00	168.00	168.00

**Physical Targets**

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	Base level	Proposed targets 1985-86	Level of achievement 1989-90
1.	Fish Production	'000' tonnes	10	13.5	20
2.	Fish Seed Production & Distribution	Million	12.76	25.0	50.00
3.	Fish Seed Farms	Nos.	15	17	20
4.	Nursery Area	Hectare	42.64	45	53

The Scheme-wise details are as under :—

**I. Fish Farms****1. Scheme for the Intensive Fisheries Development Programme**

According to the Survey conducted by the Fisheries Department, there are 1500 perennial ponds covering water area of 2000 hectare besides 8000 hectares water areas are available as seasonal and long seasonal ponds in the State. By the end of 6th Five Year Plan, 600 hectare water area was brought under fish culture under this programme. It is proposed to bring additional 500 hectare water area under fish culture in the 7th Five Years Plan 1985-90. Fish culture in village ponds has shown good results and there are 600 fish farmers engaged in this profession.

The scheme aims at increasing fish production, collection, procurement and distribution of fish seed besides providing technical & financial assistance to the Fish Farmers in the state.

It is a continuing scheme from 6th Five Years Plan. An outlay of Rs. 268.15 lakhs has been approved for the 7th Five Years Plan against the 6th Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 104.37 lakhs to implement these programme. It is envisaged to produce 250 lakh fish seed of Indian Major Carps and Exotic Carps at Govt. Fish Seed Farms during the plan period.

During the 7th Five Year Plan, the Department shall provide additional employment opportunities to 500 persons besides 300 fish farmers shall be provided subsidy for renovation/excavation of ponds and for Inputs etc.

33% subsidy on the construction, excavation of new ponds, installation of tubewell, inputs and construction of nursery shall be provided to the fish farmers belonging to the Scheduled Castes.

### Physical Targets

The proposed physical targets for the 7th Five Year Plan are as under :—

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	1989-90
1.	Production of Fish Seed	Million	5.00
2.	Stocking of fish seed	Million	11.00
3.	Area stocked	Hect.	1100
4.	Production of Fish	Tonnes	3300
5.	Beneficiaries	Nos.	500

The additional demand of fish seed shall be meet out from the National Fish Seed Programme under which two Seed Farms shall be working during the 7th Five Year Plan.

### 2. National Fish Seed Programme

The Government of Haryana sanctioned Rs. 91.02 lakhs (Rs. 37.62 lakhs State Share and Rs. 53.40 lakhs Central Share) for the construction and remodelling of Jyotisar (Kurukshetra) and Lahli-Baniani (Rohtak) Fish Seed Farm during the 6th Five Year Plan. This is a Centrally Sponsored National Scheme with approved design for hatchery including staffing pattern. In accordance with the pattern of assistance, 70% of the total outlay excluding the cost of salary of the staff has been provided by the Govt. of India as a long term loan at 6.5% interest per annum. A sum of Rs. 91.02 lakhs sanctioned by the Govt. of Haryana has been deposited with the Panchayati Raj Department for construction work.

During the 7th Plan period these farms shall be put into operation at a total cost of Rs. 36.0 lakhs. The production of fish seed shall be 10.0 million during the year 1985-86 and will reach upto 20.0 million in the year 1989-90.

### 3. World Food Assistance in Mohindergarh District Under World Food Programme

Haryana State has formulated various projects of the different departments with an outlay of Rs. 20.75 crores for getting food assistance under the World Food Programme for the overall development of Mohindergarh Distt. Fish Culture is one of the components of the Project. This sub-project for Rs. 1.48 crores has been approved by the World Food Programme. The project was to be completed in 3 years i.e. 1983-84 1984-85 & 1985-86. As the sanction was not conveyed during the year 1983-84 so the project shall be carried over to 1986-87. The cost of the project is to be shared by Govt. of Haryana and DRDA Mohindergarh. Under this Project 50% of the cost of labour shall be paid in the form of foodgrains to be supplied through DRDA, Mohindergarh by World Food Programme. The department shall, however, pay for the cost of foodgrains to be distributed to the labourers; thus creating a reserve fund for the future development of Mohindergarh Distt. During the year 1984-85 the Haryana State Govt. had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 16,34,500 and Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been sanctioned by DRDA as its share.

During the next two years of the project 100 ponds shall be renovated and connecting channels shall be constructed for these ponds. In addition to this, 60 inlets and outlets shall be provided to ponds. The proposed outlay for 7th Plan is Rs. 49.40 lakhs. Total share of DRDA during the 7th Plan will be Rs. 19.50 lakhs.

### Physical Targets

The physical targets of the scheme during the 7th plan are given as under :—

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	1989-90
1.	Excavation of Ponds	Nos.	100
2.	Construction of connecting channels	Nos.	100
3.	Construction of Outlets & Inlets	„	60
4.	Stocking of fish seed	Million	1.5
5.	Fish Seed Production	„	1.5
6.	Fish Production	Tonnes	450

Excavation work of ponds under this project shall be done upto year 1986-87. After this, the work of stocking etc. shall continue in the excavated ponds during the plan period. The Fish Seed Farm is approved to be established in the year 1988-89.

Under this scheme 450 tonnes of fish shall be produced valuing Rs. 27 lakhs, besides it shall provide employment to 150 families by the end of 1989-90.

## II. Extension

### 1. Education Training & Extension and establishment of Training School

This is a continuing scheme from the 6th Five Year Plan. Outlay of Rs. 36.75 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. Under this scheme 2250 persons shall be trained in fish farming technology to take up fish culture. Also training to Officers/officials of the department shall be imparted for long term/refresher course at various fisheries institutes like Barrackpore, Hyderabad, Bombay and Agra etc.

A Training School is also proposed in Haryana during the plan period at Damdama Fish Seed Farm (Gurgaon) for arranging various types of refresher courses for fish farmers and newly recruited staff of the Fisheries Department.

During the 6th Plan period, due to training and extension work the viability of fish culture has improved in Haryana. Although the people are mostly vegetarian, yet they have taken up the programme of fish farming in a big way. The fisheries technology is being disseminated with the help of Audio-Visual Aids, lectures, exhibitions, film shows and Radio & T.V. talks in order to motivate more number of small and marginal farmers to take up fish culture.

Acquarium keeping is very interesting hobby which needs to be propagated amongst the younger generation. An Aquarium House shall be established at an important tourist resort in Haryana.

**Physical Targets**

Physical targets are as under :—

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	1985-86	1985-90
1.	Persons to be trained	Nos.	350	2250
2.	(a) Refresher Course	Nos.	15	125
	(b) Persons to be trained	Nos.	120	920
3.	Deptt. Officers/Officials to be trained	Nos.	7	31
4.	Exhibition	Nos.	25	175
5.	Demonstration	Nos.	120	900
6.	Pamphlets to be distributed	Nos.	7000	36000
7.	Lectures	Nos.	70	400
8.	Film shows	Nos.	150	1050
9.	Seminars	Nos.	15	105
10.	Model Ponds	Nos.	24	120

**III. Inland Fisheries****Scheme for the Conservation, Management and Augmentation of Natural Fisheries**

Rivers, Streams, Lakes, Canals and Drains are important natural fisheries resources in the State of Haryana. In order to re-orient the conservation programme for preventing large scale killing of juvenile fish by dynamiting, poisoning and other illegal methods of fishing by the public, is proposed to strengthen the staff under this scheme.

The approved outlay for the 7th Plan 1985-90 is Rs. 14.90 lakhs.

**IV. Others****1. Scheme for the Development of Fisheries in Marshy Area & Cat Fish Culture**

This is a continuing scheme from 6th Five Year Plan. During the 6th Plan, the total outlay for the scheme was Rs. 35.0 lakhs and it is proposed to continue this scheme during the plan period 1985-90 at a total cost of Rs. 40 lakhs. There are 800 hectares waste low lying areas in the districts; Rohtak, Sirsa, Karnal, Faridabad, Gurgaon and Sonapat which are lying fallow. These areas are full of weeds and remain under 1/2' of water through out the year. This area can be reclaimed and used for fish culture by converting them into a series of nurseries and marketing ponds.

The Department has acquired 18 hectares of marshy area situated in Tajewala in Ambala district and production units have been leased out to the fish farmers. In addition to available marshy area which need re-modelling of ponds, there are large number of borrow pits along canals particularly Gurgaon Canal (Gurgaon District), J.L.N. Canal (Rohtak District) which are proposed to be converted into production units. It is proposed to construct 25 units of 1.0 hectare each along the canals. The land for these units shall be transferred from the Irrigation Department to the Fisheries Department. In addition to the production units, farmers whose land has become water logged shall also be given subsidy for reclamation of their land to convert into fish production units. Subsidy shall also be given for inputs. Renovation of Marshy Area involves more expenditure than in ordinary pond as such 25 percent subsidy on construction of production units at the rate of 12500 per hectare shall be granted. The C.I.F.R.I. Barrackpore has expressed

willingness to set up a Coordinated Research Project to develop cat fish culture in Haryana on experimental basis. The Department shall provide to the I.C.A.R. a few ponds at the Fish Seed Farm, Badkhal to conduct experiments.

### Physical Targets

Sr. No.	Items	Units	Seventh Plan 1985—90
1.	Construction of Production Units		
	(a) Number	Nos.	25
	(b) Area	Hect.	25
2.	Reclamation of Marshy Areas	Hect.	50
3.	Stocking	Hect.	75
4.	Fish Seed Production & Distribution	Million	1.0
5.	Fish Production	Tonnes	450

Under the proposed scheme, the fish production units in area of 75 hectares shall be established by the end of plan period. Considering this, fish seed and fish production units shall produce 1.0 million fish seed and additional 450 tonnes of fish valuing Rs. 27.0 lakhs besides creating gainful employment to 75 families during the 7th Five Years Plan.

### 2. Scheme for the Fish Farmers' Development Agencies

It is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50 : 50 basis for promoting fish culture in Haryana by providing technical and financial assistance to the fish farmers. At present, there are 6 Fish Farmers Development Agencies in the State i.e. Karnal, Rohtak, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Faridabad & Mohindergarh. It is proposed to create two more Fish Farmers Development Agencies during the 7th Five Year Plan in district Hisar and Kurukshetra.

The outlay approved for the 8 Agencies is Rs. 214.60 lakhs for 1985-90 as state share.

#### Targets :

The Physical targets for the 7th Five Year Plan for these Agencies are as follows:

S.No.	Items	Unit	1985—90
1.	Ponds to be brought under fish culture		
	(a) Number	No.	1900
	(b) Area	Hect.	1900
2.	Fish farmers to be trained	No.	1900
3.	Fish seed production	Million	*65
4.	Fish seed stocking	"	19
5.	Fish production	Tonnes	16,500
6.	Beneficiaries	No.	1900

\*The surplus seed produced shall be utilised for stocking village ponds already taken up by the various Agencies during the 6th Plan Period.

### 3. Scheme for the Development of Brackish Water Fish Culture.

This is a continuing scheme. The Government of India in 1982 sanctioned the above referred Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Central Government liabilities for implementing the scheme are restricted to share of 50 percent cost as grant-in-aid for Capital expenditure, incremental staff, training to fish farmers, subsidy to fish farmers for inputs and other operational staff, contingencies, T. A. Cost of land is to be borne by the Government State.

A fish seed farm having an area of 200 hectare has been established at Sultanpur where the Scientists of Central Instt. of Fisheries Education Institute, Bombay, (I.C.A.R.) are conducting experiments for the culture of Prawns, Mulletts, Chanos, Etroplus and Common Carp.

Very encouraging results have been obtained at the fish seed farms regarding the culture of Brackish Water fish in inland ground saline water. During the 7th Five Year Plan it is proposed to carry on the experiments at Sultanpur farm and also to encourage farmers to take up fish culture after construction of ponds in their land where under ground saline water is available.

The total outlay approved for this scheme is Rs. 30.50 lakhs for 1985-90 as state share.

#### Physical Targets :

Under this scheme the physical targets for the 7th Five Year Plan are proposed as under :—

S. No.	Item	Unit	1985—90
1.	Water area to be brought under fish culture	Hect.	250
2.	Production of fish	Tonnes	15
3.	Persons to be trained	No.	250

### 4. Scheme for the Establishment of Engineering Wing :

Fisheries Engineering Wing is very essential for the construction of Hatcheries, Fish Seed Farms and their maintenance including preparation of plans and estimates for village ponds to secure loan from the financial institutions for the fish farmers. Services of Engineering Wing shall be usefully utilised for timely repair and operation of Hatcheries at the seed farms which shall undoubtedly help in increasing fish seed production also. Construction of fish seed farms is mainly a water management work which is required to be executed under the direct supervision of the technical staff of the Fisheries Department. The scheme has now been dropped.

### 5. Scheme for the Survey of Water Resources, Estimates of Fish Production, Techno- Socio-Economic Survey of Fishing Workers/Fish Farmers.

It is proposed to strengthen the Statistical Cell in the Department by having a Statistical Officer, at Hq. and Surveyer and Data Collectors in the district to supply the correct fish production data. The fish landing centres are scattered and the Department does not have sufficient staff to collect correct fish production data from fish contractors and the fish farmers in addition to survey of additional fisheries resources in the state for the mobilisation and higher fish production shall also be undertaken. The scheme has now been dropped.

### 6. Scheme of the Establishment of Fisheries Development Corporation.

Fishing rights of the notified waters in the State are auctioned in open public auction every year. The highest bidder is issued a licence for fishing. The licensees are mostly owners of whole sale fish markets. These licensees engage Fishermen on share basis to catch fish from the notified water auctioned to them. The fish thus caught is sold in the whole sale market but in addition to their own share, charge commission and other miscellaneous charges from the fishermen. These licensees/whole salers actually serve as middle man. In order to eliminate these middle men, it is proposed

to establish a Fisheries Development Corporation in the State on the pattern of U.P. and M.P. The Department shall hand over the fishing rights of a few districts in the beginning to the Corporation. The Corporation in turn shall engage local fishermen to exploit fish and arrange its marketing. The Department proposes Rs. 4.5 lakhs as share capital in the first year & Rs. 4.50 lakhs shall be collected by issuing equity shares of Rs. 100/- each. It is proposed to give Rs. 38.30 lakhs as grant to the Corporation during the plan period.

#### **7. Monitoring of Fisheries Development Programmes**

Monitoring of any programme is required for visualising the impact on the common masses. There is no sufficient monitoring machinery at Directorate level to assess the plan/programme of the Department. The Department shall constitute monitoring and planning unit at the Directorate in the year 1986-87 for the proper implementation of the programmes and a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been made.

#### **8. Scheme for the Welfare of Fishermen**

It is a centrally sponsored scheme under which Government of India shall provide 50% grant-in-aid i.e. Rs. 5.00 lakh to State Govt. & similarly Rs. 5.00 lakh shall be provided by the State Govt. to provide minimum need to fishermen like hutment, education, training, hand pumps and assistance for the purchase of fishing equipments and premium for crop and group insurance. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been made in the annual plan 1986-87.

#### **9. Remodelling & Maintenance of Fish Seed Farm/Ponds**

Most of the State Fish Seed Farms in the State are in depleted conditions and require repairs and remodelling for better fish seed production in the State. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 9.15 lacs has been provided for this purpose in the 7th plan period.

#### **Employment Generation**

All the above schemes shall generate employment to 6400 families who shall be engaged in fish farming, fish exploitation, fish marketing and construction and maintenance of fish seed farms etc. Out of 6400 families, 1600 families will be from Scheduled Castes and weaker section of the society.

#### **Welfare of the Scheduled Castes :**

The total outlay of the Seventh Five Year Plan of the Fisheries Department is Rs. 750 lakhs and Rs. 168.00 lakhs each for the year 1985-86 & 1986-87 have been approved. Out of the total outlay, Rs. 160.00 lakhs during the year 1985-90 and Rs. 42.00 lakhs each in the year 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively have been earmarked for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. The total number of S.C. beneficiaries during the plan period (1985-90) would be 1600 and 360 each in the year 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively.

#### **Outlay for the Districts :**

During the 7th Five Year Plan period, out of the total outlay of 750 lakhs, Rs. 724.20 lakhs shall be distributed in the districts.

## CHAPTER 2.7

### FORESTS

During the Sixth Plan, the State has made a significant progress in the Forestry sector by creating additional Forest resources through the massive plantation programmes raised under the new 20—Point Programme. The number of plants raised during the plan period were 3589 lakhs.

Great emphasis has been laid on Social Forestry as this is considered to be the only sound strategy to build up forest resources in an agriculture predominant State like Haryana. The forest area is now 3.8 percent of the total geographical area against the corresponding figure of 3.0 percent during the year 1966-67 when the State came into being. Besides, numerous trees have been raised on the marginal lands of agricultural fields in the public complexes and other institutional lands.

#### Review of the Sixth Five Year Plan

The approved outlay for the sixth plan was Rs. 1400 lakhs initially, but in view of the importance of the Forests, the actual expenditure during the Sixth plan amounted to Rs. 2301.15 lakhs. The physical achievement made under various schemes was 39023 hectares against the target of 19775 hectares, 26404 RKM against 27500 RKM and 612.85 lakhs plants against the target of 270.00 lakhs.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan (1985—90)

The outlay under forests has been approved at Rs. 6400.00 lakhs for the Seventh Plan. The proposals for the Seventh Plan are as follows : —

##### 1. World Bank Aided Social Forestry Project

The S. F. Project with the assistance of the World Bank was launched during the year 1982-83. The Project, inter alia provides for the establishment of plantations over 67,000 hectares extended all over the districts at an estimated cost of Rs. 3332.00 lakhs. The project period is five years from the year of its functioning (1982-83 to 1986-87). During three years falling in the Sixth Plan, the total number of plantations raised was on 28628 hectares against the target of 27800 hectares at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 1075.20 lakhs against an outlay of Rs. 1519.50 lakhs. The physical target and financial expenditure proposed for two years falling in the Seventh Plan are 38,800 hectares and Rs. 1813.10 lakhs respectively.

##### 2. Aravalli Hills Afforestation Project (Rs 1024.00 lacs)

The Project has been formulated to bring environment improvement in the Southern parts of the State through afforestation of Aravalli Hills and relying upon natural regeneration of the flora of the area.

The Project is likely to yield the following benefits.

- (a) Improvement of environment for stability of agriculture in Aravalli region.
- (b) Demonstration of potential for afforestation of eroded Aravalli Hills covering a vast area representing a misuse of land resources at present.
- (c) Availability of fuel wood, small timber and fodder to meet local requirement.
- (d) Gradual replacement of goats with improved cattle.
- (e) Employment of water resources by constructing dams, ponds, and harvesting of ponds for irrigation of the command area.
- (f) Generation of more than 6.57 million mandays of direct employment for the unskilled agricultural labourers.
- (g) Integrated rural development through planned land used resources.



The Project will be implemented in the districts of Faridabad, Gurgaon, Mohindergarh & Bhiwani during the period 1984-85 to 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 1024 lakhs have been provided for the 7th plan period.

### 3. Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation Cell (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

The present Planning & Statistical Cell in the Directorate Office needs to be strengthened and a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for the Seventh Plan period. The amount approved for 1985-86 & 1986-87 is Rs. 1.00 lakh for each year.

### 4. Forest Research (Rs. 20.00 lacs)

The object of the scheme is to develop suitable strategy based on scientific know-how for raising the appropriate forest support using the most economical method.

Keeping in view the complex needs of the society, we have to find the solution in respect of the choice of the species, the spacing and standardisation of techniques, tools and plants at various field lands.

The field of research will include the implementation of the following additional schemes.

- (i) To develop a strategy for the propagation of Shisham, Khair, Poplar, Eucalyptus through seedlings true to the plants based on modern techniques such as tissue culture.
- (ii) Pilot scheme for research and demonstration in growing cash crops in forests, marginal lands and agricultural lands in conjunction with Forest species.
- (iii) Standardisation of planting and nursery techniques for afforestation on various sites in the most economical and efficient way.
- (iv) To find suitable combination of trees and shrubs for diversification of species and planting along the avenues.
- (v) Studies to estimate the losses accrued to the standing crops in the fields due to the existence of trees, shadows and also due to various types of birds having shelter on them.
- (vi) Establish Environment Research Stations to study the effect of different types of vegetation on soil & climate.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been provided in the 7th Plan.

### 5. Training of Personnel (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The object of this scheme is to impart training to the field staff for better execution of the plantation and other schemes. Training of staff will equip them with latest technology available in Forest Management and Soil Conservation practices.

### 6. Forest Publicity, Public Relations and Communication (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The success of the Forestry Programme depends upon cooperation lended by the people. This requires a mass awakening and tree consciousness among them.

Two additional publicity and extension ranges are proposed during the Seventh Plan so that there is one publicity range for each territorial circle. The publicity ranges will be located at the Headquarters of the Conservators for better coordination.

### 7. Re-afforestation of Degraded Forests including Civil Forests (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

The objective of the scheme is to develop those forests of the Shivalik which have poor stockings. Trees of greater economic value will be planted under the programme. The scheme aims at increasing the financial returns from the poor yield in degraded forests. The development of forests will be made over an area of 1620 hectares in the hill forests of Ambala.

### **8. Protection of Forests (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)**

Forest plantations are sensitive to the danger of fire and overgrazing. The measure will be adopted to protect the forests from the menace of fire and grazing. Fire lines will be constructed in the compact forest and modern communication methods will be used for affording protection to the forests in the area.

Forest thefts have become quite common these days. It is proposed to establish 3 protection ranges at the Hqrs. of Territorial Conservators. The guards will do the protection by having surprise visits in the fields and sensitive places.

### **9. Working Plan (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)**

The object of the scheme is to prepare the working plans of the forests areas for the sustained yield of forest produce keeping in view the Forest Policy of the Government. At present only compact areas of Ambala and Karnal are covered under the working plan of the forests to achieve maximum land utilisation.

### **10. Plantation of Forest Sapplings for Industrial & Commercial uses (Rs. 250.00 lakhs)**

Under the scheme plantations will be raised for providing material to the forest based industries. Generally there is a shortage of timber and other raw material in the State. The areas, where the irrigation is available, will be brought under irrigation plantation, Shisham, Kikar, Neem and other commercially viable spp. will be planted in the Forest under the scheme.

### **11. Extension Forestry (Rs. 500.00 lakhs)**

All the strips along the means of communications and irrigation system have been placed with Forest Department for raising of economic plantations such as Eucalyptus, Shisham and Kikar. Some shady and ornamental trees also planted along and near approaches of towns. Village fuel plantation will be established in Government land in compact block of un-utilised lands. The plantation will not only give additional forest produce for domestic and Industrial uses but also protect the lines of communication and irrigation channels.

### **12. Survey Demarcation and Settlement of Forest Areas (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)**

The scheme aims at bringing more forest areas under the direct control of the State. The eroding land in the Shivaliks and the desert area constituting the Government Forest is only 2.25 percent. The scheme provides the best opportunities to increase the proportion of the forest land, create new plantations and build up additional forest resources.

### **13. Plantation of Quick Growing Species (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)**

The scheme aims at developing the resources for the sustained supply of raw material for paper and other industries. The maximum production plantation of fast growing and other exotic species will be raised in the suitable forest lands over an area of 1020 hectares.

### **14. Centrally Sponsored scheme Rural Fuel Wood Plantation (Rs. 350.00 lakhs)**

The scheme will be operated with 50 percent Central Government assistance. The objective of the scheme is to have increased fuel wood supplies in the rural sector. At present the rural people use substantial quantity of cow dung for burning the hearth. The availability of fuel wood to the farmer will release cow dung to him for its use in the farming sector.

The fuel wood plantations will be raised on waste lands belonging to Government and local bodies. The plants yielding good fuel will be distributed at nominal rates to the small farmers for planting in their fields. It is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 2500 Hect. and distribute 62.50 lakh plants to the farmers.

During the Sixth Plan, the scheme operated in the districts of Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sonipat, Gurgaon and Mohindergarh. The scheme will be extended to other districts during the seventh plan.

**15. Forest Communication (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)**

The object of the scheme is to make the areas in the Shivalik Hills accessible through the construction of kachha forest roads and paths.

The roads and paths will be made use of by the local village population.

It is also proposed to purchase modern equipment like wireless sets and walkytalky for better communication and to bring efficiency in the Forest Administration.

**16. Community Forestry-Agro Silvi Culture (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)**

This scheme is exclusively meant for small and marginal farmers owning land upto 2 hectares and belonging to the Scheduled Castes. They will be assisted to adopt farm forestry. The Scheme will cover the districts of Ambala, Mahendergarh and Bhiwani where scheduled castes constitute 18.34 percent of the population. Incentives to be provided will include disbursement of maintenance cost for 3 years at the rate of Rs. 3/- per surviving plant during the first year and Rs. 2/- and Rs. 1/- during second and third year and the provision of technical advice.

**17. Buildings (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)**

The scheme aims at the construction of forest guard and mali huts and residential quarters for other subordinate staff. It is proposed to construct about 200 quarters during the plan period.

**18. Afforestation of Problematic sites and Alkali Sites (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)**

Certain low lying areas of Haryana where drainage of the soil is bad have developed symptoms of severe alkalinity. Reclaiming such soils for agricultural purpose is being done by a research institution at Karnal. Simultaneously efforts are being made to reclaim such lands for afforestation purpose also. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lacs have been provided in the 7th Plan for this purpose.

**WILD LIFE PRESERVATION**

During the Sixth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was approved for implementation of various schemes under Wild Life Preservation against which an expenditure of Rs. 52.73 lakh has been incurred. An area of 229.50 hectares was to be covered under the programme against the target of 302.50 hectares.

**Seventh Five Year Plan**

The outlay approved for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 300.00 lakhs and for the year 1985-86 Rs. 45.00 lakhs to cover an area of 6113 hectares and 1604 hectares respectively. Similarly, Rs. 45.00 lacs have been approved for the year 1986-87. The programme is as follows:—

**A. Development of Wild Life in Non-Forest Areas****(i) Crocodile Sanctuary at village Bhor-Saidan, District Kurukshetra (Rs. 3 lakhs)**

A crocodile Sanctuary unit will be developed at village *Bhor Saidan*, District Kurukshetra, for preservation and breeding of this endangered species.

**(ii) Deer Park and breeding Black Buck at Pipli (Distt. Kurukshetra) and establishment of Gharial Farm (Rs. 8.00 lacs)**

A deer park has been established at Pipli for preservation and breeding of deer. A number of deer and antelope species have been kept in this deer park. Besides, a pair of Gharial brought from Rukail, District Lucknow for breeding purpose, has also been released in Pond. Their maintenance is necessary for breeding, education and research.

**(iii) Establishment of Deer Park along Tourist Complexes (Rs. 4.50 lakhs)**

The aims and objects of this scheme are to set up deer parks near Tourist Complexes for the education, research and to increase the know-how of common man and children of school and colleges on wild life. At the same time, these parks will go a long way in preserving and multiplying the antelope species which are on the brink of extinction.

## **B. Development of Wild Life in Forest Area**

### *Wild Life Development Scheme for Rasulpur, District Mahendergarh (Rs. 2.50 lakhs)*

This scheme aims at conserving soil enabling the rocky cut crops to support vegetation moisture for improving the water regime of the locality and to develop water holes for encouraging natural fauna. This habitat is further required to be developed for the betterment and multiplication of Chinkara, an endangered species. There is a proposal to increase its number in order to supply it to various zoos in the country.

## **C. Strengthening of Field Staff (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)**

(i) This scheme provides for adequate field and ministerial staff and establishment of mobile squad so that poachers are apprehended effectively and the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, is enforced in the State in letter and spirit.

### *(ii) Staff for Faridabad District (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)*

This scheme provides an Inspector of Wild Life, three wild life guards and a peon-cum-chowkidar to look after wild life preservation work in Faridabad district. This district being adjacent to Delhi attracts a large number of shikaris. As such the wild life staff will have to be continued to apprehend persons violating game laws and enforce the provision of wild life (Protection) Act, 1972.

## **D. Centrally sponsored scheme—Development of Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary (Rs. 5.50 lakhs)**

There is a lake at Sultanpur, District Gurgaon, which has been declared a 'Bird Sanctuary'. During the summer months, the lake used to go dry. The residential birds and other animals had to look for alternative homes. This sanctuary is in dire need of development on scientific basis. Tube wells have been installed there. Suitable trees have also been planted for the convenience of birds thereby fulfilling behavioural requirements like foraging, shelter seeking, resting, breeding and loafing etc. This sanctuary needs further development and maintenance.

## **E. Establishment of Mini-Zoo, Bhiwani and Pinjore (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)**

A mini zoo has been established at Bhiwani for the preservation and breeding of endangered species and education and research. Twenty one bird aeries, one deer park, one bear enclosure and one panther enclosure have been constructed there. This zoo is to be further extended and maintained.

## **F. Development of Wild life Habitat in Kalesar Forest Sanctuary (CSS) (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)**

Most of the area in Kalsia Kalesar Forests of Jagadhri Tehsil in Ambala District has been declared as closed area. The tract is ideally suited for development of habitat for the wild life. However, there is acute scarcity of water during the summer months. As such, green forage is not available during dry months. Grazing is also a limiting factor for the wild life of this area.

To ameliorate the limiting factors for the betterment of Wild Life, provision of artificial water-holes, cattle proof fencing, pala-table food, small grassy blanks, fodder cultivation, plantation of food and fodder species is necessary. With this arrangement the population of wild animals would be increased, which would need to be protected. As such, four wild life beats will be created. Barriers will be set up and Walkie Talkie sets will be supplied to the Staff for the protection of wild life.

## **G. Establishment of Zoological Park at Hisar (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)**

At present there is no zoological park in the State. A zoological park would be established at Hisar where Government land is available for the purpose. The zoological park will play a crucial role and offer a genuine study of Wild Life and education.

## **H. Establishment of Mini Zoo at Rohtak (Rs. 10.50 lakhs)**

Two mini zoos are already functioning at Bhiwani and Pinjore. It is proposed to establish a Mini Zoo under this scheme at Rohtak Tourist Complex.

## **I. Captive Breeding Programme, Rearing & Releasing of Endangered Species in Suitable Habitat (Rs. 15.00 lacs)**

The population of Chinkara, Black Buck and Panther has been gradually declining in the State. It is proposed to rear them in captivity and release them later in suitable areas. Further, Gharials would

be released in ponds to increase their population and to study the breeding habits, disease, habitat and habits of this species.

**J. Wild Life Education and Interpretation (Rs. 8 lakhs)**

It is proposed to promote and support wild life education, for which an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved for the 7th plan.

**K. Wild Life Protection (Rs. 70.00 lakhs)**

It has been found necessary to appoint one Wild Life Guard at the level of a Forest Block so that we may be able to apprehend poachers effectively. A separate post of Chief Wild Life Warden of the rank of Addl. Chief Conservator of Forests or above should be created exclusively for wild life preservation and development work so that the wild life conservation work may get boost in its right perspectives. At present there is only one Division at Panchkula and two more Divisions are likely to be created at Hisar and Gurgaon. Two more Wild Life divisions at Karnal and Rohtak will be created during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**L. Establishment and Development of Bird Sanctuaries at Damdama Distt. Gurgaon (CSS) Sharing Expenditure (Rs. 100.00 lacs)**

There is a jheel at Damdama in Distt. Gurgaon which is under the control of Irrigation department. These areas are of adequate ecological, faunal, floral and zoological significance for the purpose and protection and development of wild life. It is proposed that this area may be declared as bird sanctuary and further developed to meet the behavioural requirements of the birds like foraging, shelter seeking, roosting, nesting breeding and loafing etc.

Measures will be undertaken gradually by installing tube-wells to make water available all the year around. Ponds will be constructed and nurseries plantation will also be raised for the purpose.

**M. Establishment of Deer Parks (at Uchana Lake/Chandimandir)**

These deer parks are being established with the sole aim of protecting endangered wild life species. The people and school and college children will be attracted when they will get an opportunity to see the Wild animal in natural environment. These deer parks will also prove useful for attaining information about the ecology including group behaviour habit and habitat of Wild Life for education, study and research etc. The deer park at Chandimandir will also help in educating Military personnel about Wild Life. An amount of Rs. 16.00 lacs has been provided in the 7th Plan.

**N. Construction of Buildings for Staff**

This scheme provides office and residential facilities for Wild Life Protection staff so that poaching in their respective jurisdiction is effectively controlled. A provision of Rs. 33.50 lacs has been made for the 7th Plan period.

**O. Development of Bhindawas Jheel (Wild Life Sanctuary)**

There is a lake at Bhindawas spread over 440-Hectares under the control of forest deptt. This area is of adequate ecological faunal, floral and zoological significances for the purpose of protection and development of wild life. It has been proposed to declare these areas as Wild Life sanctuary and further develop it to meet the behavioural requirements of birds. After development, this will provide better breeding facilities to wild birds being as cure roosting-cum-nesting place which is the main object of wild life preservation. An amount of Rs. 8.00 lacs has been provided in the 7th Plan.

**P. Development of Dussain (Bird Sanctuary CSS)**

A lot of migratory birds visit this State during winter. It has been observed that there should be a net work of bird sanctuaries for providing protection, food and roosting-cum-nesting facilities to these migratory birds. With this end in view the Dussain lake is being declared as Wild Life Sanctuary and will be developed as an integrated habitat of water birds. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been made for the 7th Plan.

Besides the above schemes, two more schemes, namely, "Development of Nature Park at Jhabua district Mohindergarh" and "Development of Bir Shikargarh Wild Life Sanctuary, with an approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs and Rs. 8.00 lacs respectively have also been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.8

### INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

It is an on going scheme for providing debenture support to the State Land Development Bank on various Agriculture Development Schemes viz. Minor Irrigation, Dairy Development, Land Development, water Management, Horticulture Development, Gobar Gas Plant, Farm Machanisation, Farm Forestry etc., etc. on the basis of the state government support. The NABARD provides refinance facilities under special schemes and the Reserve Bank of India and Govt. of India under ordinary schemes. The State Govt. contribution varies from 5% to 25% on various items of Agriculture Development.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan it was proposed to raise Rs. 100 crores under special scheme and Rs. 55 crores under ordinary scheme from NABARD, Reserve Bank of India and Govt. of India. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 24.05 crores was approved during the Sixth Plan as debenture support. This has helped in mobilising from various Financial Institutions Rs. 149.82 crores under the special schemes and Rs. 45.00 crores under ordinary schemes.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 30.00 crores as debenture support for the on going programmes of Agriculture Development and other new schemes which may be taken up during the Seventh Plan. The above provision will help in mobilising Institutional Finance for various Agriculture Development Schemes to the extent of Rs. 247.00 crores (Rs. 197.00 crore under special schemes and Rs. 50.00 crores under ordinary schemes).

During the year 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 59.00 crores was mobilised from various Financial Institutions against Rs. 5.60 crores as debenture support. The item wise physical and financial targets under various Development Schemes are given in the Statement given below :—

#### Proposed Loaning by HSLDB Ltd., Chandigarh during 1985-86 & 7th five year plan

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Year 1985-86 (Achievement)			Terminal year 1989-90 (Target)		
				No.	Amt. (Rs. in lakhs)	Govt. share (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amt. (Rs. in lakhs)	Govt. share (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Tubewells/ dugwells	No.	16000	4356	609.10	30.44	25500	4080	204.00
2.	Sprinkler irrigation	No.	30000	731	115.45	5.77	8750	2450	122.50
3.	Dairy development	Buff.	4000	11240	360.05	44.98	22500	900	112.50
4.	Tractors	No.	64000	1250	796.90	199.22	10000	6400	1600.00
5.	Land reclamations	Hect.	5500	2232	112.41	5.62	8900	521	26.05
6.	Land levelling	„	2200	34	5.27	0.52	5000	100	10.00
7.	Water management	„	2000	1100	22.00	1.10	5500	110	5.50
8.	Horticulture	„	7000	2350	213.80	26.70	3900	249	31.15
9.	Gobar gas plant	No.	6000	86	5.84	0.29	3000	180	9.00
10.	Bullock carts	„	7000	1818	129.71	6.48	5000	350	17.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Jhotta buggie	No.	5000	1714	98.09	4.90	5000	250	12.50
12.	Camel carts	„	6500	2427	175.47	8.77	5000	325	16.25
13.	Diesel engine/ E. motor	„	5500	1770	123.61	6.17	10000	550	27.50
14.	Poultry 500 birds units	„	33000	396	101.68	12.71	1000	300	15.00
15.	Fisheries	Hect.	25000	96	17.85	1.78	675	168.75	17.50
16.	Farm forestry	„	12500	189	17.65	2.20	2500	212.50	50.00
Total :					2882.88	356.55		17146.25	2276.95
Ordinary programme					1500.00	150.00		5000.00	723.05
					4382.88	506.55		22146.25	3000.00

## CHAPTER 2.9

### STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

There are six agencies in the State which maintain food storage godowns. However, Central and State Warehousing Corporations are the only one providing scientific storage and preservation facilities to a diversified class of depositors for a wide range of commodities.

#### Existing Accomodation

The existing storage accomodation with the various agencies in the State as on 31-3-84 and 31-3-85 has been as under :—

S. No.	Name of Agency	Existing Storage Accomodation	
		(MTs) As on	
		31-3-84	31-3-85
1.	H.W.C.	278400	304000
2.	HAFED	244500	275000
3.	HAMB	235000	253000
4.	FSD	166307	166000
5.	CWC	92540	97000
6.	F.C.I.		
	(a) Owned	381220	483000
	(b) ARDC	435000	540000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1832967</b>	<b>2118000</b>

As per indications given by various agencies, the capacity of 80000 MTs. is likely to be added till the end of 1985-86.

The requirement of storage accomodation by the end of 1989-90 has been estimated at 39.86 lakh M.Ts.

HWC proposes to add storage capacity of 3 lakh tonnes in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The details of capacity to be added, the estimated outlay and the financial assistance required from the State and Central Warehousing Corporation in the form of share capital pertaining to Seventh Five Year Plan and Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as detailed below :—

Period	Capacity to be constructed in (M.Ts.)	Estimated outlay	(Rs. in Lakh)		
			State Assistance	Central Assistance	Borrowings from the Financial Institutions
Annual Plan 1985-86	60000	270.00	67.50	67.50	135.00
Annual Plan 1986-87	60000	300.00	75.00	75.00	150.00
Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90	300000	1650.00	412.50	412.50	825.00



### Rural Godowns

In addition to the construction of additional storage capacity as envisaged above, the Corporation proposed to add 100 more rural warehouses during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Seventh Plan and Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87 targets, capital outlay and the subsidy required from the Central and State Govt. are proposed as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Period	Capacity to be constructed (in M.Ts.)	Estimated outlay	Subsidy required from	
			Central Govt.	State Govt.
Annual Plan 1985-86	20000	136.80	34.20	34.20
Annual Plan 1986-87	20000	136.80	34.20	34.20
Seventh Plan 1985-90	100000	703.60	175.90	175.90

### Improvement of Marketing Intelligence Survey and Publications for the Benefit of Farmers

During Sixth Five Year Plan 18 important markets were covered to keep the Govt. agencies and farmers/producers well informed about the market prices, trends, Marketable surplus and other valuable market informations on market intelligence and survey etc. There are at present 91 regulated markets. It is proposed to cover 34 more markets during Seventh Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 20.38 lakhs.

### Setting up of Agmark Laboratories and Farmer's Level Grading Centres

During Sixth Five Year Plan two laboratories for Agmarking of oil, spices etc. were set up at Faridabad and Sonipat. It is proposed to continue this scheme during Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 13.04 lakhs is approved for this purpose for the Seventh Plan.

### Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Regulated Markets with Central Assistance (grant-in-aid)

The main object of the scheme is to develop regulated markets with adequate and proper market yards, pucca sheds, platforms, drinking water, lighting and parking facilities for carts, lorries and trollies.

Govt. of India discontinued this scheme through this Deptt. and the grant-in-aid for the year 1984-85 was to be released directly to H.S.A.M.B. and as such no budget provision for 1984-85 was made. Again Govt. of India has decided that the scheme may be implemented on old pattern with revised procedure. Funds received for the implementation of the scheme would be Rs. 600 lakhs during the plan period.

## CHAPTER 2.10

### SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

The main objectives of this programme are to raise the families in the identified groups above the poverty line and to create substantial additional opportunities of employment for them. The target group consists of the poorest among the rural poor like small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, non-agricultural labourers, rural artisans and craftsmen.

During the sixth plan an outlay of Rs. 1593 lakhs was approved against which the actual expenditure is Rs. 1650.97 lakhs.

The families living below the poverty line are being assisted through (a) schemes involving credit component (b) Farm Forestry and (c) TRYSEM and other women training programmes. In all 434881 beneficiaries were assisted during the Sixth Plan Period which includes 194599 beneficiaries assisted under substantial schemes (credit linked) for bringing them above the poverty line.

According to 1981 census, Haryana State has a population of 129 lakhs out of which 78% of the population i.e. 101 lakhs live in the rural areas. On the basis of an average size of 7 members in rural family, 14.43 lakh families live in the rural areas. The work relating to the actual identification of families living below the poverty line was taken up through a comprehensive door to door survey conducted during the year 1981 to 1984. This survey was conducted in 4 phases. The number of families living below the poverty line as revealed by these surveys was 518703.

Against 5.19 lakhs families living below the poverty line, 1.95 lakhs families have been assisted through Credit Linked Schemes during the Sixth Five Year Plan period. This leaves a gap of 3.24 lakhs families yet to be assisted and raised above the poverty line. Though the department has made some ad-hoc studies but no comprehensive study has been conducted so far to ascertain the number of assisted families who actually crossed the poverty line. It is possible that all the 1.95 lacs assisted families might not have crossed the poverty line.

The balance of 3.24 lakhs families are to be assisted during the seventh and subsequent five year plan periods. While calculating this gap, the increase in population has not been taken into account.

The cost of assets which are to be provided to these poor families has considerably increased. It has been found out that atleast a sum of Rs. 12 lakhs per block per year is required to substantially assist 600 families each year. An outlay of Rs. 1298 lakhs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan.

During the Seventh Plan, it is proposed to assist 279000 families living below the poverty line. Besides, additional assistance will also be given to beneficiaries assisted earlier but who were unable to cross the poverty line.

The total number of Scheduled Caste families found living below the poverty line during the four phases of household survey was 204983. Out of these 1.27 lakhs scheduled caste families have been assisted under all types of schemes including Farm Forestry TRYSEM and Women Crafts. Out of the total 1.27 lakhs families, 0.92 lakhs families were assisted under substantial schemes involving credit component. Further, the Harijan Kalyan Nigam has also assisted substantial number of scheduled castes families during the Sixth Plan and will continue to assist in the Seventh Plan. All the remaining Scheduled Caste families will be assisted during the Seventh Plan.

#### 2. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

The Drought Prone Area Programme is in operation in 9 blocks of Mohindergarh district. The main objectives of the programme are as follows :—

- (a) Promoting a more productive dry land agriculture on the basis of the soil-water/climate resource of area;

- (b) Development and productive use of the water resources of the area;
- (c) Soil and Moisture conservation including promotion of proper land use practices;
- (d) Afforestation including farm forestry; and
- (e) Live-stock development including development of pasture development and fodder resources.

An outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs was approved for Sixth Plan against which the actual expenditure is likely to be Rs. 404.15 lakhs. On the basis of the recommendations of the Task Force, the Govt. of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs per block for each year. On this basis, a sum of Rs. 675 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Plan as a whole. Out of this, Rs. 337 lakhs would be the State share.

### 3. Desert Development Programme (DDP)

Desert Development Programme is being implemented in 26 blocks of four districts of State viz. Hisar (10 blocks), Bhiwani (7 blocks), Rohtak (5 blocks) and Sirsa (4 blocks). The main objective of this programme is to arrest the march of desert in the State and to prevent the deterioration of areas affected. The main emphasis is being laid on afforestation and soil conservation. Strenuous efforts are also being made for animal husbandry and dairy development.

Due to the extension of Integrated Rural Development Programme to all the blocks, individual beneficiary programmes have almost been stopped. This is now provided on a limited scale for minor irrigation works.

An outlay of Rs. 900 lakhs was approved for Sixth Plan against which anticipated expenditure is Rs. 666.95 lakhs. The scheme has now been transferred to central sector.

### 4. Financial Assistance to Assignees of Land declared Surplus as a result of imposition of Ceiling

Financial assistance is being provided to assignees of land declared surplus as a result of imposition of land ceiling after 1-1-75. Recently Government of India have raised the ceiling of scale of assistance to Rs. 2500 per hectare. Previously, this assistance was admissible only in such areas where no other centrally sponsored special programmes like MAFAL, DPAP, CADA were being implemented. Now it has been extended to entire State.

For the implementation of the scheme taken up during 1984-85, the Government of India had provided a sum of Rs. 30.20 lakhs subject to matching provision being made by the State Government. It was not possible to utilise this financial provision during the year 1984-85 due to late modification of the scheme and for want of preparation of Action Plans for its implementation by DRDAs. The Government of India was requested to allow utilisation of this amount during 1985-86.

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-90) on the Sixth Plan pattern. It is proposed to extend financial help for development of 30000 hect. of surplus area. An amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 have been approved as State share and matching contribution would be made by the Central Government.

The scheme will be implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies in the State.

### 5. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)

The Government of India sanctioned a scheme for Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), as a sub-scheme of IRD Programme during 1982-83. The districts of Mohindergarh and Sirsa have been selected for the implementation of this programme. The objective of the scheme is to focus attention on the women members of the families of the target group identified under IRDP to provide supporting services needed to enable them to take up income-generating activities.

This scheme is being financed by the Central Govt., State Govt. and UNICEF. The allocation for this scheme would be over and above the normal IRDP allocation.

It is proposed to continue this scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan period (1985-90). It is proposed to cover 150 Groups of women in 9 blocks of Mohindergarh district and 90 groups in 4 blocks of Sirsa distt. every year. Model Block Plans under DWCRA will be prepared for which grant will be

provided by the Govt. of India but the amount will be provided in the State Budget in the first instance. Accordingly, Rs. 4.00 lakhs have been approved for the Annual Plan 1985-86 which have been included under IRDP as State share.

A sizeable assistance is also expected to come from the UNICEF in the form of expenditure on training/demonstration and child care facilities equipment, basic child care facilities at NREP work sites and salaries of extra staff to be posted in the two districts.

#### **6. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)**

The main object of the National Rural Employment Programme is to generate additional employment opportunities and to create durable community assets to strengthen the rural infrastructure. Under the programme, 10% of the total financial outlay is required to be spent on works directly benefiting the scheduled castes and an equal percentage is required to be spent on social forestry. Out of the total plan outlay, 5% can be spent on strengthening the staff. The ratio of expenditure on wage component and material component has been fixed as 50 : 50.

During Sixth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 10 crores (State share) was approved under N.R.E.P. against which the expenditure is Rs. 10.73 crores. During the last three years of the 6th plan additional employment was generated to the extent of about 16 lakhs man-days per annum. An outlay of Rs. 980 lakhs for Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 196 lakhs for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 232 lakhs for 1986-87 is approved for programmes to be undertaken under N.R.E.P. Since the expenditure on the scheme is sharable in the ratio of 50 : 50 between the Centre and State Govt. an equal amount will be forthcoming from the Centre as well.

This programme is likely to generate employment to the extent of 69.21 lakh mandays during Seventh Five Year Plan 13.07 lakhs mandays during 1985-86 and 15.00 lakh mandays during 1986-87.

## CHAPTER 2.11

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The approach to Seventh Five Year Plan has laid great stress on the overall development of rural areas. The Community development structure is, therefore, to play a key role in collaboration with other development departments in achieving the goals set in this direction. An outlay of Rs. 375 lakhs was approved for the Sixth Plan for Community Development against which the actual expenditure is Rs. 465.80 lakhs.

The Seventh Plan proposals for community development consist of the following programmes:—

#### 1. Community Development Programme —Block Schemes

The State Government gives grants-in-aid to the Panchayat Samitis for the execution of the Community Development Programmes. The Panchayat Samitis supplement these grants by adding more funds from their own resources and raising public contribution in the shape of material and labour by involving public participation. At present there are 98 blocks in Haryana. According to the norms fixed in 1968-69 a Post Stage II Block is entitled for Rs. 40,000 per annum for development works. However, this amount is insufficient due to hike in material and labour cost. Therefore, during Seventh Plan a provision of Rs. 75000 per annum per block has been made and matching contribution is to be raised by each Block Samiti. It is proposed to take up three programmes in rural areas i.e. health and sanitation, education and roads and communication as detailed below :—

Sr. No.	Sub-Head	Name of Scheme
I.	Health & Sanitation	(i) Renovation/repair of existing wells. (ii) Renovation/repair of hand pumps. (iii) Renovation of village ponds. (iv) Cleaning & scavenging of village streets, drains, community latrines & composting of village waste.
II.	Education	(i) Purchase of toys and equipments for creches for children. (ii) Purchase of playing equipment for children parks. (iii) Purchase/repair of schools furniture and equipment. (iv) Demonstration of kitchen gardens, food storage and other household arts and crafts. (v) Organisation of folk arts exhibition including prizes. (vi) Organisation of cultural competition including prizes. (vii) Organisation of village sports. (viii) Organisation of literary contests and debating and declamation contests. (ix) Organisation of seminars on National topics like secularism/Panchayati Raj etc. (x) Grant for reading rooms and libraries. (xi) Dissemination of social education through exhibition and audio-visual media.
II.	Roads & Communication	(i) Construction of roads and culverts including supply of hume-pipes on 50% subsidy basis. (ii) Paving of streets alongwith drains. (iii) Construction of disposal drains for the villages.

With a view to providing a higher standard of cleanliness and sanitation in villages two sweepers shall be employed by the Panchayats for purposes of cleaning and scavenging. One of the sweeper will be given a loan for a Jhota Buggi from D.R.D.A. funds. It is proposed that each sweeper be paid Rs. 400/- P.M. and 50% of expenses on their salaries be borne by the Gram Panchayats. In addition Rs. 100/- P.M. on 50:50 basis between Government contribution and Panchayat contribution will be paid to one of the sweeper who maintains the Jhota Buggi for the feed of the Jhota. This team of two sweepers and Jhota Buggi will also ensure that community latrines are kept clean. This team will clean all the streets and drains of the villages and utilise the waste for composting. The sale proceeds of the compost manure will be shared by the panchayat and the team of sweepers on a 50:50 basis. The Sachiv will supervise the work of this team.

It will be possible for each Panchayat Samiti to engage 8 teams for cleaning of villages and community latrines and each team will cover three villages. Thus during this plan 1536 Scheduled Castes persons will get employment and 2304 villages will avail this facility of cleanliness.

In respect of other two sub-heads viz. Education and Roads & Communication, the Panchayat Samities would be required to select the schemes which are not being taken up by other departments. The grant will be distributed to the Panchayat Samiti after the utilisation of previous grant. An outlay of Rs. 360 lacs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 2. Model/Focal Villages Development

A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided for the execution of Model/Focal Village Scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), out of which Rs. 145.00 lacs are proposed to be spent on the development schemes and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the grant of loans for the construction of residential houses in model villages.

Under the Model/Focal Village Scheme basic minimum civic amenities such as paved streets, drains, panchayat ghars, mahila mandal-cum-nursery schools, shopping centres, play grounds and cleanliness and sanitation facilities are provided to selected villages with a view to serve as models for other villages. Further modern residential houses are also built in these villages by advancing house loans at a lower rate of interest ranging from 3% to 5%. It is proposed to set up 4-5 focal villages every year during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 28 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 30.80 lakhs for 1986-87.

## 3. Subsidy for Construction of Harijan Chaupals

The aim of this scheme is to provide a place for community functions for Scheduled Castes such as marriages, festivals etc. According to the scheme a subsidy of Rs. 15,000/- is given for the construction of new chaupals and upto Rs. 5,000/- for the completion of incomplete chaupals. Similarly a subsidy upto Rs. 2,000/- is given for the repair of old chaupal.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan Rs. 80.00 lakhs are approved for the construction /completion of 400 new chaupals and repair of 500 old chaupals. An outlay of Rs. 16 lakhs is approved each for Annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87 for construction of 80 new and completion of 100 incomplete chaupals during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

## 4. Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals (Rs. 74.88 lacs)

It is intended to re-vitalise and strengthen the Mahila Mandals set up in the villages. For this purpose the following steps are intended to be taken :—

### (i) New Mahila Mandals, Training Equipment

It is proposed to register 500 new Mahila Mandals during the Seventh Five Year Plan at the rate of 100 Mahila Mandals per year. Every new registered Mahila Mandal will be provided a grant of Rs. 1500/- in the first year for training and equipment etc., and the maintenance grant of Rs. 500/- per year for the remaining plan period.

### (ii) Scheme for Mahila Mandal Sammelans

Mahila Mandal Sammelans of the duration of 1 to 2 days in each district will be held every year where Pradhans and executive members of the Mahila Mandals will be involved in various activities

like Nutrition, Education, Food Storage, Small Savings, Family Welfare, Raising of vegetables and fruit plants, Balwaries and organisation of crafts and vocational trades.

The expenditure on each such sammelans with 200 participants will be Rs. 14350.

### (iii) Scheme for Inter-State Tours

Touring important places of developmental/educational interest greatly increases the knowledge and broadens the outlook of those undertaking the tour. It is proposed to take 100 members of Mahila Mandals to important development sites for this purpose. This would not exceed 10 days and the Govt. will provide a grant for expenditure on railways/bus fare and boarding & lodging. The expenditure will be Rs. 60,000/- per year out of which Rs. 30,000/- will be contributed by the beneficiaries.

### 5. Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandals and District Mahila Mandal Councils

Every registered Mahila Mandal in the State will be asked to start 10 projects for promoting the economic interests and welfare facilities of rural women. At the end of the year the work of each Mahila Mandal will be assessed and cash awards will be given to those obtaining the first three positions. There will be 25 'A' level awards of the value of Rs. 2000/- each, 15 'B' level awards of Rs. 1000/- each. It is further proposed that District Mahila Councils will be given similar prizes : 'A' grade value of Rs. 5000/-, 'B' grade of value of Rs. 4000/- and 'C' grade prize of value Rs. 3500/-. The yearly outlay proposed on this scheme is Rs. 1.00 lakhs and for 7th plan period the approved outlay is Rs. 5 lakhs.

### 6. Provision of Hostel for Women Trainees in C.D. Centre Nilokheri

In the C.D. Training Centre Nilokheri, training is also imparted to Gram Sevikas, Mukhya Sevikas, Mahila Panches/Sarpanches and Members of Mahila Mandals. But there is no separate hostel for Mahila Staff. It is proposed to construct a hostel and Rs. 5 lakhs have been provided in 7th Five Year Plan for this purpose.

### 7. Haryana Institute of Rural Development

It is proposed to set up Haryana Institute of Rural Development. This is a centrally sponsored scheme under which assistance from the European Economic Community will be made available. The Institute will be set up in the form of a registered society under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860.

The institute will train all officers/officials entrusted with the work of rural development. It will be located at Nilokheri where 18 acres of land is already available with the Development Department. The Haryana Institute of Rural Development will require capital expenditure of Rs. 1.06 crores and recurring expenditure of Rs. 18 lakhs. Rs. 1.48 crore are available under the erstwhile Zila Parishad funds out of which it is proposed to spend about 75 lacs towards the capital cost of this Institute. Remaining 25 lakhs will be met from the plan fund. A sum of Rs. 54 lakhs will, however, be required for running the Institute for three years. Thus the total outlay approved under the Seventh Plan is Rs. 79.00 lacs.

### 8. Administrative Support to Block Administration under IRDP in Development Department

The present number of two Gram Sevikas per block is not adequate. The number of schemes for women and children which the Gram Sevikas have to implement at the grassroot level has been increasing. In addition to Government Programmes International Agencies like UNICEF, CARE, UNDP are also providing financial assistance for their programmes.

For the involvement of Rural Women in I.R.D., N.R.E.P. and RLEGP, it is essential that at least two additional Gram Sevikas per Block may be provided. These Gram Sevikas would take up the implementation of above schemes through Mahila Mandals and would approach the concerned target groups of population so that the benefits of the schemes reach the women who have not participated in these programmes to the desired extent. There are 96 blocks in the State for which 192 posts of Gram Sevikas would be created. The expenditure would be met by the State Government and the Government of India on 50:50 basis. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan for this purpose.

### 9. New Block Office Buildings :

At present Panchayat Samiti buildings have not been constructed in 9 blocks. It is proposed to construct 7 buildings during the 7th Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 49.75 lakh has been provided.

### 10. Construction of Rural Latrines :

A great difficulty is being experienced by the villagers especially by women folk for want of latrines in their houses. The community latrines are not very convenient during rainy season and odd hours. It is proposed to popularise owned latrines. The total estimated cost of a single unit latrine and water-closet comes to Rs. 1500/-. It is intended to give a grant of Rs. 1200/- towards the material component of construction to beneficiaries who agree to spend the remaining Rs. 300/- either in the form of their labour or in cash. To start with, it is proposed to construct about 7000/- such latrines at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan.

### 11. Scheme for Balwaries :

Balwaries or child care centres will be started with Mahila Mandals with a view to educate rural women about child care and to provide creche facilities. The programme of Balwaries will also be co-ordinated with the Health Department and mothers will be educated about the importance of immunization, child health care and family planning. The Balwari scheme will cover 250 villages during the plan period and will cover 60,000 children. The Mahila Mandals would get a grant of Rs. 1800/- per year which would form 50% of the pay of the Balwari teacher. The remaining 50% i.e. Rs. 1800/- per year would be paid by the Mahila Mandals, out of their own resources or by raising local contribution. The Government would also pay Rs. 2000/- per Balwari as non-recurring grant during the first year only for equipment. The rented accommodation of Rs. 50/- per month would be provided by the Gram Panchayat and the contingent and Miscellaneous expenditure of Rs. 500/- per year would be shared by the Government on this scheme. The Seventh Plan outlay approved for this scheme is Rs. 20.37 lacs.

### 12. Preparation of Annual Plans & Conducting of Rural Surveys and Evaluation Studies :

With the objective of assessing the quality of implementation of Rural Development Schemes it is proposed to set apart Rs. 1 lac per year for preparation of annual plans and conducting rural surveys and evaluation studies. For the 7th Five Year Plan allocation of Rs. 5 lacs has been made for this purpose.



## CHAPTER 2.12

### PANCHAYATS

An important feature enunciated in the approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan is decentralisation of planning and full public participation in development. Panchayati Raj institutions symbolise the democratic decentralisation of the development establishment for undertaking various programmes of rural development.

An outlay of Rs. 275 lakhs was approved for the Sixth plan for Panchayats, against which expenditure is Rs. 338.38 lacs. In the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, an outlay of Rs. 905 lakhs has been approved. The following schemes are proposed to be taken during the Seventh Five Year Plan :—

#### 1. Financial Assistance to Panchayats /Panchayat Samitis For Expenditure on Revenue Earning Scheme :

Under this scheme interest free loans are given to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis to enable them to augment their income.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, it is proposed to advance loans to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis for construction of shops, installation of tubewells and digging/renovation of village ponds for fish culture. The estimated cost for the construction of a set of 3 shops, Six shops and 9 shops is Rs. 1 lakh, 1.60 lakhs, and 2.20 lakhs, respectively. Rough cost estimated for the development of a village pond of one Hectare works out to Rs. 1 lakh. Installation cost of an ordinary well and tubewell ranges from Rs. 10 thousand to Rs. 20 thousand. These wells will be sufficient to irrigate about 4 to 5 acres of land. The panchayats/Panchayat Samitis will be advanced a loan upto 75% of the total cost of a project. The balance will have to be arranged by the concerned institution from its own sources or with the assistance available under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. The Panchayats will be directed to take up these projects according to the standard designs and specifications to be provided by the technical wing of the Panchayati Raj Department. This is an on going scheme which has been improved. An outlay of Rs. 120 lakhs has been approved under this scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 2. Matching Grant-in-Aid for Development Works :

With a view to improve living conditions of the rural masses and to give them incentive to take up projects of rural development the scheme of Matching Grant was introduced during the year 1979-80. This scheme is executed under specific rules for projects namely school buildings, veterinary hospitals, recreation centres and other development works. The villagers collect funds for development works through panchayats and equal amount is sanctioned as matching grants by the Government. It has been decided to continue this scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 755 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan under this Scheme.

#### 3. Strengthening of Block Administration

As per census report of 1981 the rural population has gone up to 10095231. The number of Panchayats has also increased to 5545. To assist the Panchayats to work efficiently the State Government set up a Committee to Strengthen the block administration. This Committee fixed the norms for providing Gram Sachivs to various panchayats. According to the norms fixed by this Committee, the total requirement of Gram Sachives works out to about 1700. There is a short-fall of 650 posts. The Gram Sachiv not only looks after the work of Panchayats but is also entrusted with the work of other development departments. The Government started some new Schemes such as IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, Development of Children & Women in Rural Areas and TRYSEM. These scheme are also being implemented by the panchayati Raj Institutions.

Keeping in view the above, it is proposed to create 300 additional posts of Gram Sachivs 3 for each block. Rs. 25 lakhs have been approved for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

#### 4. Development of Panchayat Land (HCLDC) :

8.39 lakhs acres of Shamlat Land vests in panchayats in the state. At present only 2.39 lakhs acres of land is under cultivation. About 4 lakhs acres of land is under Abadi Deh, Streets, Paths, Ponds, Schools, Dispensaries, Cremation Grounds and Grazing Grounds etc. The remaining 2 lakh acres of land is Banjar Kadim and is lying uncultivated on account of soil-salinity, alkalinity and water-logging. All this area can become productive, if it is reclaimed in a scientific and systematic manner. After reclamation, it can be used for afforestation, orchard-development and agriculture. This will not only increase the income of Gram Panchayats manifold but also increase food production on the one hand and improve environmental control on the other hand. This is a task which involves commercial management. The panchayats have neither the finances nor the technical know-how to reclaim these lands. It is proposed to set up Haryana Common Land Development Corporation (H.C.L.D.C.)

It is proposed that the paid-up capital of the corporation shall be Rs. 5.00 lakhs which will be provided by the State Government as an initial grant in the Seventh Plan. The Haryana Panchayats Development Corporation will be registered under the company Act and will be managed by a Board of Directors with Commissioner and Secretary Development and panchayats as its Chairman. Chief Executive Officer of the (D.R.D.A.) will be the District General Manager of the Corporation.

---

## CHAPTER 2.13

### LAND REFORMS

An outlay of Rs. 75 lakhs was approved during Sixth Five Year Plan for Land Reform programmes against which expenditure has been Rs. 105.12 lakhs. During this period, consolidation was to be completed on an area of 1.50 lakhs acres. The achievement is 1.17 lakhs acres.

An outlay of Rs. 135 lakhs has been approved for 1985-90 for programmes of Land Reforms. The details of the programmes are as under :—

#### 1. Consolidation of Holdings

The consolidation operation is an integral part of the Command Area Development Scheme. A total area of 3.17 lakh acres falling under Jui, Loharu and Siwani Canal areas was to be covered under the consolidation operations. The consolidation operations in 14 villages covering an area of 63,637 acres in Siwani Canal Command Areas, which is covered under the World Bank Scheme, were also taken up in the current year.

By the end of the 1984-85 consolidation operations were completed in 1.17 lakhs acres. Consolidation operations in the remaining 1.57 lakh acres will be completed in the next five year. An outlay of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for this purpose for Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 2. Scheme to study the Impact of various Land Reforms Acts enforced in the State

The objective of this scheme is to plan sample surveys to study the impact, usefulness and reactions of the farmers on various land reforms measures taken in the State.

An outlay of Rs. 5 lacs has been approved under this scheme for Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 3. Scheme for Strengthening of Statistical set up in Revenue Department

At present the main source of data relating to agricultural statistics on area, yield, crop forecasts, wages, rainfall etc. is revenue Department and the person responsible for collecting basic agricultural statistics is Patwari. He, most of the time remains busy in doing multifarious duties with the result that he does not give proper attention to statistical work. At tehsil and district levels Daftar Kanungo and Sadar Kanungo who looks after the data on agricultural statistics treat it as secondary job. The result is that the data received at the headquarter is very much delayed and also not properly scrutinised.

In order to carry out the work smoothly it is proposed to strengthen statistical machinery at headquarter and at tehsil level. It is proposed to appoint a statistical assistant in each tehsil equipped with calculating machines. To supervise the data collection from field, the headquarter's staff is also proposed to be suitably strengthened.

To implement the scheme during the Seventh Plan Period an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is approved.

### CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

#### 1. Agriculture Census Scheme

This is a centrally sponsored scheme which was introduced in the State during the year 1971-72 as a part of the All India Project. The main objective of the scheme was to conduct Agricultural Census with a view to build up sound agricultural statistics relating to structure of agricultural holdings and to provide comprehensive data for formulation, implementation and review of agricultural programmes at the micro and macro levels. Three agricultural censuses for the year 1970-71, 1976-77 and 1980-81 have already been conducted.

The entire expenditure on this scheme is met by Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 1.80 lakhs each for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been approved.

## 2. Scheme for Improvement of Irrigation Statistics

*The main objectives of the Scheme are :*

- (i) To conduct studies regarding reconciliation of discrepancies in figures of area irrigated reported in the agricultural statistics returns and in periodical progress reports received from the State Government.
- (ii) To organise on quinquennial basis a Census of Minor Irrigation Projects.
- (iii) To compile statistics of area irrigated under crops according to seasons.
- (iv) To collect information regarding the extent of construction of Minor Irrigation Works through own private finance by farmers as a part of the quinquennial census of Minor Irrigation Projects.

The entire expenditure on this scheme is borne by Government of India . An outlay of Rs. 1.20 lacs is proposed for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 1.65 lakhs for 1986-87.

## CHAPTER 2.14

### Mewat Development Board

Mewat area consist of six blocks of Nuh, Ferozpur Jhirka, Nagina, Punhana and Taoru in Gurgaon district and Hathin in Faridabad district. This area is predominantly populated by the Meo Community. This area is ridden with extreme conditions of poverty and economic and social backwardness and could not keep pace with the overall development of other areas in the State.

In order to ameliorate the conditions of poverty, unemployment, literacy, economic and social backwardness of this area, a high powered Mewat Development Board headed by Chief Minister was constituted. The Board is assisted by a State level Implementation Committee chaired by Financial Commissioner, Planning. Almost all the development departments are represented on the Board and the State level Implementation Committee. Mewat Development Agency has been set up at the district level with head-quarrrters at Gurgaon with Deputy Commissioners Gurgaon and Faridabad as chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively.

Major part of the expenditure on various schemes for development of Mewat area comes from the Departmental plans. However, additional funds in the State plan are provided to augment the departmental efforts for such programmes which have not or inadequately provided for in the departmental plans.

An outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs was approved for Sixth Plan against which actual expenditure is Rs. 854.99 lakhs. These funds were utilised on the programmes like education, industries, irrigation, agriculture, animal husbandry, industrial training, forestry & fisheries etc. Some of the note-worthy achievements are the establishment of 3 I.T.Is. in the area and 3 Industrial Estates at Rozka Meo, Nuh and Hathin. The work on watershed management has been taken in a bigway. Special incentives are being given to extend educational facilities to remove illiteracy which is rampant in this area.

An outlay of Rs. 1510 lakhs has been approved for Seventh Five Year plan for development of this area. These funds will be utilised as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Sector	Approved Outlay		
		Seventh Plan (1985-90)	Annual Plan (1985-86)	Annual Plan (1986-87)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Industries	250.00	41.39	28.93
2.	Education	65.00	10.76	13.05
3.	Industrial Training	130.00	21.52	30.50
4.	Irrigation	200.00	33.11	24.00
5.	Agriculture	150.00	24.83	30.50
6.	Animal Husbandry	72.50	12.01	13.40
7.	Fisheries	35.00	3.62	4.00
8.	Housing Board	100.00	16.56	18.20

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Urban Estates	210.00	34.77	27.50
10.	Forests	90.00	14.90	12.00
11.	Ayurveda	8.50	1.41	1.55
12.	Health	25.50	4.22	6.50
13.	P.W.D. (Public Health)	120.00	19.87	25.00
14.	Dairy Development	15.50	2.57	2.83
15.	Mewat Development Agency	20.00	5.48	8.97
16.	Cooperation	15.00	2.48	2.52
17.	Employment	3.00	0.50	0.55
Total		1510.00	250.00	250.00

## CHAPTER 2.15

### COOPERATION

Cooperatives have played an important role in the agricultural development of Haryana and in improving the economic condition of the people. It has helped in ensuring smooth flow of credit in the agricultural sector, supply of agricultural inputs and arranging for people the marketing and processing of their produce. The growth of the Cooperatives and their impact on the rural economy can be judged from the salient data given below :—

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Level of Achievement during		
			1966-67	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Credit</b>					
1.	Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (Decrease due to amalgamation so as to form Mini-Banks, at Patwar Circle).	No.	6685	2596	2556
2.	Membership	No. in lacs	5.33	12.84	13.29
3.	Working Capital	Rs. in crores	13.55	201.15	228.94
4.	Advancement of Short & Medium Term Loans	Do	8.00	176.52	179.14
5.	Primary Land Development Banks	No.	11	41	43
6.	Membership	No. in lacs	0.13	2.24	2.46
7.	Working Capital	Rs. in Crores	1.92	151.10	172.78
8.	Advancement of Long Term Credit	Do	0.57	33.87	39.84
<b>Marketing</b>					
1.	Haryana State Coop. Marketing Federation	No.	1	1	1
2.	Working Capital	Rs. in Crores	1.79	82.01	113.59
3.	Business handled (Marketing of Agri. produce and Distribution of Fert. & Cons. Goods (Value)	Rs. in Crores	2.25	154.84	161.59
4.	Primary Mkg. Societies	No.	63	74	74
5.	Membership	Lakhs	0.23	0.54	0.60
6.	Working Capital	Rs. in Crores	2.87	12.01	11.35
7.	Business handled (Marketing of produce and distribution of Agri. inputs & consumer goods (Value)	Rs. in Crores	7.38	99.59	116.65

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>8. Sugar Mills</b>					
1.	Sugar Mills	No.	4	10	10
2.	Sugar Mills in Production	Do	2	4	4
3.	Membership	Lakhs	0.30	1.15	1.30
4.	Working Capital	Rs. in lakhs	438.22	5449.82	6795.83
5.	Sugar Produced (Value)	Do	172.63	2549.11	2445.32
<b>Consumer Stores</b>					
1.	Central Coop. Cons. Stores	No.	9	34	33
2.	Membership	Lakhs	0.33	0.77	0.78
3.	Working Capital	Rs. in Crores	0.46	3.33	3.32
4.	Sales (Value)	Do	2.37	12.11	13.04
<b>Dairy Farming</b>					
1.	Milk Producers Socs.	No.	148	1779	1838
2.	Membership	Lakhs	0.03	1.43	1.46
3.	Working Capital	Rs. in Crores	0.11	2.80	2.86
4.	Milk Sold (Value)	Rs. lakhs	0.67	204.81	200.61
<b>Labour Cooperatives</b>					
1.	Primary Societies	No.	429	962	1078
2.	Membership	Lakhs	0.32	0.63	0.68
3.	Working Capital	Rs. in lakhs.	37.44	304.23	350.53
4.	Works executed (Value)	Do	67.37	857.35	1066.33
<b>Industrial Cooperatives</b>					
1.	Small Scale Cooperatives	No.	871	1118	1067
2.	Membership	Do	12713	17125	15976
3.	Working Capital	Rs. in lakhs	134.04	581.95	612.53
4.	Goods Produced (Value)	Do	74.63	473.97	467.56
5.	Handloom Societies	No.	332	451	474
6.	Membership	Do	4660	6252	6721
7.	Working Capital	Rs. in lakhs.	28.17	512.39	611.37
8.	Goods Produced (Value)	Do	64.03	928.06	1079.63
9.	Khadi & Village Indl. Coop. Societies	No.	917	1151	1101
10.	Membership	Do	12899	16730	15355
11.	Working Capital	Rs. in lakhs	44.40	396.94	738.18
12.	Goods produced (Value)	Do	30.88	457.54	966.88



The stress during the 6th Plan was on the progressive reduction in poverty and stepping up the rate of growth of economy. This is evident from the fact that during the 6th plan the credit structure of the movement has been strengthened as the membership of Credit Societies reached the order of 15 lacs by the end of 6th Plan against 5.33 lacs in 1966-67. Similarly the advancement of loans has reached 222 crores by the end of 6th Plan. This increase has been possible with the active involvement of the people. In the field of Marketing, the Cooperatives have handle agricultural produce and distribution of fertilizers, of the order of Rs. 191.37 crores (Rs. 51.37 crores Fertilizets and Rs. 140.00 crores Agri. Produce) by the end of Sixth Plan.

During the 7th Plan, the main stress has been laid to strengthen the institutional structure and to create infrastructure by encouraging Agro-Processing Units, by providing full support to the farmers for increasing agricultural production through provision of timely and adequate inputs to enable them to have fair return. Accordingly during the 7th Plan the HAFED has proposed to set up certain Projects like Straw Board Unit, Laundry Soap Project, Fatty Acid Plant, Barley Malt Plant, Briquetting Plant from Rice Husk, Vanaspati Plant & Flour mills. Similarly during the 7th Plan, 3 new Sugar Mills in the Cooperative Sector are proposed to be set up for which an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs has been approved.

Sub-headwise outlay approved for the 7th Plan is given as under :—

Sr. No.	Title of sub-head	Outlays (Rs. in lakhs)		
		7th Plan	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
<b>COOPERATION</b>				
1.	Direction & Admn.	130.00	18.00	22.00
2.	Credit Cooperative	950.10	121.92	256.06
3.	Housing Cooperatives	200.00	44.00	44.00
4.	Labour Coops.	77.85	28.00	28.15
5.	Marketing Coops.	563.78	107.08	69.00
6.	Processing Coops.	383.18	32.80	13.52
7.	Dairy Coops.	466.26	98.44	89.51
8.	Fishermen Coops.	2.00	1.00	1.00
9.	Coop. Sugar Mills	600.00	40.00	5.00
10.	Coop. Spinning Mills	40.00	10.00	—
11.	Industrial Coops.	106.53	36.51	23.51
12.	Consumer Coops.	290.00	66.00	95.00
13.	Audit of Coops.	48.00	7.00	9.00
14.	Education	2.00	2.00	1.00
15.	Research & Training	41.50	7.00	7.00
16.	Information & Publicity	24.80	5.25	4.25
17.	Other Cooperatives	—	—	15.00
Total :		3926.00	625.00	685.00

The brief write up of each scheme is given hereafter.

## 1. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

### 1.1. Strengthening of Staff at Headquarters

#### (a) Enforcement Cell

As the Cooperative institutions handle large amounts therefore, chances of mis-utilisation/mis-appropriation in some cases cannot be ruled out. There are many embezzlement cases involving huge amounts pending at different stages. Besides, hundred of complaints against office bearers of societies are received which need to be enquired into. Therefore, it is proposed to strengthen the existing Enforcement Cell.

#### (b) Strengthening of various Branches at Headquarters

Practically, no ministerial staff has been sanctioned for this office after the re-organisation of Punjab State. On account of opening of many new offices in the field, work in all the branches has increased manifold. Besides some work has also been transferred from A.G. office. Accordingly it is proposed to strengthen these branches.

#### (c) Monitoring Cell

To assess the benefits reaped by members of various Cooperatives, a Monitoring Cell is proposed to be set up headed by joint Registrar with supporting staff.

#### (d) Staff for Consumers Cooperatives

(a) It is proposed to continue this scheme during Seventh Plan.

### 1.2. Strengthening of Staff in the Field

(a) It is proposed to have One Deputy Registrar in each Distt. and One Assistant Registrar at each Sub-Divisional level. Besides, existing posts are also to continue.

In addition, it is proposed to create one new post of A.R. at Kalka or at Tohana, with supporting Staff.

(i) Accountant	One
(ii) Clerks	Four
(iii) Peons	Three

Two new posts of Deputy Registrars were created for Karnal and Bhiwani districts, which are proposed to be continued during 1985-86. One more post of Deputy Registrar at Ambala with supporting staff is proposed during the year 1985-86.

#### (b) Provision of Jeeps for Officers

The necessary provision of Jeeps was made in the Sixth Plan in a phased manner. Similarly, it is proposed to provide 2 jeeps to the field staff each year during the 7th Plan.

#### (c) Replenishment of Libraries

To keep the officers well informed of the latest trend of the movement, the Department is maintaining a Library at the Headquarters. For this purpose it is proposed to appoint a whole time Librarian and purchase more books.

## 2. Risk Fund for Consumption Loans Advanced by the Primary Credit and Service Societies

2.1. Under this scheme, risk fund is meant to write off bad debts which may crop up on account of consumption loans given by the Cooperative Societies to the members of the weaker section. According to the Govt. of India scheme, Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Credit Societies are required to set up risk fund to write off bad debts. The Govt. is also required to contribute towards risk fund of these institutions @ 10% of the consumption loans disbursed in a year. It is estimated that Rs. 2.00

Crores per year would be advanced as consumption loan to the members of the Primary Societies. On the above basis, the Govt. of India and the State Govt. shall have to contribute Rs. 10.00 lakhs each per year.

## **2.2. Financial Assistance to Urban Coop. Banks**

In the recent past 10 Urban Cooperative Banks for small entrepreneurs, artisans, low salaried persons etc. etc. have been set up and some more are likely to come up during the 7th Five Year Plan.

In order to strengthen the financial base, the NABARD is providing share capital to the urban banks. The Banks start loaning operations only, when these are given licence by the Reserve Bank of India. But they have to incur necessary initial expenditure. So in order to avoid initial losses, managerial subsidy on sliding scale at 100%, 75% and 50% during 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year respectively subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- or the actual expenditure whichever is less, has been proposed and an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs has been approved for 1985-90.

## **2.3. Share Capital to Class IV Municipal Employees' Credit Societies**

In order to improve the economic conditions of the members of Class IV employees, it is proposed to organise Thrift and Credit Societies from amongst Class IV employees of various Municipal Committees of the State. In order to strengthen their share capital base so that these societies are in a position to raise borrowings from Cooperative Institutions, it is proposed to provide Rs. 5 thousand to each society.

## **2.4. Agricultural Credit Stabilization Fund**

This scheme aims at providing assistance to cultivators by way of conversion of short term agriculture loans into medium term loans who are not in a position to repay the loans due to natural calamities such as drought, floods etc. This scheme provides that 60% of the total converted amount at the level of Primary Credit Societies will be provided by the Reserve Bank of India by way of loan to State Cooperative Bank from the 'National Agricultural Credit (Stabilization) Fund' and the remaining 40% will be met by the State/Central Cooperative Banks and the State Govt. at the rate of 10%, 15% and 15% respectively. The actual requirement under this scheme would depend upon the actual conversions in a particular year. The State Govt. share of 15% of the total conversion will be provided as loan to the State Cooperative Banks for a period of 3 years. An amount of Rs. 55.00 lakhs have been approved for the 7th plan as a token provision.

## **2.5. Interest Subsidy for Advancement of Loans to Scheduled Caste Members of Primary Credit and Industrial Societies**

The Primary Cooperative Credit/Service Societies and Scheduled Caste Industrial Societies advance loans to the members belonging to Scheduled Caste. But some members are unable to repay their loans in time. In order to encourage timely repayment and ensure further loans to such members, it is proposed to subsidize the interest on loans. Under this scheme, it is proposed to subsidize the rate of interest by 7% to non-defaulting members.

## **2.6. Share Capital to Coop. Credit Institutions out of long Term Operation Fund (Reserve Bank of India Scheme)**

Under this scheme, the entire amount is provided by the NABARD as loan to the State Government for contribution to the share capital of various credit cooperative Institutions viz. Harco Bank, Central Cooperative Banks, Agri. Credit Societies, State Land Development Banks, Primary Land Development Banks and Urban Cooperative Banks for raising their borrowings by strengthening their share capital base.

The grant of share capital has helped the Coop. Credit Institutions to increase their credit business. As against Rs. 8.95 crores advanced during the year 1966-67 loans, to the extent of Rs. 227.92 crores were given during the year 83-84. Ever increasing requirement of loans has necessitated further strengthening of the share capital base of credit Cooperatives and hence total provision of Rs. 350.00 lacs has been approved during the 7th Five Year Plan.

## **2.7. Interest relief on Agricultural Short Term Loans**

At present the Credit and Service Societies are advancing agricultural loans at 12% per annum. In order to give relief to the Agriculturist members of these societies, it has been decided that the above

rate of interest be reduced by 1%. The loss accruing on account of reduction of 1% per annum in the rate of interest will be shared by the Harco Bank, Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Credit and Service Societies in the ratio of  $\frac{1}{4}\%$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}\%$  &  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  respectively. However the financial assistance to the Primary Credit/Service Societies under this scheme will be restricted to the loss incurred on account of reduction in the rate of interest for which provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been kept for the plan period.

### **2.8. Cost of Additional Staff in Mini Banks**

At present only one Secretary is working in the Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (Reorganised) now known as 'Mini Banks'. Under this scheme, it is proposed to subsidize the cost of the one additional Clerk to be appointed in those societies whose turn over is Rs. 15.00 lacs or more per year. The pattern of assistance will be 100% during the 1st year 75% during 2nd year and 50% during 3rd year subject to a maximum of Rs. 6000/- in the 1st year. This scheme will cover 30 societies per year, This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis,

### **2.9. Deposit Mobilization Scheme**

Currently, the deposits in the Cooperative Sector increase in a normal way and so far, there have been no special efforts in this direction. Keeping in view, the increased earnings of the farmers, there is a need for appointing one officer for all of the 13 Central Cooperative Banks of the State and two in the Haryana State Coop. Bank for tapping their surplus.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to subsidize the cost of such officers appointed for deposit mobilization during the first 3 years on sliding scale of 100%, 75% and 50% during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/- per month. It is also a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis.

### **2.10. Credit Planning and Monitoring Cell**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to create a Credit Planning and Monitoring Cell in the State Coop. Bank which will advise the Central Cooperative Banks/Societies with regard to their loaning operations and maintaining other necessary statistics. These statistics and instructions will help the Cooperative movement in the formulation of its future plans and programmes. Under the scheme managerial assistance will be provided at 100%, 75% and 50% during 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year respectively. The entire assistance will be in the form of subsidy. This is also a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis.

### **2.11. Credit Relief by way of Subsidy for infructuous Loans of Land Development Bank**

It has been suggested by the Working Group on Agriculture Credit and Cooperation that there are certain loans which become infructuous because Tubewell and Dugwells for which loans were advanced can not be put to use due to un-suitability of water for irrigation purposes and in such a case, the borrower is unable to repay the loan to the land Development Banks. Agri. Department, Haryana, has also formulated a similar scheme for writing off loans of the individual borrowers to the extent of Rs. 1000/- but this department proposes to write off such infructuous loans of the members of the Primary Land Development Banks to the extent of actual expenditure on boring or re-boring as given in the estimates to the Primary Land Development Banks. The amount of loans to be written off shall be given to the Land Development Banks by way of subsidy. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis.

### **2.12. Agriculture Credit Relief Fund for writing off the loans of the members of PAC's**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to create a fund namely 'Agriculture Credit Relief Fund' for writing off loans of the members of the Credit and Service Societies whose repaying capacity has been fully eroded due to natural calamities and postponement of instalment of loans does not help. The amount to be provided under this scheme, will be in the form of subsidy. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis.

### **2.13. Scheme for non over due cover**

This is a new centrally sponsored scheme included in Seventh Five Year Plan on the recommendation of NABARD and with the approval of planning Commission. The Assistance will be utilised only for providing assistance in Central Cooperative Bank whose internal resources are not adequate for operating upon the credit limits sanctioned by NABARD. The assistance under this scheme will help the Central Cooperative Bank to maintain the requisite "NCDC". This will also help the Central Cooperative Bank to maintain the Credit flow to farmers/small farmers for resuming seasonal agricultural operations. This scheme is on sharing basis i.e. 50:50 by the State and Central Government. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan has been approved as State Share.

## 2.14 Development of Short Term Coop. Credit Structure

In fact the primary Credit societies are the real base for channelising the cooperatives Credit, but in the present set up there are weaker links and the higher financing agencies are comparatively stronger financially. Therefore, the P.A.Cs. need to be strengthened at the base to make the credit structure more effective.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, more reliance is being placed on Cooperatives for the supply of not only credit but also other inputs and services including marketing and processing of agricultural produce and other goods.

In accordance with the new proposed policy more and more persons are being brought into the Cooperative fold particularly from the weaker sections. Credit can only play dynamic role, in case the supply of credit is combined with the supply of inputs and services. They do not need credit only for productive purposes but also for consumption and redumption of prior debts. Therefore, financial institutions particularly cooperatives will have to implement the concept of Total Credit. So, in order to uplift the weaker section, the Government of India have suggested the scheme of Development of Short Term Cooperative Credit structure which is proposed to be implemented on sharing basis (50 : 50 basis) with Govt. of India during the 7th Plan period.

Previously the scheme was to be implemented as 100% Centrally sponsored scheme & thus no provision was made in the Seventh Plan. Since the scheme is now to be implemented on 50:50 basis, the expenditure as State share will be met from the overall savings of the Department. A token provision of Rs. 58.54 lacs has been proposed for the scheme for the year 1986-87.

## 3. HOUSING COOPERATIVES

### 3.1 Share Capital to Housing Apex

Under this scheme, it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of the Housing Apex to enable it to raise loans for further advancement to Housing Societies. The Housing Apex has drawn up a programme of advancing Rs. 65.00 crores during the 7th Five Year Plan.

Accordingly, Rs. 30.00 lacs have been provided during the 7th Five Year Plan to Housing Apex as share capital.

### 3.2 and 3.3 Loans and subsidy to Members belonging to weaker sections of the Primary House Building Societies for Construction of Houses

Under this scheme, it is proposed to advance loans at the rate of Rs. 4000/- per member to 500 members per year of the weaker sections of the Primary House Building Cooperatives. These loans will be advanced by the State Government to the Housing Apex @ 4% interest per annum where as the Housing Appex will advance the same to the members of the primary house building societies @ 4½%. It is also proposed to give a subsidy of Rs. 2000 per beneficiary.

The scheme will benefit at least 375 members belonging to the scheduled caste every year.

### 3.4. Reimbursement of Stamp Duty Charges

The Cooperative House Building Societies and their members have to pay stamp duty @ 23%. Besides this, the member/societies have to pay interest on loan. Thus, if the stamp duty charges are not reimbursed, the members who belong to weaker sections of the population will be hard hit and it will not be an economical proposition for them. So, a provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan for reimbursing the actual stamp duty charges.

## 4. LABOUR COOPERATIVES

### 4.1. Managerial subsidy to Labour and Construction Federation for Maintenance of Technical Cell

Under this scheme, it is proposed to give managerial subsidy to Labour and Construction Federation for technical staff to be appointed by the Federation to supervise the construction work allotted to the Labour and Construction Societies or undertaken by the Federation on its own account. This technical cell will also help the societies to obtain their payments in time and provide necessary technical guidance. The total outlay for the proposed technical cell/staff during the seventh plan is Rs. 10.85 lacs.

The pattern of assistance under the scheme will be 100%, 75% and 50% during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively.

#### 4.2. (i) Share Capital to Labour Societies

Under this scheme, 40 Cooperative Societies each year are proposed to be given share capital @ Rs. 5000/- per society with a view to increasing their working capital and to ensure regular payment of wages to its members.

#### (ii) Share Capital to Labour and Construction Federation

Under this scheme, share capital is proposed to be given to Labour and Construction Federation on adhoc basis to strengthen their capital base so that the societies can ensure timely payment to the workers engaged by them for various works.

#### 4.3. Installation of Stone Crushers by Labour and Construction Federation

Under the scheme, the Labour and Construction Federation proposes to instal 2 Stone Crushers, one of which will be installed in the Mewat area. The assistance for this scheme will be in the shape of loan at usual rate of interest. The loans will be repayable in 10 equal instalments starting from the 6th anniversary of drawal of loan. The interest on loan, however, will be paid after the completion of the 1st year.

#### 4.4. Setting up of Mechanised Brick Plant

The Labour Federation proposes to setup a mechanised brick plant at a total cost of Rs. 30.00 lacs. The total assistance has been approved to be given during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year by way of loans at usual rate of interest and will be repayable in 10 equal instalments starting from the 6th anniversary of drawal of loans.

### 5. MARKETING COOPERATIVES

#### 5.1. Share Capital to Marketing Societies

Under this scheme, it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of Primary Marketing Societies. Only those societies which have not reached the level of Rs. 1.00 lac, Govt. Contribution towards share capital will be assisted under the scheme. This financial assistance will help the marketing societies to increase their business turn-over.

#### 5.2. (i) Purchase of share of KRIBHCO

Under this scheme, HAFED would be provided financial assistance in the shape of share capital of Rs. 150 lakh for further investment in the shares of KRIBHCO.

#### (ii) Establishment of two Ginneries, Solvent Extraction Plant and one Spinning Mill under NCDC III World Bank Project

Under the NCDC III Project, it is proposed to establish 2 Ginneries, One Solvent Extraction Plant and one Spinning Mill. The estimated cost of these projects is Rs. 111.08 lacs, Rs. 450.00 lacs and Rs. 1216.13 lacs respectively. The assistance from the State Govt. for all the three projects shall be Rs. 22.21 lacs, 67.50 lacs and 243.29 lacs respectively in the form of share capital. Against the total assistance of Rs. 333.00 lacs, the NCDC will also provide Rs. 421.88 lacs as loan to the State Govt. for further contribution as share capital to the HAFED for these projects. The pattern of assistance shall be as under :—

	Ginneries and Spinning Mills	Solvent Extraction Plant
State Govt.	20%	15%
NCDC	25%	20%
Loan from NCDC(Banks)	50%	60%
HAFED	5%	5%

The NCDC shall also provide loan assistance of Rs. 933.75 lacs for the project.

**(iii) Construction of Shop-cum-Offices by Marketing Societies in Grain Markets**

This is a new scheme under which it is proposed to provide financial assistance to the Primary Marketing Cooperative Societies for the Construction of shops in new mandies. The assistance @ Rs. 3.00 lacs per society will be provided to three societies every year. The assistance will be in the form of loans repayable in 10 equal instalments starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of the loans and shall carry usual rate of interest. These shops will be constructed in new Anaj Mandies for which plots have been purchased from Haryana Agriculture Marketing Boards.

**(iv) Share Capital Loan to Marketing Societies for the Purchase of Four Wheelers**

Some of the Marketing Societies need small four wheelers for transportation of their agricultural produce from one place to another. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide financial assistance in the form of loans to 5 societies each year to purchase the four wheelers @ Rs. 1.00 lac each.

The loan will be repayable in 10 equal annual instalments starting from the 6th anniversary of drawal of loan and shall carry usual rate of interest.

## 6. PROCESSING COOPERATIVES

### 6.1. Establishment of Rice Mills

THE HAFED proposes to establish 5 Rice Mills, one each at Gohana (Sonipat), Mustafabad (Ambala), Tohana (Hisar), Ratia (Hisar) and Alewa (Jind). Each of the rice mill will have a capacity of 4 metric tonne paddy per hour. Estimated cost of one such mill would be Rs. 28.00 lacs. The pattern of assistance would be as under —

(i) Share Capital from State Govt.	26%
(ii) Loan from N.C.D.C.	65%
(iii) Hafed own resources	9%

The establishment of these rice mills shall be in a phased manner during the last four years and the approved funds are Rs. 36.38 lakhs during 1985-90.

### 6.2. Setting up of Cold Storage

The working group on Agricultural Credit and Cooperation has suggested the establishment of one more cold store during the last year of the 7th plan i.e. during 1989-90. The pattern of assistance of this scheme is as under :—

State Govt.	20%	Share Capital
N.C.D.C.	15%	Do
N.C.D.C.	65%	Loan

The share capital by the N.C.D.C. will be in the form of reimbursement.

### 6.3. Setting up of Straw Board Unit

The Hafed proposes to establish two straw Board units based on straws of Wheat, Paddy, Bajra etc. Each plant would have a capacity of 5000 M.T. of straw board per annum. The estimated cost of each plant would be Rs. 125.00 lacs out of which 26% would be provided by the State Govt. as share capital. The Hafed proposes to establish these plants during the last three years of the Seventh Plan.

### 6.4. Installation of Vanaspati Plant

The Hafed has applied for Industrial licences for establishment of two vanaspati plants having a capacity of 50 M.T. per day at Ding (Sirsa) and Uchana (Jind). However, pending clearance of the Project only a token provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made for the Seventh Plan. After the licences



have been granted more funds would be arranged. The pattern of assistance will be 26% share capital by State Govt., 65% loan from N.C.D.C. and 9% Hafed's own share. The estimated cost of one plant is Rs. 530.00 lacs.

#### 6.5. Installation of Flour mills and Mustard oil Mill

The Hafed has applied for Industrial Licence for establishment of flour mill at Barwala (Hisar) having capacity of 1.00 M.T. of wheat per day. The estimated cost of the plant is Rs. 150 lacs and the pattern of assistance will be 26% as share capital by the State Govt., 65% as loan by the N.C.D.C. and the balance of 9% would be raised by the Hafed from its own resources. On this basis, the requirements of funds from State Govt. would be Rs. 39.00 lacs. Only a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh for the scheme has been made in the last year of the plan. If the licence is granted, additional funds would be arranged according to the requirements.

#### 6.6. Establishment of Briquetting plant from Paddy Husk in Paddy growing area of the State

The Hafed proposes to establish one briquetting plant for utilising paddy husk available from 15 rice mills of Hafed. The estimated cost of one unit is Rs. 50.00 lacs. The pattern of assistance is 26% share capital (State), 65% loan from N.C.D.C. and 9% Hafed's own share. For the present only a token provision of Rs. 10 lakh has been kept. Additional funds would be arranged as and when needed because the Hafed has proposed its establishment during the 4th Year of the Seventh Plan i.e. 1988-89.

#### 6.7. Establishment of Laundry Plant

The Hafed has established two cotton seed processing complexes at Ding and Ratia and one more is likely to be established under the World Bank N.C.D.C. III project. One of the by-products would be soap stock and acid oil. The fatty acids and balance of soap stocks would be utilised for the production of toilet-cum-laundry soap. The capacity of the plant would be 10,000 cakes per day and one of the by-product of this plant would be glycerine which has a wide ranging use. The estimated cost of this plant would be Rs. 200 lacs. This plant would be established in the last two years of the Seventh Plan and the financial pattern would be 26% as State share, 65% loan from N.C.D.C. and 9% from the resources of Hafed. The earmarked funds for 1988-89 and 1989-90 are Rs. 52.00 lacs.

#### 6.8. Fatty Acid Plant

There are more than 500 rice mills in the State and one of the uses of the rice bran turned out in these rice mills is to produce edible rice bran oil. The other use of this product is to manufacture fatty acids by way of splitting of rice bran oil. The capacity of the proposed plant to be set up in the last two years of the plan would be 70 M.T. of rice bran per day, for the solvent extraction and 25 M.T. per day of distillation plant. The estimated cost of the plants is Rs. 550.00 lacs and the pattern of assistance is 26% State share, 65% N.C.D.C. loan and the balance 9% will be from Hafed's own resources.

#### 6.9. Barley Malt Plant

The Hafed proposes to set up a Barley Malt Plant at Jatusana (Mohindergarh). The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 81.003 lacs out of which 65% (Rs. 52.652 lacs) will be given as loan by the N.C.D.C. and 9% (Rs. 7.290 lacs) will be met by the Hafed from its own resources. The State Govt. will provide 26% (Rs. 21.051 lacs) by way of Share Capital which will be returned in the manner decided by the State Govt.

#### 6.10. Installation of Zinc Sulphate Plants

This is new scheme added in the plan in the year 1986-87 keeping in view the heavy demand, it has been proposed to instal four zinc sulphate plants by marketing societies at Sonipat, Jagadhri, Thanesar and Assandh. The estimated cost of one plant is 6.00 lacs. The pattern of assistance is that the state Government will provide 26% of the cost as share capital, against this, N.C.D.C. will provide 65% loan and 9% will be arranged by the marketing societies from its own funds. The amount will be released after the approval of N.C.D.C. A provision of Rs. 6.24 lakhs has been made for the year 1986-87.

### 7. DAIRY COOPERATIVES

#### 7.1. Share Capital to Milk Societies

Under this scheme, 30 societies during the year 1985-86 and 100 societies during the remaining



four years of the plan would be given as Govt. share capital @ Rs. 10,000/- per society for strengthening their capital base and regularising their day to day requirements—specially the payment to the milk producers. The share capital shall be returned in 10 years in annual equal instalments, starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of share capital.

#### 7.2. Managerial Subsidy to Milk Societies/Unions :

Under this scheme Milk Union, Gurgaon which operates in the area of Mewat Development Board is proposed to be given managerial subsidy to the extent of Rs. 1.08 lacs out of which 50% will be met from the departmental plan outlay and 50% has been demanded from the Board. In addition, 40 Milk societies in the areas other than area covered under the Mewat Development Board will be given managerial subsidy @ Rs. 200/- per month. Total assistance approved for 1985-86 is Rs. 1.50 lacs (Rs. 0.54 lacs + Rs. 0.96 lacs) and for 1986-87 is Rs. 2.32 lacs.

#### 7.3. Share Capital to Milk Unions :

Under this scheme, the Distt. Milk Unions would be given share capital to enable them to increase their activities and making payments on account of purchase of milk. The share capital would be given to 2 unions each year. The share capital shall be returned within 10 years starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of share capital.

#### 7.4. Subsidy to Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation for Technical Inputs Programme Complex

Under this scheme, Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation is proposed to be given financial assistance for purchase of land under the Technical Inputs Programmes, being set up under cooperation flood II programme under the guidance of N.D.D.B.

At each district headquarter Milk Procedure's Union is functioning which is responsible for arranging all the requirements concerning technical inputs for the societies. To implement the Technical Inputs Programme, the concerned milk union will have its own TIP complex. As a matter of policy Indian Dairy Corporation provides funds for construction work only and there is no provision for purchase of land, while the Federation is not in a position to purchase land for TIP complex from its own resources in the districts to be covered under Operation Flood-II. Therefore, Rs. 25.00 lacs for the purchase of land as subsidy in 5 district @ Rs. 5.00 lacs per distt. has been approved for the 7th Plan period.

#### 7.5. Share Capital to the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation :—

Under this scheme, share capital on adhoc basis would be provided to the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation for strengthening its working capital base and to meet expenditure for its increasing activities. The share capital shall be returned in ten years in annual instalments starting from 6th anniversary of the drawal of share capital. The outlay for 7th plan is Rs. 180 lacs.

#### 7.6. Milk Transport Subsidy :

The present cost of transportation of milk per litre is 25 paise and it is proposed to subsidize this cost to the extent of 15 paise so that the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation is in a position to collect milk on competitive rates and avoid losses. The approved outlay for this scheme during 1985-90 is Rs. 157.20 lakh.

#### 7.7. Revolving Fund for Milk Union, Gurgaon :

The Haryana Dairy Development Co-operatives Federation Ltd. has taken special steps for the reorganisation of milk societies on Anand Pattern and it is hoped that increased quantity of milk will be available for collection in the Gurgaon district. In order to enable the milk societies to keep ready cash for making payments at least once in ten days, these societies require Rs. 1.72 lacs out of which 50% will be provided by Mewat Development Board. A provision of Rs. 0.86 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 8. FISHERMEN'S COOPERATIVES

#### 8. Assistance to Fishery Co-operatives :

Under the scheme, two fishery cooperatives during the 1st and 2nd year will be provided assis-

tance for the development of fish tanks, farms etc. The assistance will be in the form of loan @ Rs. 0.50 lac per society. The societies are proposed to be assisted during 1985-86 and 1986-87 with an approved outlay of Rs. 1 lakh each year.

#### **9. Govt. Share Capital to the Co-operative Sugar Mills :**

Three New Sugar Mills in the Co-operative Sector in this State are expected to be granted licences during the 7th Five Year Plan. According to the present indications 90% of the estimated cost of the unit (Rs. 1400 lacs) shall have to be contributed by the State Govt. as share capital. This works out to Rs. 1260 lacs. Out of this 10% i.e. 1/3rd amount will be provided by the N.C.D.C. and the balance Rs. 840 lacs shall have to be met by the State Govt. During the year 1985-90 a token provision of Rs. 600.00 lacs has been made.

#### **10. Cooperative Spinning Mills :**

It is proposed to establish one spinning mill in the 7th plan in this state against two proposed in the report of the task force on Cooperative Marketing Processing and Storage of Agriculture produce for the 7th Plan. Another spinning mill has been provided under N.C.D.C.-III World Bank Project. For the present, only a token provision of Rs. 10 lac has been provided. Necessary additional funds would be provided as and when a final decision is taken.

#### **11. Establishment of one Woollen Spinning Mills :**

During the 7th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to establish one Woollen Spinning Mill in the Co-operative Sector in the State. For the present only a token provision has been made. According to the existing pattern of assistance 65% of the funds for the mills are to be raised from financing Institutions as loan, 26% are to be provided by the State Govt. as share capital and the balance 9% will be provided by the Hafd from its resources. The provision made during the 7th Plan amounts to Rs. 30.00 lacs as State Share.

### **12. INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES**

#### **12.1. Share Capital to Haryana State Industrial Cooperatives Federation Limited.**

The INFED is the apex body for all kinds of Industrial Cooperatives. The primary Industrial Societies are its members, which have very little owned funds and cannot invest in the shares or working of the Infed. The Infed is running 6 Emporia of its own and it has a programme of opening some more in the 7th Five Year Plan. The activities of this federation are being re-organised with a view to provide better service to its constituent member societies. So, it has been decided to give Share Capital on adhoc basis @ Rs. 4.00 lacs per year during the 7th plan, so that it can further expand its business.

#### **12.2 Development of Leather Industry through Cooperatives**

It is a continuing State Plan Scheme under which the Infed has taken up the project of setting up of an Ammunition Boot Factory. The Infed secured the revised Estimates of the project from Bharat Leather Co., which are of the order of Rs. 64.00 lacs with the assistance provided upto the end of Sixth plan i.e. 1984-85, the Infed shall be in a position to set up the project, while the assistance of Rs. 24 lakh approved for the 7th plan will mostly be used for working capital and for smaller machinery and is, therefore, proposed to be given as loan. The loan shall be for a period of 10 years, repayable in 10 equal annual instalments, starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of loan. It shall carry the usual rate of interest. The Interest on loan shall become due for payment after completion of one year.

#### **12.3 Share Capital to Haryana Handloom Weavers Apex Coop. Society Ltd. Panipat**

The scheme aims at strengthening the Share Capital base of Handloom Weavers Apex Society, Ltd., Panipat and enhance its borrowing power. The Haryana Handloom Weavers Apex Coop. Society, Ltd., Panipat, makes appropriate arrangements for the marketing of cloth/articles on consignment basis or on out-right purchase basis manufactured by its member Handloom Weavers Societies in the State. For its ever increasing activities it needs additional funds. Accordingly it is proposed to grant share capital on adhoc basis during the 1st four years of the plan @ Rs. 5.00 lacs per year.

#### **12.4 Opening of production-cum-Training Centres by Handloom Weavers Apex Coop. Society Ltd., Panipat**

Under this scheme it is proposed to give training in weaving to members of weaker section of Primary Handloom Cooperative Societies so that they are in a position to earn their livelihood. The proposed outlay of Rs. 2 lakh for 1985-86 will cover the rent of the building for training, cost of raw material, furniture and fixture and salary of staff employed for the purpose of training. The financial assistance will be given by way of subsidy.

#### **12.5 Purchase of Mobile Van for Publicity of Handloom Apex**

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide assistance to the Handloom Apex for the purchase of four wheeler for publicity of Handloom products. The assistance will be 50% in the form of loan and 50% subsidy. The outlay for 1985-90 is Rs. 2.00 lakh.

#### **12.6 Construction of Work Shed for Power Looms**

The Handloom Apex intends to instal two power looms each year and for this purpose assistance under N.C.D.C. pattern 50% loan, 25% share capital and 25% subsidy will be provided. The N.C.D.C. would re-imburse 75% of the total cost in the shape of loans to the State Govt. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs. The State Government will have to provide Rs. 2 lakh during 7th plan.

#### **12.7 Construction of work-sheds for Handloom Apex for Finishing Plant**

The Handloom Apex proposes to instal one finishing plant and to construct work-shed for the same. The assistance will be on the N.C.D.C. pattern i.e. 65% loan and 35% share capital. The N.C.D.C. will re-imburse 80% of the total assistance by way of loan to the State Government. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 20.00 lacs out which the State Government will have to provide Rs. 3 lakh during 7th Plan period.

#### **12.8 Setting up of Production-cum-Training Centre by the Haryana State Indl. Coop. Federation Ltd.**

Under this scheme it is proposed to establish two training centres in Mewat Area. Total expenditure on the proposed centres would be Rs. 6.60 lacs out of which 50% will be met from the departmental plan and the balance 50% has been demanded from the Mewat Development Board.

#### **12.9 Subsidy for Setting up of 3 new Centres by the Haryana State Indl. Coop-Federation**

At present two footwear production centres are being run by the Infed. These centres cannot cope with the demands received from the agencies/Corporation/Government etc. Three new production centres have been proposed during the 7th Five Year Plan i.e. during the 1st, 3rd and 5th Year respectively. The assistance approved for 1985-86 for one centre is Rs. 7.41 lacs.

#### **12.10 Centrally sponsored scheme for contribution towards share capital of handloom cooperatives**

This is a new centrally sponsored scheme added in the plan during 1986-87. The main object of this scheme is to strengthen the share capital base of Handloom Cooperatives in the State for increasing the borrowing powers and their activities of handloom. Accordingly, it is proposed to grant share capital during the 7th Five Year Plan, 1985-90. For 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved.

#### **12.11 State contribution towards share capital of primary small scale societies**

This is a new scheme added in the plan during 1986-87. Scheme aims at strengthening the share capital base of primary small scale industrial societies which have very little own funds and can not invest in shares. The activities of these societies are being re-organised with a view to provide better service to its members. It is proposed to give share capital on adhoc basis @ Rs. 4.00 lacs per year during the 7th Five Year Plan.

## 12.12 State contribution towards share capital loan to leather societies

This is also a new scheme and aims at strengthening the share capital base and borrowing powers of leather industrial cooperatives. These societies mostly belongs to Harijans/Scheduled Castes cobblers and rural artisans. The members of these societies have very little own funds and cannot invest in the share of their societies. A provision of Rs. 3.30 lacs has been made for the year 1986-87.

## 13.1 Share Capital to Confed

Besides being a wholesaler for various essential commodities, it has a net work of retail distribution system in rural areas. It needs large amount by way of share capital so that it is in a position to handle its increasing turn-over. With that end in view, it is proposed to give Rs. 40.00 lacs as share capital during 1985-86 and Rs. 170 lakh during 1985-90.

## 13.2 Share Capital to Urban Cooperative Stores

In order to strengthen the public distribution system in the urban area, it is necessary to strengthen the share capital base of the Central Coop. Consumer stores to implement the Government policy. Presently there are 34 such stores in the State. It has been decided to provide Rs. 100 lakh during the seventh plan.

## 13.3 Rehabilitation of Weak Stores

The Cooperative Stores are carrying out the distribution of consumers essential articles through their branches. In other words these stores are playing an important role in the Public distribution system. Some of the stores had to suffer losses in the past for various reasons. Five Stores at Ambala, Hisar, Yamuna Nagar, Panipat and Jind are considered as Weak Stores. These stores were provided some financial assistance in the form of Share Capital and subsidy during the Sixth Plan. In order to further strengthen their Share Capital base it is decided to provide Rs. 10 lakhs Share Capital during the 7th Plan.

## 13.4 Price Fluctuation Fund by Confed

Some of the Central Cooperative Consumer Stores in the past have suffered losses for various reasons beyond their control and one of these being price fluctuation. The Cooperative Stores were organised to stabilize the price line and carry out public distribution system. The Confed is expected to make outright purchases of some articles on large scale for supply to Central Cooperative Consumer Stores. These articles involve risk due to price fluctuation. It is proposed to create a price fluctuation fund at the level of Confed, which will be used to write off losses arising out of price fluctuation. The Confed and the Central Store will be required to contribute 10% and 5% respectively towards this fund out of the profits earned during the year. It is also proposed that the State Government will contribute on adhoc basis a sum of Rs. 1.00 lac every year during Seventh Plan, so that this fund is strengthened.

## 13.5 Establishment of Consumer Industry by Confed

The Confed proposes to establish small and medium processing units like Detergent, Hoisery, Chakki, Grinding unit of pulses etc. The N.C.D.C. would provide 65% of the block cost as loan to State Government, which will be passed on by State Government to Confed as such. 9% of the block cost will be contributed by the Confed from its own resources. The Balance 26% will have to be provided as Share Capital by the State Government. The outlay approved is Rs. 5 lakh for 1985-90.

## 13.6 Interest Subsidy to Confed

The confed has got to maintain buffer stocks of Consumer's goods at Wholesale points for supply to fair price shops. The confed is borrowing loans from Cooperative Banks @ 13½% for purchase of essential commodities and 18½% for purchase of other Consumer's goods. The available margin on distribution of essential commodities are nominal. It is unprofitable for Confed to make investment in business by borrowing loan from Commercial Banks on the above rate of interest. It is proposed to provide interest subsidy to Confed @ 10% of the loans borrowed from the Banks. A provision of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed during the year 1986-87.

### 13.7 Managerial Subsidy to Confed for District Retail Outlets

It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain the regular supply of Consumer's goods in rural and difficult areas because of heavy transport and other incidental expenditure. The confed was asked to set up Retail Outlets in rural areas but it is gradually closing its retail outlets because of heavy losses in the working of Retail outlets. The expenditure of Retail outlets comes to 8% of turnover where as gross income is less than 5%. The expenditure on Retail outlets is thus inappropriate to income with the result that the investment on Retail outlets is slowly wiped out by losses. It is proposed to provide subsidy @ 3% on the sales made by each Retail outlet. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been made for the year 1986-87.

## 14. AUDIT OF COOPERATIVES

### 14.1 Strengthening of Audit Staff of H.Q. and in the Field

This is a staff scheme for strengthening the Audit Wing of Department. Under this scheme it is proposed to continue 8 existing posts which were sanctioned in the previous year and to create new posts at the Hqr. as well as in the field.

## 15. EDUCATION

### 15.1 Building for Cooperative Training Institute

An amount of Rs. 22.319 lacs was provided for the construction of Building for the C.T.I., Rohtak during the year 1981-82. The P.W.D. (B & R) has estimated an additional expenditure to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lacs on electric fittings etc. Hence necessary provision has been made in the first year of the plan, so that this work is completed without further loss of time.

## 16. RESEARCH & TRAINING (HARCOFED)

### 16.1 Member Education & Leadership Training

The main object of this scheme is to create awareness amongst committee members of the Cooperatives and to equip them with the management tactics of these institutions. The committee members will be encouraged to lead societies of weaker section of the society and propagate literacy. It is proposed to reimburse only the salary of the staff appointed to impart such training besides stipend to the participants in the leadership courses. The amount approved is Rs. 41.50 lakh for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 17. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

### 17.1 Publicity and Propaganda

The Harcofed has been entrusted with publicity and propaganda activities relating to Coop. movement. It publishes quarterly and weekly journals, leaflets booklets, folders containing figures and achievements of the movement at a glance, charts etc. This Federation celebrates Coop. Week/day, organises conference and meals etc. For this, funds are required and the Harcofed is unable to meet the entire expenditure on this account out of its meagre resources.

Accordingly, it is decided to assist the Harcofed to the extent of Rs. 16.00 lacs during the Seventh Plan, by way of subsidy.

### 17.2 Share Capital for Harcofed for Expansion of Press

Under this scheme it is proposed to carry out expansion of the existing press of the Harcofed so that it is in a position to meet the increased printing demands of the cooperative societies/institutions. The assistance would be provided in the form of loan. The outlay approved for 1985-86 is Rs. 3.00 lacs.

### 17.3 Women Cooperative Mobilization

On the recommendations of the National Coop. Union of India, The Harcofed had launched Women's Coop. Mobilization Project at Rewari during 1984-85 with the assistance of the Swadesh Coop. Centres, The principal object of this Project is to improve the economic and

social status of women belonging to the target group. The Swadesh Coop. Centre will only provide external financial assistance for 3 years, thereafter this project will be taken over by the Federation. Even during 3 years the Harcofed shall have to meet the expenses for office accommodation and clerical establishment. The Harcofed is unable to meet this cost from its limited resources. So, it has been decided that the Harcofed will be assisted by way of subsidy to the extent of Rs. 5.80 lacs during the 7th plan.

#### **18.1 Constcution of Godown by Hafed**

Government of India has given additional targets for the construction of 15000 M.T. godown. The state Government will contribute only 25% of total cost. The N.C.D.C. will provide assistance of 65% as long term loan. The provision during the 1986-87 is Rs. 15 lacs. The expenditure would be met with in the total Plan ceiling as the scheme was not included earlier in the 7th Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.16

### MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

#### Introduction

An outlay of Rs. 36225 lakhs was approved by the Planning Commission for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) for Irrigation Sector, out of which Rs. 519 lakhs was proposed to be spent on Multipurpose River Valley Schemes, and balance Rs. 35706 lakhs on Major-Medium Schemes. The work on Beas Project Unit I & II is being executed by the Beas Construction Board.

An outlay of Rs. 41850.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for Major-Medium and Multipurpose River Valley Projects.

An area of 1925770 hectares has been brought under irrigation by the end of VIth Plan and an additional area of 367000 hectares is proposed to be covered under the VIIth Plan.

The approved outlay and actual expenditure during the VI Five Year Plan, approved outlay for the VII Five Year Plan 1985-90, and also the potential created during the VIth Five Year Plan and the proposed target for the VII Plan 1985-90 are as follows :—

S. No.	Name of Scheme	VI Plan (1980-85)		VII Plan Approved Outlay (Rs. in lacs)	Creation of Potential in thousand hectares		
		Appd. outlay (Rs. in lacs)	Actual Expend. (Rs. in lacs)		VI Plan Target	Achievement	VII Plan proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	M.P.R. Projects	519	689.49	(—)12	No direct benefit		
2.	<b>On going Schemes</b>						
	(a) Major	17927	13191.10	21529	58	53	120
	(b) Medium	583	1443.19	148	3	3	—
	(c) Modernisation	12700	10620.22	11300	96	96	116
	(d) Major Projects of VI Plan	3746	325.38	2883	2	2	24
	(e) Investigation & Research	500	319.25	850	—	—	—
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35456</b>	<b>25899.14</b>	<b>36710</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>260</b>
3.	New Scheme	250	—	1930	—	—	58
4.	Reconditioning & Remodelling of Old Existing Channels	—	—	2200	—	—	—
	<b>Total : Major-Medium</b>	<b>35706</b>	<b>25899.4</b>	<b>40840</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>318</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>36225</b>	<b>26588.53</b>	<b>40828*</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>318</b>

\*This donot includes additional allocation of Rs. 10.22 crores which is yet to be allocated to different projects.

## Strategy for Development of Irrigation in VII Five Year Plan (1985-90)

The main thrust of the VII Five Year Plan 1985-90 would be on the consolidation of irrigation facilities already created, modernisation of existing canal systems for improving efficiency, completion of Sutlej Yamuna Link Project in Punjab territory to carry Haryana's full share in Ravi-Beas Water, construction of New Tajewala Barrage (Hathnikund Barrage) for optimum utilisation of the Haryana's share in river Yamuna, and completion of on going schemes. Total provision made for Major-Medium Irrigation Schemes in the VII Plan 1985-90 is Rs. 41850 lakhs. Major amount of Rs. 21529 lakhs has been provided for completion of Sutlej Yamuna Link, New Tajewala Barrage, J.L.N. Lift Schemes and New Okhla Barrage. Rs. 911 lakhs have been provided for completion of the remaining schemes such as Loharu Lift Scheme, W.J.C. remodelling Projects, Gurgaon Canal, and part share cost of storages.

Provision of Rs. 2200 lacs has been made in the VII Five Year Plan and Rs. 137 lacs during the year 1985-86 for improving, reconditioning and remodelling of old existing system for better hydraulic efficiency and regulation control, including improved communication system, which would contribute to optimum utilisation of available water resources and consequently increase in the utilisation of the irrigation potential in the State of Haryana. This would involve remodelling of bridges and other masonry structures, replacement of old, outmoded and inefficient karrie regulation system by mechanised gated controls, and improvements in the existing communication system for efficient regulation etc. This expenditure cannot be met out of the limited Non-Plan resources of the State, as such provision for the same has been made in the VII Plan.

A brief description of the schemes is as follows :—

### (A) Major Projects

#### 1. *J.L.N. Lift Irrigation Scheme*

The expenditure upto the end of 1985-86 has been Rs. 11949 lakhs. A lump sum provision of Rs. 1000 lakhs has been made during the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) to complete the left over works and to clear the old liabilities. Correspondingly, a provision of Rs. 300 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been made.

The potential proposed to be created on this scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 is 87000 hectares, out of which 2000 hectares will be created during 1986-87.

#### 2. *Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme*

The expenditure upto the end of 1985-86 has been Rs. 3228 lakhs and spill over to the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) would be Rs. 234 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 34 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been provided.

#### 3. *W.J.C. Remodelling project*

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1249 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1095 lakhs has been spent by the end of 1985-86. The work on this scheme is almost complete. A sum of Rs. 158 lakhs has been provided during the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for making final adjustments. Rs. 21 lakhs has been provided for the year 1986-87.

#### 4. *Gurgaon Canal Project*

The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1683 lakhs. The expenditure upto March, 1986 has been Rs. 1745 lakhs. The scheme is almost complete. The balance amount of Rs. 134 lakhs has been provided for the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) to complete the left over works and to clear the liabilities. A provision of Rs. 4 lakhs for the year 1986-87, has been made.

#### 5. *Construction of New Tajewala Barrage*

The existing Tejewala Head-works is more than 100 years old and is unsafe during the high floods. It is also outmoded and inefficient to feed the existing W.J.C. and E.Y.C. canals. Therefore, its replacement by a new Barrage at Hathnikund site has been proposed. The total estimated cost of the Hathnikund Barrage is Rs. 4750 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 3018 lakhs



has been provided for the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for completion of the work out of which an expenditure of Rs. 1023 lakhs has been incurred upto 1985-86.

#### 6. *Construction of New Okhla Barrage*

The existing Okhla Barrage is also an old, outmoded and inefficient structure to feed the existing Agra canal and Gurgaon canal system. A New Okhla Barrage is already under construction by the U.P. Authorities. The share cost to be paid by Haryana Govt. to the U.P. Govt., for this Project is Rs. 800 lakhs, Rs. 600 lakhs has been provided during 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for making payment to U.P. Government.

#### 7. *S.Y.L. Project*

3.5 M.A.F. of surplus Ravi-Beas Water has been allocated to Haryana State out of 7.2 M.A.F. falling to the share of erstwhile state of Punjab. In order to carry water, a link canal viz-S.Y.L. canal has to be constructed in Punjab as well as in Haryana territory. While the S.Y.L. Canal has since been completed in Haryana portion, its construction in Punjab portion has not made much headway so far. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 27200 lakhs against which expenditure upto the end of 1985-86 has been Rs. 10400 lakhs. The amount of Rs. 16000 lakhs has been provided during 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) for advancing it to Punjab Government for completion of the work in their territory. An additional potential of 275000 hectares is likely to be created on the completion of S.Y.L. canal. In addition, the potential already created by the lift irrigation schemes would be fully utilised after the availability of Haryana's share of Ravi-Beas water through S.Y.L. canal.

#### 8. *Part Share cost of storages on Kotla, Bhindawas, Ottu and Massani Barrage*

Kotla, Bhindawas, ottu and Massani Barrage are Flood Moderation-cum-Irrigation schemes. These are being executed under flood control and Drainage programme. Their share cost chargeable to irrigation is Rs. 1000 lakhs against which expenditure upto the end of 1985-86 has been Rs. 644 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 385 lakhs has been provided in the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90).

### (B) **Medium Schemes**

#### 1. *Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme*

The estimated cost of this scheme is Rs. 179 lakhs, out of which Rs. 78 lakhs were spent till 1979-80. The work on this scheme has been held in abeyance till the construction of Massani Barrage. Since Massani Barrage is proposed to be completed during VII Plan, a provision of Rs. 101 lakhs has been made in this Plan to complete the work.

#### 2. *Naggal Lift Irrigation Scheme*

An amount of Rs. 47 lakhs has been provided in the VII Five Year Plan (1985-90) for financial adjustments. The scheme is expected to be completed in this Plan.

### (C) **Modernisation Schemes**

#### *Modernisation of Existing Channels*

The total length of existing channels in W.J.C. and Bhakra Canal Systems in Haryana State is 10900 Kms., out of which 7664 Kms. length of channels are unlined. The work of modernisation of existing channels was taken up in August, 1978 under the World Bank Programme Phase-I, which has since been completed. The work is now continuing under Phase-II of the World Bank Programme which is likely to be completed by 1987-88 i.e. within first 3 years of the VII Plan. The work will continue during the remaining two years of the VII Plan, and is likely to be financed under Phase-III of the World Bank Programme.

Provision of Rs. 11300 lakhs has been made during the VII Plan 1985-90 and Rs. 2800 lakhs during the year 1986-87. Additional potential of 116000 hectares is likely to be created during the VII Five Year Plan from this scheme.

**(D) Major Projects of VI Plan****1. Conservation measures by installing sprinkler irrigation sets on canal system, lift and flood control system**

Most of the area in Haryana State is full of uneven sand dunes which cannot be brought under canal irrigation on account of uneven slopes. Further, retention reservoirs are being created along the lift canals, where the surplus water will be stored when it is over and above the requirement of the canal system, and due to running of escapes during the power breakdowns. Similarly water is available in the drains which created flood problems. This is the best way of conserving the available supplies, and utilising the same in an economical manner. Total estimated cost of scheme is Rs. 3750 lakhs which will have ultimate potential of 80000 hectares. A provision of Rs. 508 lakhs has been made during the VII Five Year Plan for creation of additional potential of 10000 hectares.

**2. Providing irrigation to Mewat area and Pataudi area and water supply schemes to Gurgaon, Faridabad, and Mewat Industrial Complex**

The Mewat and Pataudi areas of Haryana State are at present without any canal irrigation facilities. It is proposed to utilise the water stored at Massani Barrage, and also surplus water going waste in the outfall drain No. 8 for providing irrigation facilities to these areas through this scheme. In addition, the scheme will provide drinking water supply of 250 Cs. for Gurgaon Urban areas. The total estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 6970 lakhs, out of which about Rs. 2000 lakhs will be contributed by H.U.D.A. as their share cost for drinking water supply. Provision of Rs. 1900 lakhs has been made for this scheme in the VII Five Year Plan and Rs. 50 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

**3. Interlinking Old Augmentation Tubewells to New Augmentation Canal**

252 Nos. augmentation tubewells were installed in the year 1953-54 and 128 Nos. during 1966-67 and 1967-68. All these augmentation tubewells have their independent outfall into the existing W.J.C. system, which entails wastage of precious water through seepage losses. It is proposed to interlink all the old augmentation tubewells to the Augmentation Canal (Lined). Total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 500 lakhs. Provision of Rs. 475 lacs has been made during the VII Five Year Plan period.

**(E) Water Development Service****Investigation and Research Programme**

In order to carry out investigation and research programme in connection with new Irrigation projects, and providing facilities for testing of material on construction projects, a provision of Rs. 850 lakhs has been made in the VII Five Year Plan.

**(F) New Schemes of VII Plan****1. Ladwa Irrigation Scheme**

The area bounded by right side of W.J.C. Sirsa Branch and Ladwa-Pipli Road are devoid of any surface irrigation. It is proposed to provide irrigation facilities to this area from Main Line Lower through surface irrigation, in order to boost the agricultural production and to improve the economy of the area. It is proposed to provide two waterings during Rabi period out of the common pool of supplies available in Haryana from its own share. The total estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 305 lakhs. It is proposed to be completed during the VII Five Year Plan (1985-90).

**2. Nalvi Irrigation Scheme**

The area proposed under this scheme is bounded between W.J.C. (Main Line Lower), on the East, S.Y.L. Canal on the West, Yamuna Nagar-Ambala railway line on the North and Pipli-Ladwa Radaur road on the South. The area is not covered by canal irrigation at present.

The scheme covers an area of 83772 hectares G.A. and 75350 hectares C.C.A. which is proposed to be irrigated through the construction of a lined feeder channel named Shahabad

Feeder off taking from Dadupur Head Works. Since the entire flow of the Yamuna is fully committed during Rabi, the water for this Scheme will be available only during Kharif crop. However, on completion of Dhanaura & Jaspur barrages for which provision has been made in VII Plan under Flood Control & Drainage, it may be possible to feed some area of the Scheme during Rabi as well. The total cost of the Project is Rs. 1537 lakhs and is proposed to be completed during the VII Five Year Plan 1985-90.

### 3. *Providing Parallel Rice Channels in W.J.C. Areas*

There is persistent demand of rice shoots in W.J.C. area. It is proposed to construct parallel rice channels as existing channels are not able to meet with the full demand. There will be no direct benefit of the scheme, except that it will help in changing the crop pattern and boosting the production of cash crops.

Provision of Rs. 38 lakhs has been made for this project during VII Plan.

### 4. *Revival of Tail Sirsa Branch to Feed Fatehabad Branch*

There were two successive breaches in Bhakra Main Line near Ropar in Punjab portion during June and July, 1984. As a result of this, great hardship was caused to human and cattle life for want of drinking water, and heavy loss was caused to the standing crops due to interruption of irrigation supplies. To curb the ill effect of such eventualities in future, it is proposed to revive the old abandoned Sirsa Branch from its present tail to Fatehabad Branch. This way it would be possible to divert about 200 cusecs of W.J.C. water to Fatehabad Branch for giving relief for drinking water supply to the areas of Hisar and Sirsa districts, which are entirely dependent upon Bhakra waters through Fatehabad Branch.

Provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for this Scheme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**CHAPTER 2.17**  
**MINOR IRRIGATION**

**1. Agriculture Department**

The gross irrigated area through minor irrigation units in the State during 1984-85 is 13.32 lakh hectares, whereas the anticipated gross irrigated area through installation of 12000 shallow tubewells during the year 1985-86 will be 13.52 lakh hectares. By the end of Seventh Plan the gross irrigated area from minor irrigation units is likely to be 14.32 lakh hectares, (based on average of sixth plan 3.40 hect./M.I. Unit). The additional units shall compensate the fall in the irrigated area due to reduced discharges and depreciation of existing M.I. units.

It is proposed to strengthen the existing survey, investigation, boring/drilling equipments for continuing the underground water studies and meet the growing demand of the cultivators for installation of shallow/medium type tubewells. For this purpose, it is proposed that the following existing schemes will continue during the Seventh Plan and new schemes would be launched to cover new items of work.

*1. Scheme for strengthening of Agricultural Engineering/Boring (Contingencies only) Centrally Sponsored Scheme 50% Sharing Basis*

To continue trouble free, Custom boring drilling service with improved drilling techniques, it is proposed to replace the unserviceable equipment and machineries during the 7th Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 104 lakhs out of which Rs. 22 lakhs are available for Annual Plan 1985-86 & Rs. 22.40 lacs for 1986-87.

*2. Scheme for Installation of Diesel Generating Sets*

Due to less availability of power the tubewells/pumping sets are not running at the desired level, thereby effecting the yields of the crops. It is proposed to induce farmers to instal their own diesel generating sets to run their tubewells. Since the cost of diesel generating set is very high and it is difficult for an individual farmer to purchase, it is proposed to provide subsidy at the rate of Rs. 1000 per KVA with the maximum limit of Rs. 20,000 per set during the Seventh Plan Period. An outlay of Rs. 99.57 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for Seventh Plan including of Rs. 26.30 lakhs for 1985-86. The amount of subsidy will be reduced on tapering basis. This scheme will be refinanced through NABARD for the purchase of diesel generating sets.

*3. Scheme for Groundwater, Investigation and Minor Irrigation Development in the State (Modified Scheme) and executive of NABARD/IDA schemes in Haryana State*

It is proposed to reorganise the Ground Water Cell in the State to undertake necessary Surveys, investigations and monitoring of water level in a coordinated and efficient manner.

The objectives of the NABARD/IDA schemes are to execute the various schemes sanctioned by NABARD in different parts of the State and to compile and process the data with regard to log bore charts, collection of water samples and their analysis. Collection of ancilliary information, selection of observation wells. Periodic recording of water level and preparation of base maps. An outlay of Rs. 183.43 lacs has been approved for the 7th Plan for this scheme.

*4. Scheme for Grant of Subsidy for the Installation of Sprinkler Irrigation sets in Haryana State*

Under this scheme cultivators are being provided subsidy at the rate of 25% or Rs. 3000 whichever is less (subject to revision) to off set the high cost of sprinkler irrigation equipment which has promoted efficient use of available irrigation water to increase agricultural production in the state. An outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs is approved for this scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan.

### PHYSICAL TARGETS

The table below indicates the existing number of minor irrigation units and targets for Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86.

S.No.	Item	Unit	Base level (1984-85)	1985-86 (Cumulative)	At the end of terminal year of Seventh Plan (Cumula- tive)
1.	Tubewells	No.	397000	403475	451430
	(i) Energised	No.	265807	272282	362584
	(ii) Diesel operated	No.	131193	131193	88846
	(iii) Sprinkler Set	No.	161185	17608	31255
2.	Gross area irrigated	Lac. hect.	13.325	13.525	14.325
3.	Net area irrigated	Do	8.88	9.01	9.53

#### II. Irrigation Department

The topography of districts of Hisar, Mohindergarh and Gurgaon is such that all the cultivable areas cannot be served under the Major/Medium Irrigation Schemes. It has, therefore, become necessary to provide minor irrigation facilities to such areas, so as to extend protection against the failure of rains, which is quite common in these regions.

Minor Irrigation Schemes implemented by the State Irrigation Department during VI Plan are as under :—

- (i) Investigation and development of ground water resources, including delineation of the sweet water belts and their quantification.
- (ii) Construction and deepening of wells and tanks and constructions of bunds etc.
- (iii) Other minor irrigation works like diversion of monsoon torrents, lining and extension of channels with benefit less than 2000 hectares and construction/remodelling of bridges etc. mobilising the water resources in whichever form it may be available.

The total approved outlay for Sixth Plan Minor Irrigation Scheme was Rs. 800 lacs against which an amount of Rs. 200 lacs has been provided. It is decided to provide Rs. 200 lacs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

#### III. Haryana State Minor Irrigation Tubewells Corporation

The HSMITC undertakes lining of water courses and installation of Deep Tubewells. During the Sixth Plan the expenditure on these activities was Rs. 82.35 crores against an approved outlay of Rs. 74.71 crores. Against a target of lining 1.42 lakh hectares of water courses the achievement was 1.20 lakh hectares while the target of installing 342 deep tubewells has been achieved.

An outlay of Rs. 75.55 crores as State support has been approved for the Seventh Plan out of which Rs. 21.37 crores will be required during 1985-86. The schemes are as follows :—

##### (i) Lining of Water Courses

It is a continuing scheme & the first three years of Seventh Plan will fall under the World Bank Phase II Project. The remaining two years are proposed to be covered under World Bank Phase III which is yet to be approved. A provision of Rs. 39 crores has been approved for Phase II. Rs. 32.25 crores have been earmarked as subsidy for Small and Marginal farmers. Thus the total provision for Seventh Plan is Rs. 71.25 crores out of which Rs. 22.60 crores will

be spent during 1986-87. It is proposed to cover 1.83 lakh hectares of water courses by the end of the Seventh Plan.

(ii) *Power Feeders*

Under a new scheme, a project costing Rs. 600 lacs to cover the cost of providing independent Power Feeders for 1500 Nos. D.I.T./Wells to overcome the problems of low voltage, tripping, breakdown and burning of meters etc. has been framed. With the implementation of the project, uninterrupted power will be supplied to D.I.T./Wells through dedicated feeders and assured supply will improve the utilisation of D.I.T.'s considerably adding to their productivity. This would be implemented on the pattern of energisation of D.I.T./Wells in U.P. State where the World Bank has sanctioned many such schemes and the work is in progress. A sum of Rs. 120 lacs has been approved as State support for the programme.

(iii) *Saline Water Treatment*

The Corporation has formulated a project for the evacuation and disposal of saline groundwater in the command areas of irrigation canals under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme. The main objectives of the saline water exploration are to determine the genesis of saline ground water, check the fast rise of groundwater and to evaluate the physico-chemical characteristics of soil and suitability of crops in saline areas. The rise in water table in saline areas is causing degradation of soil and harming growth of agriculture. The project aims at extraction of saline ground water and its evacuation in the natural drainage system to depress the water table. The project envisages two proposals (a) to install 500 saline water Aug. T/Wells and (b) the installation of 7500 evacuation tubewells in critical zones of the State. These proposals are expected to involve an outlay of about Rs. 310 crores. The first part of the project envisaging installation of 500 saline water augmentation tubewells is proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Plan at a cost of Rs. 2.00 crores as State support. Rs. 60.00 lacs will be spent for installation of 7500 Tubewells for saline water treatment in critical zone during the year 1986-87.

(iv) *Extension of Pipelines*

At present the water carrier system on D.I.T./Wells provides for 3000 to 5000 ft. of underground pipeline. This pipeline is considered sufficient with the present availability of power resource which permits working of T/Wells for about 1000 hours per year. With the provision of independent electric feeder, it may be possible to run the tubewells for 2000 to 3000 Hrs. per year and for which water distribution system shall be required to be extended by about 2500 ft. per T/Well. This extension of water carrier system shall involve the laying of 18,75,000 ft. underground pipeline for 750 D.I.T.'s at a cost of Rs. 550 lacs of which State support of Rs. 110 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**Resources for Financing Plan**

The resources for the three years of Seventh Five Year Plan viz. 1985-86 to 1987-88 in the ambit of Haryana Project Phase-II will be identical to the financing pattern of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Under the pattern 55% of the capital outlay involving the lining of water courses will be financed with State support and remaining 45% from Institutional finance to be refinanced by NABARD. For remaining part of financing for continuing schemes of the Lining of water courses activity to be the same.

Under the new schemes, the project for providing independent feeders for 1500 D.I.T./Wells, the associated pipeline and 500 Aug. T/Wells for saline water are likely to be included in the World Bank Project and its financing pattern has been taken in the ratio of 20% and 80% of State support/Institutional finance.

## CHAPTER 2.18

### COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CADA)

For bringing out integrated development and to utilise the maximum irrigation potential, the command areas of following four irrigation projects were selected :—

- (i) Gurgaon Canal in Gurgaon and Faridabad Districts.
- (ii) Jui Irrigation Canal in Bhiwani District.
- (iii) Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme in Rohtak and Mohindergarh Districts.
- (iv) J.L.N. Lift Irrigation System in Rohtak, Narnaul and Bhiwani Districts.

Under the existing financial pattern of C.A.D. programme approved for Sixth Plan, the Central Assistance is admissible :

- (i) As grant on matching basis on the cost of establishment, topographical surveys, planning and construction of field channels, training of farmers and C.A.D.A. staff, evaluation and adaptive trials/demonstration plots etc.
- (ii) As subsidy to small and marginal farmers on matching basis (50 : 50) at the rate of 25% and 33% respectively for carrying out the work of land levelling, construction of farm channels, laying of underground pipelines, installation of tubewells/pumping sets and construction/lining of field channels.
- (iii) As loan to State Government on matching basis (50 : 50) for the construction/lining of field channels.

#### Achievements of 6th Plan

An outlay of Rs. 105 lacs was approved for the 6th Plan against which the expenditure incurred was Rs. 325.34 lacs. During this period, Field Channels were constructed on 28000 ha. against the targets of 25000 hectares; land Levelling was done on 13786 hectares against the targets of 15820 hectares and 1600 new shallow tubewells/pumping sets were installed against the target of 1048. Underground pipelines were laid on 6266 hectares. Soil survey was completed on 122500 hectares against the targets of 131000 hectares. Besides these, programmes of Warabandi, laying of farm channels, crop compensation, demonstration/adaptive trials, training of farmers etc. were also undertaken.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan

An outlay of 1500 lacs has been fixed for Seventh Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 200 lacs have been kept for 1985-86 and 214 lacs for Annual Plan 1986-87.

The programme-wise details with proposed physical/financial targets of the plan are as under :—

##### 1. Establishment

To meet out the cost of establishment of State Level and Project Level CAD Authorities an outlay of Rs. 135.00 lacs for 7th Plan and Rs. 27.50 for 1985-86 has been kept. The approved outlay for 1986-87 for this purpose is Rs. 30.00 lacs.

##### 2. Soil Survey

The soil survey and the report writing work of all the approved Canal Commands (Jui, JLN, RLI and Gurgaon Canal Command) Area has already been completed. So no work had been proposed for 7th Plan for these commands. However Rs. 1.00 lacs is approved to be spent for Soil Survey in Siwani/Loharu Canal Command during 1986-87 which is proposed to be included under CAD Programme.

### 3. *Warabandi and Chakbandi*

The work of farming of Warabandi and Chakbandi was executed through the Irrigation Department in all the four canal command areas. The work in Jui and RLI command will be completed upto 1985-86 and 1989-90 respectively. In Gurgaon and JLN the work will be carried in an area of 21750 hectares and 124725 hectares (78% of balance work) respectively. An outlay of Rs. 200 lacs in Seventh Plan and Rs. 34.50 lacs for 1985-86 have been kept. The outlay approved for 1986-87 is Rs. 31.00 lacs against the physical target of 19500 hectares.

### 4. *Construction/Lining of Field Channels*

As per decision of the State Government the work of lining of Field Channels in Jui Canal Command will be done under World Bank Project. However in other 3 approved commands this work will be done under CAD Programme. It is proposed to cover an area of 725000 hectares with an outlay of Rs. 1087.50 lacs during Seventh Plan and 8000 hectares with an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lacs during 1985-86 for construction /Lining of Field Channels. 8800 hectares Field Channels are proposed to be constructed/lined during 1986-87 with an outlay of Rs. 132.00 lacs.

### 5. *On Farm Development Works*

#### (i) *Land Levelling*

For land levelling work subsidy will be provided to small and marginal farmers at the rate of 25% and 33½% of the cost. This work will be taken up in all the four approved canal commands for which a provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs for Seventh Plan and Rs. 4.00 lacs for 1985-86 is made. It is proposed to cover 14000 hectares in Seventh Plan, 3500 hectares in 1985-86. Rs. 10.00 lacs are to be spent against the physical target of 7000 hectares during the year 1986-87.

#### (ii) *Ground Water Development (Shallow Tubewells/Pump sets)*

For conjunctive use the ground water potential wherever is found fit for irrigation purposes will be exploited by installing the shallow tubewells/pumping sets in all the four canal commands areas and subsidy to small and marginal farmers will be paid at the rate of 50% and 25% to the other farmers. 1350 Minor Irrigation Units with an outlay of Rs. 17.50 lacs are proposed to be installed during Seventh Plan and 3500 with an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lacs during 1985-86. The Proposed targets for 1986-87 are 450 no. of M.I. Units with an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lacs.

#### (iii) *Under ground Pipelines use of PVC Pipes, H.D.Pipes, RCC Pipes and ACC Pipes etc.*

To minimise the seepage losses on the farmer's fields, underground pipelines will be laid on 6000 hectares during Seventh Plan for which the total requirement of funds would be Rs. 15 lacs for giving subsidy. For 1985-86 a provision of Rs. 4.50 lacs has been made for covering 1800 hectares. The technical guidance to lay out the underground pipelines would be provided by the Soil Conservation Staff of CAD Agencies and the Agriculture Department. An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lacs has been made against the physical target of 3300 hectares.

### 6. *Crop Compensation*

The major factor which is responsible for the slow progress of land levelling and shaping has been the short working season available. The normal working season of land levelling begins after the harvesting of Rabi Crop and lasts till onset of monsoons. This comes to less than 90 days in a year. In such conditions it is essential to increase the working season by paying the Crop Compensation to the farmers and doing land levelling work throughout the year. The compensation would be shared equally by the Central Government and State Government and farmers and the cost of compensation would be met out of the C.A.D. funds for which a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been made for the Seventh Five Year Plan to cover 2000 hectares. For the year 1985-86 a provision of Rs. 0.75 lacs has been made to cover 250 hectares. The outlay approved for 1986-87 is Rs. 1.00 lacs with physical target of 275 hectares.

#### *Demonstration Plots and Training of Farmers*

To bring the technical change in the primitive farming system in canal command areas it is very necessary that the farmers of these areas be taken to the other CAD areas, Agriculture Research Institutes, Demonstration Farms in the State and out of the State so that they may themselves see the methods of cultivation of various crops and research being done in this behalf. To evolve a suitable cropping pattern



in the canal command area, the demonstration plots of high yielding variety and less water requiring crops with full package of practices and latest water management technology would be laid out. For this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 12.50 lacs has been approved. 40 groups consisting of 2000 farmers (small & marginal) will be taken to the research centres/demonstration plots to show them improved agricultural technology. Target for 1985-86 is 8 groups of 50 farmers each. A provision of Rs. 2.75 lacs for 1985-86 and Rs. 0.75 lacs for 1986-87 has been made for this programme.

#### 8. *Training Programme to the Technical Staff posted in CAD Agencies*

To give upto date technical knowledge regarding the latest technology of water management and soil conservation practices on agronomical practices of different crops to be introduced in CAD areas, necessary arrangement for training will be made in HAU, Hisar and Central Soil Salinity Research Institution and I.A.R.I., New Delhi. In addition to this training arrangement, the staff will be deputed to attend the Seminars, Workshops and other Water Management and Soil Conservation Specialised training programmes being organised in the country and out of the country. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 5 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 0.50 lac each for 1985-86 and 1986-87.

#### 9. *Evaluation Study*

To know the effects of the CAD Programme, the evaluation studies in the JLN and RLI Canal command area are proposed to be carried out during the Seventh Plan by the experts of HAU and Economic and Statistical Adviser, Government of Haryana. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lacs is approved for Seventh Plan for this purpose. Since Indian Institute of Management, Hyderabad is conducting in depth evaluation of CAD Programmes on all India basis so, the evaluation of other commands will be taken up after the Report of I.I.M. Hence no outlay is being proposed for the year 1986-87.

#### **New Scheme :**

#### 10. *Crop Cutting Experiments Scheme*

The Government of India has been stressing for finding out the Production level for each command separately. For this purpose special crop cutting experiments will be conducted to find out Yield rates for each major crop during Rabi and Kharif season. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved for the year 1986-87.

## CHAPTER 2.19

### FLOOD CONTROL, DRAINAGE, BANK PROTECTION AND ANTI WATER LOGGING PROJECTS

1. The State of Haryana has a gross area of 108 lakh acres which is divided into two drainage tracts namely, Yamuna and Ghaggar tracts. Of this, nearly 58 lakh acres is prone to floods in both these tracts. In addition to this, about 4.12 lakh Hect. (10lakh acres) area of the State is in critical water depth which has adversely affected the food production in the State.

2. The State of Haryana has a peculiar topography which is by and large like a saucer/bowl and as such a sizeable area has to be cleared by Lift Drains, i.e. , by providing pumping arrangement at the outfall point. However, wherever possible all out efforts are made to provide gravity diversion drains as these are more dependable and far more economical as compared to lift drains. Therefore, to augment the pumping capacity at the outfall of drains which cannot discharge by gravity into main drains, a provision has been made for additional electric pump houses at the outfall of such lift drains to make them more efficient. During 1983 floods, it was experienced that pumping capacity at the outfall of such drains was quite inadequate and back waters stood spreaded out for long periods.

3. The drains as per national standard are designed in Haryana for seasonal rainfall of 500 mm. In 1983 there were heavy rains which had brought great misery in the areas of Rohtak, Sonipat and Jind. The showers had not only been excessive but also continuous almost for 10 to 14 days. What is more serious is that showers had been hitting the same area repeatedly which resulted in congestion due to concentration of flows from sub catchments which usually are staggered. The worst affected areas of the State during 1983 were Sonipat, Gohana and Rohtak. Rainfall in these places during July and August alone was 914 mm, 939 mm and 408 mm respectively. This resulted in accumulation and hold up of rain water in depression causing large-scale flooding and submergence of vast areas. To provide quicker relief and to open out the local locked-up pockets a provision of about 40 crores has been made for link drains.

4. During the floods of 1983 drainage system in Haryana has worked well by and large except for Drain No. 8 in Rohtak area where some congestion/holding up of the outflows from smaller link drains occurred mainly because of flat country and bad slopes. However, it still carried the designed discharge but at higher flood levels endangering its banks and holding up the drains. So, top priority is being given to Drain No. 8 which is being remodelled for increased capacity and a diversion for part discharge in the upper reaches is also being considered to provide relief in the downstream reaches particularly in Rohtak area where outfall of the link drains could not function properly because of non availability of clear gravity outfall in Drain No. 8 which was flowing at peak discharge at high levels for 10 days or more. A provision of Rs. 4339 lakhs has been made during the VII Five Year Plan 1985-90 and proposed outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 740.00 lacs.

5. The main drainage system of Gurgaon District comprises of Gaunchi main Drain, Nuh and Ujjina Drainage Complex. Provision of Gaunchi Drain is being curtailed as no major flood problem was experienced on this system for last 5 years. However, the problem reaches have been tackled /are being tackled during the year 1984-85. However, Ujjina Diversion Drain in outfall reach has been excavated/deepened by deploying a battery of draglines which will provide requisite relief to the Mewat area of Gurgaon District. Besides this, a number of link drains have been remodelled/constructed to give relief to local flood problems of the area.

6. Based on the unprecedented flood experience of 1977 in Sahibi Nadi the barrage (Near Rewari on Delhi—Jaipur Road) is being constructed. The barrage will have a storage capacity of 1.5 lacs acre feet which will provide the requisite flood moderation.

The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 3596 lakhs. The expenditure upto the end of March, 1986 has been Rs. 3041 lakhs and Rs. 200 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1986-87.

7. Due to rapid rise in sub soil water level and seepage problem in the Canal Command area, anti-water logging schemes have been proposed along Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal, Fatehabad Branch and Rori Branch. Emphasis is also being laid by Government of India as well as by World Bank to provide anti water logging schemes in Canal Command areas so as to enhance the food production and arrest deterioration of culturable lands. Therefore, provision for antiwater logging scheme, to the extent of about Rs. 5 crores has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

8. A number of storage schemes like Kotla lake, Bhindawas lake and Ottu lake have been taken up. Essential component of Bhindawas and Ottu lakes have by and large been completed to provide requisite flood moderation and it is proposed to utilise the stored flood waters for irrigation system. However, work on Kotla lake is under execution. Stored water in Ottu lake is used to feed Southern-Northern Ghaggar Canal System. Bhindawas lake storage is proposed to be utilised in Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal System. The estimated cost of the schemes is Rs. 1200.00 lacs. The expenditure upto 1985-86 would be 490.00 lacs.

Bibipur lake provides flood moderation to Markanda river waters and water thus stored is used in Saraswati Canal System of Kurukshetra District. Water stored in Kotla lake is already being partly utilised and will further be utilised for irrigating Mewat area through Gurgaon Canal System.

9. River Yamuna, Markanda, Tangri carry substantial discharges during the monsoon period causing lot of erosion to the agricultural lands besides endangering village abadies situated along the banks. Therefore, provision has been made for construction of river embankments in gaps left unconstructed besides constructing river protection works to take care of eroding tendency of the river and to ensure safety to the existing embankments along rivers. Agriculture in Haryana is the main industry and farmers have very small holdings, therefore, requisite protection has to be ensured by providing river-protection works and construction of embankments to prevent spillage from the rivers and to protect the abadis along these rivers. For new schemes of VII Five Year Plan (1985-90) a provision of Rs. 500.00 lacs have been made.

10. Provision for canalisation of nallahs/small torrents in the State has also been made in this plan to provide protection to the village abadies situated along these torrents besides saving agricultural lands from heavy spills during flood season.

11. Development of organisation and infrastructure required for investigation and planning of new schemes including preparation of master plan monitoring and evaluation of on-going schemes will be continued in the Seventh Plan at a cost of Rs. 321 lakh.

Provision of Rs. 600 lacs has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 100 lacs during the year 1986-87 for improving, reconditioning and remodelling of old existing drainage system for better efficiency.

## CHAPTER 2.20

### POWER

The sixth plan for the power sector was formulated for the anticipated peak demand of 1403 MW by 1984-85 as per 10th APS. The installed capacity at the advent of 6th Plan, i.e. on 31-3-80 was only 1077 MW which has gone upto 1447 MW by 31-3-85. The peak demand, however, has not been attained. During 1983-84, the peak demand was 959 MW only against the earlier assessed 1304 MW. This lower growth of peak and is mainly due to the shortfall in the availability of power and delay in the completion of ongoing generation projects and development of the transmission system. Power requirement for the years after 1982-83 was re-assessed by the Central Electricity Authority under the 11th Annual Power Survey in 1982 and the peak demand was projected as 1309 MW by 1984-85 and 2096 MW by 1989-90. Subsequently, under 12th APS peak demand has further been revised as 1194 MW for 1984-85 and 1889 MW by 1989-90.

#### 1. POWER PROGRAMME FOR SIXTH PLAN-ACHIEVEMENTS

##### 1.1. Generation Programme

During the 6th plan 571 MW of additional capacity was to be added but only 372 MW could be added. The shortfall is due to the delay in commissioning of Panipat Thermal stage II (220 MW) and WYC stage I (32 MW).

##### 1.2. Transmission Programme

During the plan period, an independent 220 KV net work was laid for the first time to feed thermal power to various parts of the State with the commissioning of 220 KV sub-stations at Gurgaon, Narwana and Karnal. Large extension in transmission and distribution net-work was achieved during this period.

The main achievements during the VIth Plan are as under :—

	Upto 31-3-85	Spill over to 7th plan
(i) New 220 KV sub-stations	6	1
(ii) New 132 KV sub-stations	14	7
(iii) New 66 KV sub-stations	14	2
(iv) New 33 KV sub-stations	49	26

The remaining 6th Plan works will be carried out and completed during 1985-86 and 1986-87.

##### 1.3. Release of Connections

The following new connections were released during the VIth Plan period :—

Sr. No.	Category	(No. of connections)	
		Target	Achievement
1.	General	3,00,000	4,45,151
2.	Industrial	20,000	14,222
3.	Tubewells	1,00,000	66,309
4.	Others	3,250	5,624
Total		4,23,250	5,31,306

The Targets for tubewells could not be completed due to paucity of funds.

## 1.4. Capital Outlays

The expenditure on capital works during VIth Plan has been almost equal to the approved outlay. But due to phenomenal price escalation, relative physical progress could not be achieved due to limited availability of funds and the plan programmes had to be restricted within the available resources.

## SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90)

### 2.1. Load Growth

The revised peak load assessed for Haryana State for 1989-90 conditions by the working group on power has been estimated at 1889 MW. The corresponding installed capacity of the various sources should be of the order of 2700. This leaves a deficit of 464 MW after taking into account the capacity to be installed in the State in the Seventh Plan. This gap is to be filled up by additional shares from Joint/Central projects.

### 2.2. Generation Schemes

The following works have since been completed :—

(a) Multipurpose Projects, Dehar and Pong Power House and Extension Units.

(b) H.S.E.B's Own Generation Projects.

1x15 MW Faridabad

3x60 MW Faridabad

2x110 MW Panipat (Stage-I)

These have since been commissioned and only a small/ token provision may be required for residual payments.

#### 2.2.1. On going Works from 6th Plan

Works in respect of the following approved schemes is in progress since the Sixth Plan and are likely to be completed during the Sixth Plan ;

Panipat Thermal Stage-II (Unit-3) 1x110 MW—Nov. 85

Panipat Thermal Stage-II (Unit-4) 1x110 MW—Oct., 86

Panipat Thermal Stage-III 1x210 MW—Mar., 88

WYC Project Stage-I 2x8 MW—3/86.

WYC Project Stage-I 2x8 MW 9/86 and 3/87

WYC Project Stage-II 2x8 MW 6/88 and 9/88

#### 2.2.2. New Schemes

The following new schemes have already been approved by the Planning Commission/C.E.A. The benefit from these new schemes is expected as under :

Yamunanagar Thermal 2x210 MW

Unit-I—1990-91

Unit-II—1991-92

Dadupur (4x2.5) and other Mini Hydel Schemes

1988-89

Benefits of WYC Stage-II (2x8 MW) may not be available during the Seventh Plan Period because of the inter-State issue of constructing Barrage at Hathni Kund on Yamuna river.

### 2.2.3. New Schemes Pending Approval of C.E.A.

The following new schemes have also been identified for initiating construction during the Seventh Plan period. Token provision for the same has been kept. :—

Panipat Thermal (Stage-IV) 1x210 MW.

Yamunanagar Thermal (Stage-II) 2x210 MW.

### 2.2.4. Shares from Approved Project

The following projects are under construction /to be constructed by the Centre and the share from these projects will be allocated to Haryana also. The likely benefit and the schedule of commissioning of these projects are :—

Project	Haryana share in MW	Schedule of Commissioning
Singrauli STPS (2x500 MW)	118	1987-88 1988-89
Salal Hydro (3x115 MW)	75	1986-87 1987-88
Rihand (2x500 MW)	60	Unit-I Unit-II 1988-89 1989-90
NAPP (2x235 MW)	28	1989-90
RAPP (1x220 MW)	14	Already Com-missioned

### 2.2.5. Benefits of Additional Generation to be available during the 7th Plan

With the coming up of the projects mentioned as above, additional generating capacity during the 7th Plan period will be as under :—

(a) From approved on-going Schemes

From Panipat Thermal Stage-II	2x110 MW
From Panipat Thermal Stage-III	1x210 MW
From WYC HE Stage-I	6x8 MW

(b) From new Generation Schemes

Dadupur Mini Hydel	4x2.5 MW
Addl. from Central Projects (Tentative)	295 MW

Total	783 MW
-------	--------

The development of the required transmission system has been identified corresponding to the above additional generation and growth of load.

## 2.3. TRANSMISSION

### 2.3.1. On-going Works

Due to the huge spill over works from the 5th Plan to 6th Plan, some of the 6th Plan works had to

be carried over to the 7th Plan period. Efforts would be made to complete these works in the first two years of the Seventh Plan itself.

### 2.3.2. New Works

Detailed project reports for 220 KV, 132 KV and 66 KV new transmission works, to be undertaken during the 7th Plan have been formulated. The Central Electricity Authority has already approved the 220 KV project report with the estimated cost of Rs. 83.11 crores. Another project report for 132 and 66 KV with an estimated cost of Rs 83.68 crores is under scrutiny with C.E.A. Phased programme for these works has already been chalked out.

## 2.4. Sub-Transmission, Distribution and Rural Electrification Programme

### 2.4.1. Programme

Following programme is envisaged to meet the socio-economic development of the State and objectives .

#### (a) Release of connections per year during 7th Plan period

1. Tubewells	15,000
State Plan (2,000)	
REC (6,000)	
Non Plan (7,000)	
2. General	80,000
3. Industrial	4,000
4. Others	1,000

#### (b) Connected Load Growth About 252 MW per year

The programme will also provide for the release of new electric connections for drinking water tubewells in villages, augmentation tubewells along canals, electrification of canal pump houses and development of industrial estates.

Electrification of houses and tubewells of Harijans on priority are also included in the plan.

To achieve all the above growth extensive sub-transmission (33 KV) and distribution (11 KV and below) system will be laid.

### 2.4.2. Sub-transmission and Distribution System

It is proposed to commission 95 new and 33 KV Sub-station and augment 110 existing 33 KV Sub-stations during the 7th Plan Period, in order to improve the quality of power to the consumers. Additional 750 K ns. 33 KV line would be erected for these grid sub stations.

Connected local distribution system would also be augmented to cater better service to the public at large.

## 2.5. Curtailment of line Losses —Provision of Capacitor and System Improvement

The proposed additions in the transmission and distribution system would not only improve quality of power but will also help in reducing line losses in the system and increased realibility of power.

A large number of system improvement works have been envisaged inclusive installation of 715 MVAR of H.T. capacitors and 150 MVAR of L.T. capacitors at the grid sub-stations and consumer installation. It is proposed to reduce the line losses at the rate of 0.5% every year and to achieve 16% losses by 1989-90 against 21.5% in 1980-81.

## 2.6. Survey and Investigations

Some preliminary works may be required in connection with survey and investigation for new hydel projects during 7th plan. Token provision has been kept for this during 7th plan period.

## 2.7. Science & Technology Component, Research, Testing Labs & Training

Under this, provision has been made for research and development in various branches of Power Engineering line generation, distribution, transmission etc., promoting and developing meter and relay testing laboratories and other switchgear repair workshops/testing laboratories etc. Provision has also been made for establishing a State Load Despatch Centre so as to operate the Haryana Power system on a more Scientific and economic lines.

Provision has also been made for developement of H.S.E.B. own training institute. H.S.E.B. has already got a Training Institute for officers and 4 Training Institutes for line staff. These institutes have to be further developed in respect of scope of training, equipment and diversification.

## 2.8. Renovation and Modification of Thermal Power House at Panipat & Fridabad

In order to increase power availability in the country the Ministry of Energy has laid great emphasis on optimum utilization of existing generation capacity at various thermal power Stations. The difficulties/hurdles in achieving this goal of optimum generation, have been identified and an action plan has been drawn out to under-take various renovation/betterment programmes. To meet with the expenses on such plant renovation/system modifications, a separate provision has been proposed in this plan which will be utilised for specific schemes formulated for the purpose.

The approved outlays for Seventh Five Year Plan Capital works is as under :

		(Rs. in lachs)
Scheme/Project		Outlay 7th Plan (1985-90)
Generation Schemes		61283
Transmission works		22844
Distribution works		7000
R.E. works	}	
	} State Plan	4500
	} R.E.C. Financed	2281
Renovation of Thermals		2667
Miscellaneous Schemes		450
<b>Total</b>		<b>101025</b>

The approved outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 133 crores and for 1986-87 is Rs. 162.69 crores.



## CHAPTER 2.21

### INDUSTRIES

Primarily, the nature of the State economy is agriculture oriented. However, substantial progress has been made during the 6th plan period in the industrial sector. The most encouraging feature has been the phenomenal growth in the small scale sector. From 20750 small scale units in 1979-80, the number has gone up to about 56732 by the end of the 6th plan period. In the large and medium sector the number of units has also increased substantially from 281 in the beginning of the 6th plan to 338 by the end of 1984-85.

Exports have increased from Rs. 100 crores during 1980-81 to Rs. 152 crores by the end of the 6th plan period.

A number of Industrial Complexes were planned during the 6th plan period with a view to promote ancillarisation of various large and medium industrial units. A number of other industrial Complexes have also been planned for the 7th Plan which would go a long way in boosting the pace of industrialisation in Haryana. The total 6th plan outlay of industry was of the order of Rs. 3092 lakhs against which the actual expenditure is Rs. 3126.10 lakhs. The 7th Plan outlay is Rs. 56.55 crores.

The details of various schemes proposed for implementation during the 7th Plan are given hereunder :—

#### 1.1. Underwriting/Participation in the Share Capital of Private Industrial Undertakings

Under this scheme financial assistance to the Industrial units is rendered by the State Government, through direct equity participation and Underwriting of share capital. The implementation of the scheme is with the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation which acts as an agent of the State Govt. An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs each is proposed for investment under the scheme during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 and a sum of Rs. 150 lakhs during 7th plan.

#### 1.2.(a) Establishment of Public Sector Projects—Investment in Industrial Development Corporation

The Corporation holds 39 letters of intent/DGTD registration for their implementation in Joint/Assisted Sectors. The total resources made available during the Sixth Plan were Rs. 595 lakhs. The Corporation has spent a sum of Rs. 181.20 lakhs upto the year 1983-84 and the expenditure expected during the year 1984-85 is Rs. 248 lakhs. Total expenditure during the 6th plan period will be to the tune of Rs. 429.20 lakhs. The balance amount of Rs. 180.80 lakhs will be carried over to seventh plan and the same will be utilised for the spill over projects.

Funds sanctioned /released during the 6th plan period could not be fully utilised due to certain constraints including difficulties faced in selection of co-promoters for implementation of projects in assisted sector and signing of the Financial Collaboration Agreements late during 1982-83 and 1983-84. The Corporation has now signed Financial Collaboration Agreements on 23 projects out of 39 letters of intent/registration in hand and some of the projects are at advanced stage of implementation.

A tentative amount of Rs. 110 lakhs is proposed for the year 1985-86 and Rs. 115 lakhs for 1986-87 for investment in the projects to be set up by the HSIDC., as against Rs. 800 lakhs for 1985-90.

#### 1.2 (b) Raising of Additinal Share Capital for H.F.C.

The present level of share capital of the Corporation is of the order of Rs. 487.71 lakhs. The sanction and disbursement of loans of the Corporation has increased manifolds during the past 3/4 years, which warrants a strong capital base. This would help the Corporation to improve its entitlement to avail more long term borrowings from I.D.B.I. as refinance and enable the Corporation to achieve optimum level of Debt Service Coverage Ratio in order to satisfy the minimum level prescribed by the World Bank

An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs and Rs. 25 lakhs is approved for investment in the share capital of H.F.C. for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively and Rs. 100 lakhs during 1985-90.

### 1.2 (c) Equity of HSIDC for Term Lending Operations

After being notified by the Central Govt. as the second State level Institution eligible for refinance from IDBI in respect of term loans granted by it, the Corporation is able to play a significant role in the field of term lending by granting loans upto 90.00 lakhs to a single project in medium or large scale. Under this scheme term loans disbursed by the Corporation are refinanced by IDBI upto 80% to 90% depending upon whether the project is located in non-backward areas or backward areas. Thus, the gap of 10% to 20% in the term loan is met by HSIDC through annual budget allocations made by the State Govt.

With the year ending 31st March, 1984 the Corporation has completed 5 years of its operations of the refinance scheme as an agent of IDBI. It has, since the operation of this scheme, sanctioned term loan assistance to 23 units in backward areas and 35 units in non-backward areas. The loan sanctioned to these 58 units amounts to Rs. 2640.43 lakhs.

Since inception, details of loan sanctioned by the Corporation, refinance sanctioned by IDBI, HSIDC's contribution, funds received from Govt. etc. are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sanctions	Recd. from IDBI	Own funds	Recd. from Govt.	Yearly surplus/deficit
231.88	1805.97	625.91	190.00	—435.91

The requirement of funds for term loan activities in the year 1985-86 were estimated as under :

Sanctions	Disbursement	Funds expected from IDBI	Funds expected from State Govt.
1450.00	700.00	595.00	105.00

Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs and Rs. 65 lakhs is approved for the scheme during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively and Rs. 400 lakhs for 1985-90.

### 1.2 (d) Subsidy on Feasibility Reports

The Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation has been entrusted with the operation of the subsidy scheme on the cost of preparation of project feasibility report to be got prepared by the private parties from approved sources.

The Corporation has sanctioned an amount of about Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1983-84. This trend is expected to increase in the years to come. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs each is approved for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 under this scheme, out of Rs. 26 lakhs for the 7th plan.

### 1.3. Setting up of Industrial Assistance Group

With a view to help the entrepreneurs, the Government of Haryana had set up an Industrial Assistance Group (IAG) in 1981 to render one point contact service to resident entrepreneurs in general and to Non-resident Indian (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origins (PIOs) in particular. In its present form the Industrial Assistance Group has its head office at Chandigarh and a branch office at New Delhi.

An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs and Rs. 2.90 lakhs is proposed as state support to this group for 1985-86 and 1986-87 out of Rs. 17 lakhs for 1985-90.

### 1.4. Setting up of Haryana State Electronic Development Corporation Ltd., (HARTRON)

Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. was formed in February, 1982 by the State Government for the development of Electronics Industry in the State. The Corporation has started a number of schemes for providing various facilities/services.

The Corporation is now proposing to open new projects such as Electronic Rural Automatic Exchanges, Transmitter and Receiver Models for Electronic Telephones, Haryana Television Ltd., and other new projects for which Corporation will require a sum of Rs. 400 lakhs in order to meet their demand as share capital during the Seventh Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs and Rs. 95.00 lakhs has been made during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87.

### 1.5. Monitoring Cell at Headquarters

The Department of Industries controls the major flow of expenditure in the State Govt. undertakings and private sector establishments. Monitoring Cell is therefore essential for evaluating the progress of the work done by the Corporations as also the schemes which are implemented by the Department. This is also necessary for the forward-backward linkages, of issuing directions and getting feed back to have an eye on various schemes. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Monitoring Cell in the Directorate of Industries. It would regularly compile and collect basic data/information from various implementing agencies.

A provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has been made for the year 1985-90.

### 1.6. Subsidise Purchase of land by Heavy Industries

In order to attract and give impetus to the setting up of heavy industries in public sector with an investment of more than Rs. 20 crores. it is proposed to offer a number of incentives. One of the incentives would be grant of land subsidy etc. An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has been approved for 1985-90.

### 2.1. Mines and Minerals

Under main head development of Mines and Minerals, 10 continued sub schemes have been included for the Seventh Plan, which are given below :—

- (a) Quarry improvement scheme.
- (b) Expansion of chemical laboratory.
- (c) Setting up of office of Mining Officer at Bhiwani and Sonapat.
- (d) Investigation of china clay, quartz, slate, base metal and other minerals in district Mohindergarh.
- (e) Additional staff for mineral concession work.
- (f) Setting up of office of the Asstt. Mining Engineer at Faridabad.
- (g) Setting up of Flying Squad of Mines and Minerals.
- (h) Revival of Salt Industry, investigation of placer deposit goods in Haryana.
- (i) Saltpetre investigation scheme in Distt. Rohtak and Faridabad.
- (j) Setting up of Photo Geological Laboratory for aerial photo interpretation for the natural mineral resources survey of the State.

A total provision of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been made in the VII Plan.

### 2.2. Enforcement of Weights & Measures Act (Existing Scheme)

The activities of the Weights & Measures Organisation have considerably increased in magnitude. The scope of law has been extended to newer fields and several items like Thermometers, Taxi Meters, Water Metres etc. which were not covered by the legal provision in the past, have recently been brought within the purview of the enforcement. The periodicity of verification of weights etc. has also been reduced recently from two years to one year by the State Govt.

Provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made in the VII Plan.

## 3. Small Scale Industries

### 3.1. Grant of Interest Free loan in lieu of Central Sales Tax Paid

In order to enable new industrial units being set up in Haryana to compete with the units set up in the neighbouring states like Delhi etc. a scheme for grant of interest-free loan in lieu of Central Sales Tax paid by the industrial units was launched and is in force since 1-4-1980.

Under the new package of incentives, Govt. has announced a scheme of Sales Tax/Central Sales Tax Deferment which is more attractive than the present scheme. It is, therefore, expected that most of the new industrial units coming up in the state will opt for the new schemes of Central Sales Tax Deferment. However the outlay under this scheme is Rs. 20 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

### **3.2. Grant of 20% subsidy for purchase of Generating Sets**

In order to meet power shortage and enhance industrial production, Haryana Govt. had launched a scheme to grant subsidy at the rate of 20% subject to a maximum of Rs. 20,000/- on the purchase of generating sets. Representations were received from a number of industrial associations and entrepreneurs that the rate of subsidy is quite low as compared to other states.

Now according to the new package of incentives finalised and announced by the Government, generating set subsidy will be granted at the rate of Rs. 100/- per KVA to Small Scale Industrial units and Rs. 500/- per KVA to medium and large scale industrial units subject to the condition that the units would be eligible for subsidy upto 120% of its connected load. This will be further subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000 /- per unit. This incentive will be available to existing units also if they purchase new generating set after 1-11-1983.

[An amount of Rs. 3 crores has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan which will cover approximately 500 Indl. units.

### **3.3. Incentives and Publicity**

In order to project proper industrial activities and achievements, it is essential to set up a separate exhibition and publicity cell in the Directorate.

A sum of Rs. 17.50 lakhs has been provided during the 7th Plan period.

### **3.4. Expansion of Existing Quality Marking Centre and Setting up of New Centres**

The Quality Marking Scheme renders help to the small scale sector in particular to produce quality and standard products. Presently 12 Quality Marking Centres are working in the State under the banner of this scheme. During the 7th Plan, a new Quality Marking Centre for Engg. Goods is proposed to be set up at Panchkula to cater to the requirements of the new Industrial area being established. It is also proposed to open two new Quality Marking Centres, one for Sports Goods at Murthal and the other for Metalware at Rewari. A total sum of Rs. 125.10 lakhs is approved under this scheme for the 7th Five Year Plan.

### **3.5 (a) Expansion of Heat Treatment and Industrial Development Centre**

In order to provide specialised services to Small Scale Units on reasonable rates Department of Industries have set up five HTC/IDCs in the State. For the 7th Plan, it has been decided that Rural Industrial Development Centre at Pinjore should be converted into tool room centre on the pattern of Industrial Development Centre (Tools and Dies) Jagadhri. The Centre will cater to the requirements of HMT/Eicher Ancillary Units and Small Scale Units speedily coming up at Pinjore, Kaika and Panipat. The proposal for opening of New D.I.D.C-cum-H.T.C. at Panipat is also under consideration with State Government. A total sum of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is approved for 7th Five Year Plan.

### **3.5 (b) Setting up of Testing and Development Centre for Electronics**

On the advice of the Government of India, Department of Electronics, State Government decided to set up an Electronics Testing and Development Centre at Gurgaon.

Out of total capital cost of Rs. 48.25 lakhs Rs. 25.00 lakhs are to be provided by Government of India as grant-in-aid while the balance is to be borne by the State Government. The entire requirement of non-recurring cost will be met by the State Government. A sum of Rs. 27.50 lakhs is approved for the 7th plan period.

### **3.5 (c) Instruments Design Development and Facilities Centre Ambala**

Under assistance from UNDP/UNIDO, the Corporation has set up an Instruments Design Development and Facilities Centre (IDDC) at Ambala in order to provide a wide range of centralised facilities

like design development, quality marking, testing consultancy etc. to electronics and scientific instruments industry in and around Ambala. Already more than two dozen prototype have been developed and handed over to the industry for commercial manufacturing and many more are in pipelines.

The present building of IDDC with a covered area of about 22,000 sq. ft has been fully renovated. The construction of a new building on G.T. Road with a covered area of 20,000 sq. ft. on a plot of 5 acres has been started.

Two training courses in Basic Digital Electronics have been conducted and in addition consultancy and guidance has been provided to a large number of local manufacturing units.

Haryana Government has recently declared IDDC as an approved source for servicing and repair of electronics /electrical equipments. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the 7th Five Year Plan.

### **3.5 (d) Raising of Share Capital of HSSI & EC**

In the year 1979, bonus shares valuing Rs. 11.25 lakhs were allotted to the State Government, out of the accumulated profits of the corporation thereby raising the paid-up share capital of the Corporation to Rs. 33.75 lakhs which was further raised to Rs. 43.75 lakhs by investing the equity capital of Rs. 10.00 lakhs from All India Handicrafts Board.

The authorised capital of the Corporation is Rs. 1.5 crores against which the paid up capital is Rs. 70.75 lakhs. In order to minimise the existing wide gap between the authorised capital and paid up capital of the Corporation an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is approved for 1985-90.

### **3.6 (a) Additional Staff of DIO's**

Consequent upon the upgrading of tehsils of Bhiwani and Sonipat as full fledged districts and creation of another District Kurukshetra it was necessary to provide basic staff for the District Industries Officer's set up.

Similarly for mobility of Staff for development and extension work in the rural area vehicle were provided. A sum of Rs. 31.40 lakhs has been provided in the 7th Plan.

### **3.6 (b) Liaison Office at Delhi**

The present staff in the office of Liaison Officer(Industries) New Delhi is inadequate. The volume of work and sphere of activities has enhanced manifold during the last 2-3 years. In order to strengthen the office of the Liaison Officer a provision of Rs. 6.50 lakhs during 1985-90 including Rs. 1.10 lakhs for 1985-86 has been approved.

### **3.6 (c) Planning Cell at Headquarters**

In order to prepare the Annual Plan/Five Year Plan and to watch the implementation of plan schemes a planning cell was created in the Directorate during the year 1978-79. It is proposed to continue this cell during the Seventh Plan period with a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

### **3.6 (d) Additional Staff at Head Quarters Creation of Post of Technical Expert (Electronics)**

In view of rapid industrialisation of Haryana State the number of Small Scale Units are coming up in abundance in the sphere of Electronics in the State in general and at Ambala and Faridabad in particular. The services of a senior expert on Electronic side viz. Technical Expert (Electronics), are therefore, essentially required to attend to this work for the development of Electronic Industries in the State. A provision of Rs. 3.10 lakhs has been made for the 7th Five Year Plan.

### **3.7. Reorganisation of Rural Industrial Development Centre**

Seven Centres in the State are functioning in various trades. It is considered essential to have better qualified and experienced staff besides latest machines/equipment etc. so that trainees of these centres may be conversant with the latest techniques of manufacturing. Hence to meet the above requirement, a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made under 7th Plan.

### **3.8 Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centre, Rewari and Hisar**

These centres were set up at Rewari during the year 1969-70 and at Hisar during 1964-65 to undertake proper and scientific utilisation of Carcass and to acquaint the people of the potential value of by-products realised from the dead animals.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 15.85 lacs has been approved for staff and contingency expenses.

### **3.9 Setting up of Additional Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centres in the State**

During the Sixth Five Year Plan 10 more Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centres covering all the districts were proposed to be set up. During the 7th Five Year Plan a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made to continue this scheme.

### **3.10. Govt. Footwear Institute , Rewari**

This Institute was set up at Rewari during the year 1969 to provide training in Footwear Technology. An amount of Rs. 6.50 lacs has been approved for the 7th Five Year Plan under the scheme which will be spent on staff and contingent expenses.

### **3.11 Common Facility, Retanning and Finishing Service Centre, Rewari**

This Centre was set up at Rewari during the year 1976-77 to meet the demand of tanned leather and provide service facilities in tanning and finishing of sole leather and lining Leather.

During seventh five year plan an amount of Rs. 7.50 lacs has been approved for continuation of the centre.

### **3.12 Export Promotion**

(a) The exports from Haryana have gone up considerably from Rs. 4.55 crores in 1966-67 to Rs. 152 crores in 1981-82. Export promotion cell with a project officer (Exports) and sporting staff is helping in providing the necessary co-ordination with various Export promotion agencies of the Govt. of India. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs is proposed to be spent on continuation of this scheme during Seventh Plan.

A sum of Rs. 15,000 is being earmarked each year for grant of awards to genuine exporters of the State during the 7th Five Year Plan.

(b) Participation in International Trade Fairs provides an opportunity to the buyers and sellers to come together and establish contacts. In such meets, orders for specific items are also booked. These contacts result in promoting exports. For this purpose a provision has been made to the extent of Rs. 3.00 lacs in each year of the 7th Five Year Plan.

### **3.13. Assistance to Educated Unemployed and Technical Entrepreneurs**

To eradicate unemployment from amongst educated unemployed persons, Industries Department has launched a number of schemes on the guidelines provided by Government of India. All the unemployed persons with minimum academic qualification as a criterion are eligible for the assistance.

Under the above scheme, a sum of Rs. 45 lacs will be required during the 7th Plan period.

### **3.14. (a) Training & Consultancy on Subsidised Rates to the Small Scale Industries in the State through National Productivity Council**

The Small Scale Industries are playing a very vital role in industrialisation of the State. In order to increase their efficiency and productivity it is essential to employ better techniques and ensure development in a systematic way. Due to the meagre finance the Small Scale units are handicapped in availing the services of highly skilled specialists and Technical Experts. In order to overcome the difficulty the National Productivity Council has formulated a scheme under which the consultancy service and training is to be provided on subsidised basis. Total service cost will be given as grant-in-aid to National Productivity Council. The State Government will bear 50% expenditure and balance 50% is to be borne by industrial units. It is considered that services of the councils' experts would go a long way in increasing the

productivity and efficiency of small scale units in the State. A sum of Rs. 7 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 3.14. (b) Assistance for Technology Transfer

For setting up of new industries particularly when more sophistication is involved, it would be necessary to provide technical know-how for the entrepreneurs.

The entrepreneurs like NADC charge lump sum royalty on many of the processes which are being released through them to entrepreneurs. The entrepreneurs are usually shy in making this payment in advance. Keeping this in view a loan-cum-subsidy scheme has been evolved to meet out the expenses towards lump sum royalty to be paid for obtaining know how.

This loan amount would bear the same interest as has been levied under State Aid to Industries Act, 1935. In case the entrepreneurs does not set up an industry in Haryana, he has to repay the subsidy as well as loan amount at the rate of interest as specified for loan cases under the State Aid to Industries Act, 1935.

A sum of Rs. 12.00 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 3.15 Technical Consultancy and Assistance Organisation

The Directorate of Industries, Haryana had already two technical wings, i.e. mechanical and chemical. But the present set up is inadequate to meet the requirements. Due to rapid growth in textile and electronics units in the State it is necessary to have technical personnel in these trades also.

Analysis of Industrial markets is also required to know the various market trends. It is, therefore, necessary to equip properly with suitable personnel having marketing background. An amount of Rs. 25,000/- is being approved for 1985-90.

### 3.16 Rural Industries Scheme

The scheme has registered spectacular achievement as 16,254 units have been set up in the State upto 31-3-1984 generating employment to 45,854 persons out of which more than 50% persons belong to scheduled castes and backward classes.

During the 7th Five Year Plan period a sum of Rs. 650 lacs has been approved for the continuance of Rural Industries Scheme.

### 3.17. Training Centre for Sports Goods

The scheme provides training to the rural youth in the manufacturing of sports goods. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the seventh plan at a cost of Rs. 4.70 lacs.

### 3.18 District Industries Centre Staff Scheme

In order to generate employment, the Government of India has laid great stress on the development of Cottage Rural and Small Industries under the new industrial policy announced by them. The objective is proposed to be achieved by the dispersal of industries in the rural areas and decentralisation of powers to the District Headquarters by setting up District Industries Centre in all the Districts. The Government of India has laid down the ceiling of Rs. 6.00 lakhs per District Industries Centre. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 72.00 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been made under the scheme. Total outlay approved for the 7th Plan in Rs. 300 lakhs.

## PROMOTIONAL SCHEME

Under the Programme of District Industries Centres, Government of India is providing an amount of Rs. 50,000/- for RIP/RAP promotional schemes for each district industries centre on the condition that the same amount is provided by the State Government. The amount provided under this scheme is to be utilised on the following :—

- (i) For training programme (stipend).
- (ii) For subsidy on power, tool kit, machinery and equipment, construction of sheds, managerial and expenditure on publicity, exhibition, research etc.



A provision of Rs. 60 lakhs has been made in the seventh Five Year Plan.

### GRANT OF SEED/MARGIN MONEY

As per Government of India's pattern, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs per District Industries Centre would be disbursed as seed/margin money. An equal amount is to be provided by Govt. of India. For this purpose, Rs. 36.00 lakhs is required every year.

#### 3.19. Subsidy on Testing Equipment

It is proposed that for routine test small scale industrial units can procure testing equipment and assistance could be given to them in the form of subsidy for buying such equipment.

50% of the total cost of testing equipment is being given as subsidy to the units in the small scale sector subject to the maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per unit from the year 1983-84.

A sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 3.20 Nucleus Cell

In order to collect and monitor information in respect of small scale industries, Government of India has formulated the scheme called Nucleus Cell. The amount to be incurred on this scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

#### 3.21. Grant of subsidy for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution

The small scale industrial units generally do not have the where-withal to plan the treatment of their effluents nor such units are conscious of the need for doing such treatment. As this activity is neither of productive nature nor of remunerative character, the units have no zeal for the treatment of trade effluents.

With a view, therefore, to help the small scale industrial units, it is proposed to grant them subsidy to the extent and in the manner specified below :—

(i) 80% of the amount of fee paid to the technical consultants towards the fees for preparation of feasibility project for the disposal and control of water pollution, sewerage and trade effluents connected with a small scale industrial unit or Rs. 2,500/- whichever is less shall be subsidised.

(ii) 50% cost of the civil works, plant, machinery and equipment for treatment of effluents and testing equipment for controlling and monitoring pollution or Rs. 10,000/- whichever is less shall be subsidised.

(iii) Subsidy at the rate of Rs. 150/- per technical person per month upto the maximum of 2 persons engaged by any SSI unit for a period not exceeding 3 years from the date of commissioning of plant shall be paid provided that the persons so engaged shall be an environmental engineer or a technologist having minimum qualifications of Diploma in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering or Chemical Technology, or a scientist who is at least a Graduate in Science with sufficient experience in the working and maintenance of plant and machinery installed for water pollution control.

A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 3.22 Training of Technical Staff by Participating in Special Training Programme

A number of technical persons have been recruited in various technical units of Industries Department. It is essential to keep these personnel abreast with day to day developing techniques in different lines of production. A sum of Rs. 1.10 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 3.23 Setting up of Precision, Mechanical design and facility centre for Electronics Industry

It is proposed to set up a unit for bringing out improvement in quality, increased production and achievement of higher added value thereby accelerating the rate of growth of electronics and related industry for meeting effectively the need of internal market as well as exports. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made during the Seventh Five Year Plan.



### 3.24 Auto Parts Development Centre (APDC) Gurgaon

There are a large number of large/medium scale units manufacturing automobiles around Delhi and in Haryana and new units are being set up.

Because of these large medium scale units, a large number of SSI units and ancillaries are bound to come up in this area. To meet their requirements it is proposed to set up a Auto Parts Development Centre at Gurgaon with the assistance of Government of India under the United Nations Development programme. Salient features of the project are as under :—

1. Total cost of project	—Rs. 520.00 lakhs
2. United Nation Development Programme(UNDP) input	—Rs. 352.90 lakhs
3. Govt. of India input	—Rs. 107.10 lakhs
4. Haryana State Govt. input	—Rs. 60.00 lakhs

Haryana Government shall provide land and building. During the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh each year has been made and a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for 7th Plan.

### 3.25. Grant of subsidy on "Fuel Efficiency Service" to Small Scale Industries

It is proposed to provide assistance to small scale industries who take steps to improve the fuel efficiency in their units.

A sum of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been approved in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 3.26. Setting up of Development and Facility Centre for Reinforced Plastic at Faridabad Under UNDP

The production of Plastic in India is continuously on the increase, a number of units for converting plastic raw material to useful products is also on increase and a number of such units have also come up in the State of Haryana.

It is proposed to set up a Development Centre and a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

### 3.27 Grant of Subsidy to Industrial Units set up in State/Centrally Notified Backward Areas and Subsidy to Pioneer and Prestigious Units.

The Govt. has approved 15% capital subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 lacs for industrial units to be set up in State declared backward areas. The Government has also proposed Rs. 15 lacs additional capital subsidy to a prestigious unit provided, the unit promotes ancillarisation to the satisfaction of the competent authority.

An outlay of Rs. 150 lakhs is proposed for Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 3.28 Grant of Subsidy on the ISI Certification Mark

In order to enable small scale industrial units to take up ISI Certification Mark Licence, it is proposed to provide subsidy towards payment of different fees to Indian Standard Institution for getting ISI mark Licence.

A sum of Rs 8.00 lakhs has been approved in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### 3.29. Export Processing Zone (Electronics)

The scheme aims at attracting the export worthy units to help earn valuable foreign exchange. It has been decided to provided Rs. 125 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan to meet the cost of development of land, construction of sheds and necessary staff required for the Export Promotion zone.

### 3.30 Setting up of Integrated CARGO Complex in Haryana

It is proposed to set up Integrated Export Cargo Complexes as in-land centres to provide integrated facilities to exporting community near their places of work. The major responsibility of the State Government has been limited to provide land at concessional rate. It is estimated that the cost of land measuring 30 to 40 acres would be Rs. 100 lacs approximately at Faridabad and Panipat where these complexes are to be set up. A sum of Rs. 150.00 lacs is approved for Seventh Plan.

### 3.31 Facilities for the Revival of Sick Units in Small Scale Sector

The Central Government have envolved a margin money scheme for revival of sick small scale units which can supplement the various efforts of State Government, Reserve Bank of India, Commercial Banks and other institutions in this regard.

This scheme envisages that the central loan assistance would be limited to 50% of the total margin money loan sanctioned by the State Government and should be matched by an equal contribution from the State Govt. The quantum of help which could be available, under the scheme, is limited to a minimum loan of Rs. 1000/- and maximum of Rs. 20,000/- per unit.

In view of the above, it is decided to earmark a sum of Rs. 14 lakhs for this purpose during the year 1985-90.

### 3.32 Printed Circuit Board

Printed Circuit Board is the heart of any Electronic Product. The existing facility on Printed Circuit Board (PCB) for development and fabrication at ERDC are limited to single sided circuit printing. Evidently due to lack of this facility in the ERDC Centre, the major service requirements of this nature are not catered for the bulk of industries engaged in production of professional grade equipment of quality and voluminous work load of service of this nature envisaged from the forthcoming industrial units.

In view of the above, proposal under SIS scheme has thus been formulated under assistance from UNIDO by Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation for upgrading the existing Printed Circuit Board facilities at Electronics Research Development and Facilities Centre, Gurgaon. The total cost of the project as estimated amounts to Rs. 16.8 lakhs including United Nations Industrial Development Organisation assistance of US dollar 80,000 (about Rs. 10 lakhs). While the State Govt. contribution comes to Rs. 6.80 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has already been arranged in the shape of cost of land, building and existing equipments held for PCB. The additional input to be provided by the State Govt. are only to the tune of Rs. 2.80 lakhs in the form of additional building, equipments, salary, wages and raw materials. After completion of the project a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs per annum will be borne by the State Govt. as recurring expenditure for a period of 5 years by which period it is expected that the project will become self sustaining.

### 3.33 Establishment of Electronics Manufacturing Demonstration Laboratory for the promotion of Electronics industries in the State.

The establishment of Electronics Manufacturing Demonstration Laboratory for the promotion of electronics industries in the State is essentially required for the State of Haryana with the prime aim of spreading electronics culture through out the State. The laboratory will have the facility of demonstrating on the practical aspects of manufacturing details, raw material details, requirements of equipments and machinery, source of procurement and prices, for such items which are less cumbersome in technical nature and within the permissible ambit of economy of an entrepreneur in general. The Demonstration Laboratory in general will build up confidence of manufacturers and those new entrepreneurs who wish to embargo on the electronic projects in the State. The Demonstration Laboratory will also have an added facility of training semi-skilled persons for employment with electronic units in the State. This will be established with the assistance of deptt. of Electronics. The setting up of demonstration laboratory will promote new avenues for direct and indirect employment and assist in additional revenue income for the State indirectly. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 1986-87.

### 3.34 Haryana Electronics Product Display Centre for Sales Promotion

It is proposed to establish the electronics products display centre with an objective of

sales promotion. The Centre will take active participation in representing at various national and international level for exhibition of electronics items and trade fairs. The centre will provide an indirect increase of revenue by means of sales promotion of the electronic industries and also create more employment by way of expansion of industries in the field. The objective of display centres will be to provide facilities to manufacturers to display their electronic products by allocating space in the centre and also provide relevant technical and price competitive information to the prospective buyers. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 1986-87.

#### **4.2 Setting up of Ancillary Industrial Complexes**

The development of ancillaries to Large and Medium Scale Industries is one of the most effective means of ensuring balanced and healthy industrial growth.

A sum of Rs 220.00 lakhs is provided for construction of sheds for ancillary units during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### **4.3 Construction of Sheds for Unemployed Entrepreneurs**

In order to promote the ancillarisation in the State of Haryana it is proposed to establish Ancillary Complexes for various industrial units at available places throughout the State. Besides, this, it is proposed to construct Complexes of Industrial Sheds at available places for being given to the Technical & Non-technical entrepreneurs and unemployed persons for self employment. A sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is, therefore, approved for this purpose during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### **4.4 Industrial Development Agency/Infrastructure Development Corporation**

Haryana has a great advantage being near to Delhi. This State can attract entrepreneurs provided land at reasonable rates and other amenities are provided for setting up industry in Haryana. It has, therefore, been decided that a full-fledged agency armed with adequate resources and expertise in setting up of developed industrial plots/estates should provide necessary infrastructure for industrial development. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is approved for the 7th Five Year Plan for setting up of Industrial Development Agency.

### **5. Khadi & Village Industries**

#### **5.1. Grant-in-Aid to Khadi Village Industries Board Staff**

It is a continued scheme. Grant-in-Aid for meeting the expenditure on staff is being provided by State Government. During 7th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been approved to meet the expenditure on staff.

#### **5.2. Grant of Financial Assistance to Cobblers**

It is approved that the scheme may be continued during the 7th Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

#### **5.3. Rebate on Sale of Khadi**

It is being proposed to make payment of rebate claims on the sale of Khadi under Plan Scheme. Thus a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 7th Five Year Plan.

### **6. Handloom Industry**

#### **6.1. Development of Handloom Industry at Panipat**

This is a continued scheme. Panipat occupies a place of pride on the map of India. Handloom products of Panipat are exported abroad also. There is good scope for further improvement in this direction. An outlay of Rs. 5 lacs for the VII Plan at the rate of Rs. one lakh per year has been approved.

#### **6.2(a). Intensive Development Project, Bhiwani**

It is proposed to set up 10,000 looms during the 7th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is approved.

### 6.2. (b) Raising of Share Capital of Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation

The scheme has been included in the 7th Five Year Plan period with a total outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs for strengthening the share capital of the Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation Limited, Chandigarh.

### 6.3. Rebate on sale of Handloom Goods

Under the scheme 20% rebate is allowed at different suitable periods to coincide with festivals in Expo's organised by the Government of India. The Centre and State Government share the rebate liability in the ratio of 50 : 50. The scheme is proposed to be continued in the 7th Five Year Plan period also with a total outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

### 6.4. Incentive to Small Weavers

Under the scheme Small Weavers having looms upto 5 are granted loans to the extent of Rs. 5,000/- at an interest of Rs. 4% per annum for the purchase of machinery, equipment, working capital etc. The scheme is proposed to be continued during 7th Five Year Plan also with a total outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

### 6.5. Export Production Project

The project was sanctioned by the Government of India with a total outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs and Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation was entrusted the responsibility for the implementation of this project. The project is proposed to be continued during the 7th Five Year Plan period, for which a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved.

## 7. Handicrafts

(A) It has been decided to continue the following schemes during seventh plan :

- (i) Brass Metal Ware Training Centre at Rewari (Rs. 5 lakhs)
- (ii) Design Centre for Artistic Fancy Leather Goods, Rewari (Rs. 5.50 lakhs)
- (iii) Scheme for providing State awards to Master Craftsmen and Entrepreneurs in Small Scale Industrial Sectors (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)
- (iv) Rebate on sale of Handicrafts (Rs. 0.50 lakh)
- (v) Development of Hereditary Handicrafts (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)
- (vi) Promotion of Handicrafts (Rs. 7.50 lakhs)
- (vii) Carpet Centres for Training of Handicrafts (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)
- (viii) Raising of share capital of Haryana State Handloom & Handicrafts Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

### (B) NEW SCHEMES

#### 7.1. Setting up of Training Centre Metal Wares, Jagadhri

A new Training Centre in Metal wares at Jagadhri has been approved to be set up and to be run through the Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation Ltd., with a total outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### 7.2. Opening of 5 New Carpet Centres

In order to expand the training activities in Carpet weaving in other Districts of the State which have not been covered so far, five new Carpet Training Centres have been proposed to be set up in the 7th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been approved for the five years.

### 7.3. Setting up of Hand/Screen Printing Centres

It is proposed to provide Training facilities to Handloom Weavers in Hand/Screen Printing for which no facility is available in the State. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for the 7th Five Year Plan.

### 7.4. Setting up of Training Centres in Ceramics

Haryana State Handloom & Handicrafts Corporation has proposed to set up training centre in Ceramics Crafts at Pinjore where infrastructure facilities for the development of ceramics industry are available. A sum of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been approved for the 7th Five Year Plan.

### Centrally Sponsored Schemes

In addition to the above the following centrally sponsored schemes are approved to be continued :

- (i) Central out-right grant of Subsidy (Rs. 4.95 crores)
  - (ii) Survey of Small Scale Industries (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)
  - (iii) Grant of subsidy on Capital Investment by educated unemployed & Technical entrepreneurs (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)
  - (iv) District Industries Centres (Rs. 300 lakhs) (50% sharing basis)
-

## CHAPTER 2.22

### CIVIL AVIATION

Civil Aviation is the secondline of Air Defence besides being important to keep pace with the modern life which has become very speedy.

Haryana has made significant contribution by providing at Hisar, Karnal, Pinjore, Bhiwani & Narnaul aerodromes with all weather Pucca runways. The sixth aerodrome at Jind is also being provided with the pucca runway. There is also a proposal to set up an aerodrome in district Rohtak, which would be 7th aerodrome besides two defence aerodromes at Ambala & Sirsa. During the Sixth Plan period an amount of Rs. 138.68 lakhs was spent against the approved outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs. With a view to its being linked by the commuter Air service in future for the benefit of tourists, a comprehensive programme of Civil Aviation has been drawn up for the following major activities :—

- (i) Construction of Aerodromes, Airstrips and Buildings and development of existing aerodromes.
- (ii) Establishment of Flying and Gliding Clubs for training of pilots both boys & girls for better representation in the Indian Air Force and other Civil Aviation Organisations and also imparting practical training to the Aircraft maintenance engineers :

Besides the above two schemes, the scheme for the controlling of pests and diseases of the crops, plants, by way of aerial spraying to increase the production is being financed by the Agro-Industries Corporation. During 7th Plan period an outlay of Rs. 332 lakhs has been approved.

The schematic analysis is set out below :—

#### 1. Construction & Development of Aerodromes, Airstrips & Avionic buildings

An amount of Rs. 110 lakhs have been earmarked for 7th Plan period.

The following schemes are covered under the above head :

##### (a) Recarpeting of pucca runway with shell Mecadum at Hisar Civil Aerodrome.

The pucca runway of 4000'x150', suitable for operations by aircrafts upto to AVRO type was constructed in the year 1972. It now needs recarpeting with shell mecadum for safer & smoother flying operations & also for future wayudoot operations.

##### (b) Levelling of sides of Pucca runway at Pinjore

A pucca runway of 3000'x75' has been provided at Pinjore Civil Aerodrome. Extension flying & Gliding operations are undertaken at this Aerodrome. Thus the sides of the pucca runway need levelling for smoother flying operations.

##### (c) Levelling of sides of Pucca runways at Bhiwani

A pucca runway of 3000'x75' has been provided at Bhiwani Civil Aerodrome. Some portion of the sides of the runway need levelling.

##### (d) Providing of Staff Quarters at Pinjore Civil Aerodrome

In order to bring more promptness in the flying operations at Pinjore it is proposed to construct staff quarters for Chief Flying Inspector & Chief Engineer.

#### 2. Providing of Ground Aids, Non-directional Beacons (NDB's) ATC & MAT etc.

A provision of Rs. 61.00 lakh has been made under this scheme. Under the above

project, it is proposed to provide lighting arrangement at runway of the Hisar Aerodrome as per standard specifications of D.G.C.A.M.

**3. Procurement of Engine, Machinery for C of A Engine, Aircraft and Electronic equipment, overhauling workshop and spares etc.**

Maintenance spares are essentially required to keep servicability of the aircraft. A workshop at Pinjore stands sanctioned. It need to be made a full fledged workshop with specific tools, equipment & machinery which is to be procured/imported. Besides, sophisticated test equipment for the Electronics laboratory would also be needed to provide uninterrupted technical servicing to all the Radio-aids & Navigational Equipment installed on all types of aircrafts operated by the flying clubs in the State & the Civil Aviation Department.

A sum of Rs 15 lakhs has been provided for the 7th plan period.

**4. Establishment & other contingent expenditure of C of A Engine Aircraft & Electronics Equipments overhauling workshop**

The C. of A Engine, Aircraft & Electronics Equipment Overhauling Workshop at Pinjore Civil Aerodrome is in the process of being commissioned. To run its affairs a provision of Rs 52 lakhs has been made in the 7th Plan.

**5. Procurement of Advanced Trainer Aircrafts**

Till date the Flying Clubs and Pilot trainers are depending upon Pushpak Trainer, Aircraft. Most of these trainer Aircrafts are 20 years old. The production of these aircrafts has since been abandoned, a few advanced Trainer Aircrafts are the need of the hour. Accordingly, it is proposed to arrange 6 advanced Trainer Aircrafts during the 7th Plan period at an approved outlay of Rs. 64 lakhs.

**6. Procurement of Power Gliders**

Power Gliding has advanced in foreign countries and is becoming popular in India also. At the moment we have got traditional way of doing gliding i.e. launching by the Winch. Power gliding is needed to be introduced in our flying Clubs and it is proposed to procure such power gliders during the 7th Five Year Plan costing Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

---

## CHAPTER 2.23

### ROADS & BRIDGES

#### 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85

The Sixth Five Year Plan was approved for an outlay of Rs 110.00 crores against which the actual expenditure was Rs 72.00 crores. During this period ending 31-3-85, the length of metalled roads in Haryana has reached upto 19152 Kms. bringing more than 98% of recognised villages on metalled roads. The road construction programme for the remaining villages left un-connected is due to the reason of either court cases, low population, difficult hilly terrain or Khadar areas. In addition to the above, Haryana State is implementing a programme to link non-directory villages with population of 250 and above and for this purpose, a programme is being carried out with the help of World Bank.

Most of the non-directory villages, Mandis, Religious Places Schools, Hospitals, Railway Stations etc. were connected with metalled roads during 6th Five Year Plan. Due to paucity of funds most of the approved works relating to the widening/strengthening of roads, Bridges, etc. could not be started, which are proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90

The Haryana State have a net work of 19152 Kms. length of metalled road on 1-4-85. During the previous period i.e. from 1966-67 to 1984-85, the main emphasis had been to complete sanctioned roads for linking villages. No appreciable improvement in removal of deficiencies in crust, thickness and widening to traffic requirements of existing State roads had, therefore, been done. A modest start in this respect is, therefore, proposed during the five year plan period 1985-90 in respect of roads requiring immediate attention besides linking remaining villages with metalled roads, construction of missing bridges etc. The outlay approved for 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 is Rs. 107 crores. A length of 1834 Kms. is proposed to be constructed during 7th Plan 1985-90.

A brief description of the plan proposals is as under :

#### 1. State Highways

The outlay approved for widening, strengthening, construction of bye-passes and bridges is Rs 2740 lakhs for 1985-90.

#### 2. Rural Roads other than World Bank Project Roads.

In addition to the roads included in the World Bank Programme, there are many more link roads required to be constructed for linking remaining villages including non-directory villages, Harijan Bastis and other public places such as Schools, Hospitals and Religious Places etc.

Besides this there are several missing links and missing bridges required to be constructed to make all weather roads. Some of the existing roads also need immediate widening and strengthening due to increase in axle load and increasing traffic intensity. Total cost of these works proposed to be done during five year plan 1985-90 is of the order of Rs 56.30 crores. The break up is as follows :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Widening and strengthening	850
2. Bye-passes	22
3. Bridges	1400
4. Missing links	2168
5. Roads to non-directory villages and public places.	800



	(Rs. in lakhs)
6. Provincialization of roads	10
7. R.M.N.P.	10
8. Harijan Bastis	20
9. Single links	150
10. Gross drainage works	200
<b>Total</b>	<b>5630</b>

### 3. World Bank Assisted Project

Phase II of the project amounting to Rs. 6.6 crores for construction of single link roads to Non-directory villages, Dhanis having a population of 250 and above numbering 113 in all is in progress. A provision of Rs. 4.80 crores has been made for W.B.P. (Phase-II) for the 7th plan (1985-90)

### 4. Inter-State Rural Link Roads

Haryana has common border with Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P., Delhi (U.T.) and Himachal Pradesh. The rural population of these states has been demanding some rural inter-state links. Accordingly, the construction of several of these roads is proposed to be taken up.

The total outlay approved for the 5 year plan 1985-90 is Rs 45 lacs.

### 5. Liabilities for Completed Roads

Liabilities for completed works including compensation of land acquisition has been provided in the seventh five year plan 1985-90 to the tune of Rs. 12.05 crores.

### 6. Rural Minimum Needs Programme

All the villages having population of more than 1000 have since been brought on metalled roads. However, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for completing some pending works during the Seventh Plan. (This amount has already been included in Rural Roads.)

### 7. Direction and Administration

The staff for direction and administration of the plan projects in the field as well as in the headquarter office is proposed to be strengthened. A provision of Rs 100.00 lakhs has been approved for 1985-90.

### 8. Machinery and Equipment

There is an increasing requirement of sophistication in the technique of road construction in order to achieve better quality. The use of machinery also results in durable roads. A very careful and judicious blend of labour and use of machinery, however, is considered absolutely necessary. Due to rapid increase in the construction and maintenance activities of roads, the requirement of machinery has increased many fold. The existing machinery is inadequate and as such an outlay of Rs. 3 crore has been approved for purchase of new machinery during 1985-90.

### 9. Planning and Research, Survey and Investigation

Survey and investigation is the basic need of all schemes which have to be undertaken in a planned manner. The road alignments have to be selected and surveyed before these projects are implemented. The bridge sites also have to be carefully investigated and selected before projects are put through. For carrying out the survey and investigation work of proposed schemes, adequate staff and equipment is required. A provision of Rs one crore has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 10. Others (Improvement of road geometrics and road side structures and other works)

The total length of state roads in the state has increased to 19152 Kms. upto 31-3-85 but quite inadequate road side structures such as godowns, stores, field offices, and residential accommodation for the supervisory staff employed on the construction of these roads is available. In addition, workshops and gang-huts etc. are also to be provided.

In this advanced age of fast moving road traffic, it has become necessary to improve the road geometrics such as improving alignments, curves and providing roundabouts at crossings in cities, side footpaths for pedestrians, special treatment at junction of link roads with main roads for quick identification of such points by road users particularly during the night hours.

A provision of Rs 1.00 crore has been made for 1985-90.

#### 11. Central Road Funds and E & I Plan Assistance Scheme

There are a number of road and bridges projects which are intended to be undertaken against funds likely to be made available under the scheme. Some of these projects are indicated as under :

1. Widening Hisar, Ghursal, Jhansal road in Hisar District.
2. Setting up of traffic engineering cell.
3. Construction of approach to Haryana side to high level Bridges over Yamuna on Karnal Meerut road.
4. Construction of H.L. Bridge over River Omla on Ambala-Naraingarh road in Ambala District.
5. Construction of Bridge over River Markanda on Ambala-Hisar road near village Jalbera.
6. Construction of Bridge over Yamuna on Karnal-Meerut road.
7. Bridge over river Yamuna in front of Faridabad.

A provision of Rs 8.68 crores has been made in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 12. Railway Safety Works

Over Bridges over the Railway tracks crossing our road systems at several places in the State have become a necessity for smooth flow of traffic. Accordingly, Railway Over Bridges at Kurukshetra, Karnal, Panipat, Bhiwani, Sonipat and Hisar are approved to be constructed during the Seventh Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 111.95 lakhs.

---

## CHAPTER 2.24

### ROAD—TRANSPORT

Haryana Roadways over the span of last 18 years has made spectacular progress and has attained stature and status. It has made sufficient headway and is now rated as one of the top ranking State Transport Undertakings in the country. Its performance has been highly commended twice by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India during the Sixth Plan period.

The Roadways from its inception and more particularly from the year 1972 when passenger transport was totally nationalized has not only been of great help in hastening the pace of socio-economic development of the State but has also been substantially contributing financial resources to the State so essential for the developing economy of the State.

An outlay of Rs. 5200 lakhs (Rs. 4400 lakhs for Acquisition of Fleet and Rs. 800 lakhs for the Land and Building Programme) was approved for the Sixth Plan (1980-85) for the two plan schemes against which an expenditure of Rs 5080.11 lakhs has been incurred.

The Haryana Roadways keeps its fleet healthy and road worthy through modernisation of its fleet. During the Sixth Plan, due to financial constraints only 1899 bus chassis were acquired against Plan target of 2200 buses (765 Addition & 1435 Replacement) out of which 574 were for addition and 1325 for the replacement of over-aged buses. The fleet of Haryana Roadways during this period has increased from 2298 (1979-80) to 2893 buses at the end of 1984-85. The effective Kms. operated during this period increased from 2040.87 lakhs (1979-80) to 2905.18 lakh Kms. in 1984-85 showing an increase of 42.3%.

Under the Land & Building Programme, Modern Bus Stand at important towns/traffic junctions and Bus Queue Shelters in rural areas were constructed.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) : (Rs. 8000 lakhs)

The following Schemes have been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan 1985-86 & 1986-87.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Category	Schemes	7th Plan 1985-90 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan Approved Outlay	
			1985-86	1986-87
A	1. Acquisition of Fleet	6335	657	985
	2. Land & Building Programme	1200	350	150
	Sub-Total (1+2)	7535	1007	1135
<b>B. Workshop Facilities</b>	Modernisation of Workshop	300	150	40
<b>C. Others Specify</b>	Repair & Maintenance of Workshops & Bus Stands	100	20	15
<b>D. Training Institute</b>	Training School for Drivers	65	23	10
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C+D)</b>		8000	1200	1200

A brief write-up of each Scheme is given as under :—

*Acquisition of Fleet (Addition of Buses for Expansion of Fleet)*

During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) the department proposes to purchase 2534 buses (750 Addition+1784 Replacement) at the cost of Rs. 6335 lakhs. The Addition & Replacement Programme (Year-wise) of the Seventh Five Year Plan is shown as under :—

S. No.	Year	No. of Buses to be purchased			
		Addition	Replacement	Total (3+4)	Total cost (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	1985-86	150	113	263	657
2.	1986-87	150	366	516	1290
3.	1987-88	150	494	644	1610
4.	1988-89	150	356	506	1265
5.	1989-90	150	455	605	1513
Total (1985-90)		750	1784	2534	6335

While planning the expansion Programme of the Roadways the following considerations have been taken into account :—

- (i) Normal growth in traffic on existing routes.
- (ii) Extension of services to un-covered rural areas with the construction of new roads.
- (iii) Extension of services on Inter-State routes under future Inter-State Agreements.

Besides load factor beyond 80% is considered high from traffic point of view. The load factor achieved during the last Five Year period is as under :—

Sr. No.	Year	Sixth Plan (1980-85)
1.	1980-81	78
2.	1981-82	79
3.	1982-83	81
4.	1983-84	82
5.	1984-85	82

It would be observed that during the last 3 years of the plan the load factor is more than 80%. In order to provide comfortable travel facilities to the passengers, the annual growth rate of expansion has been taken at 5% i.e. addition of 150 buses in each year of the Seventh Plan besides replacement of 1784 buses. With this addition, the fleet strength of Haryana Roadways will increase from 2893 (1984-85) to 3643 by the end of the Seventh Plan (1989-90).

### *Replacement of Buses*

Over-aged fleet involves higher operational and maintenance cost. Fuel consumption is high and fleet availability is low resulting in poor vehicle productivity. The department, therefore, attaches top priority to the replacement of over-aged buses (buses having completed 8 years or 6 lakh kilometres). During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) 1784 buses will be replaced.

### *Land & Building Programme*

With the expansion of fleet/services, the requirement of additional workshops at Depot/Sub-depot level to provide timely repair and proper maintenance to improve vehicle productivity through reduction in operational cost and incidence of break down etc., Modern Bus Stands at the depot/sub-depot level and important towns/traffic junctions and Bus Queue Shelters in rural areas are to be constructed for passengers' comfort and convenience.

A sum of Rs. 1200 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

### **Workshop Facilities**

#### *Modernisation of Workshops*

The accomplishment and success story of the Roadways primarily depends on its chain of well-equipped workshops where repairs and maintenance of buses is undertaken round the clock to keep the fleet healthy and road-worthy. Its fleet utilisation (95%) and incidence of breakdowns (0.16 per 10,000 kilometres) are the lowest in the country.

In the age of fast developing technology and scientific outlook it has been felt imperative that the Roadways should adopt new technology and innovations through replacement of outmoded equipments and machinery to further improve its operational efficiency. To start with, the department has introduced computer system in one of its depots for Inventory Control and Bus Management System with the help of Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh. If the experiment succeeds, this will be extended to other depots also.

A sum of Rs. 300 lakhs has, therefore, been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose.

#### *Maintenance and Repair of Workshops and Bus Stands*

Lakhs have been invested in the constructions of workshops and modern bus stands and their repairs and maintenance is posing problems year after year. The Seventh Plan, therefore, proposes to spend Rs. 100 lakhs over 5 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan for maintenance and repair of bus stand/workshop buildings.

#### *Training Institutes (Training School for Drivers)*

The success of any-Transport Undertaking depends upon the dexterity, skill and competency of the man behind the wheel—the driver. Though there has been phenomenal increase of transport vehicles, yet the proper training facilities for drivers/workshop staff are quite inadequate keeping in view their growing demand. This Scheme has, therefore, been formulated with the object of making available trained drivers/workshop staff to meet the ever growing requirements of the Roadways and the State. The school when completed will also provide refresher course to the drivers and workshop staff for better performance. An amount of Rs. 65.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan period.

## CHAPTER 2.25

### TOURISM

Tourism promotion in the State has taken deep roots. A vast tourist infrastructure has been built up all over the State by setting up as many as 32 tourist complexes which are providing numerous facilities like catering, accomodation, filling stations, lakes /bath complexes, landscaped gardens/children parks, public toilets, etc. This is a tremendous jump forward that has brought the name of this tiny State on the tourist map of India.

#### Strategy of Tourism Promotion

The only natural benefit available to Haryana was its national highways which emanated from Delhi in different directions i.e. Delhi-Mathura-Agra highways, Delhi-Jaipur highway, Delhi-Amritsar highway and Delhi-Ferozepur highway and all these have been fully covered with tourist resorts. Places around Delhi such as Badkhal, Surajkund, Sohana, Dharuhera and Sultanpur have also been exploited into beautiful tourist spots. With a social objective in mind, Tourism in Haryana has been taken to the doorsteps of the local people. A number of District/Sub Divisional Towns have been provided with catering, accomodation and other facilities. Due care has also been taken to provide cheap rate facilities, like camperhuts, cafeteria and service counters for the low budget tourists. Tourism promotion will continue to be guided by these vital principles in all the future plans.

#### Sixth Plan Achievements

The Sixth Plan expenditure amounted to Rs. 897.78 lacs against an approved outlay of Rs. 550.00 lacs. The accomodation available at the tourist complexes has gone up from 151/345 rooms/beds in 1979-80 to 294/644 rooms/beds by the end of the Sixth Plan. The target of catering to 17.00 lacs domestic and 0.70 lacs foreigner tourist have also been achieved by the end of 1984-85. The other notable achievement of the Sixth Plan is the substantial increase in the revenue earning and the growing employment potential of the Tourism Department. In the first three years of the plan, a net profit of Rs. 10.30 lacs, 12.00 lacs and 14.00 lacs was earned for the first time, thereby bringing Haryana Tourism out of the red.

The most prominent achievement of the Sixth Plan was the completion of a 78 room Hotel Raj Hans at Surajkund which has added new dimensions to the tourism development activities in the State. Build in serene natural environments on the outskirts of Delhi, this Hotel is most prestigious venture of Haryana Tourism that has started attracting international tourist traffic and affluent domestic tourists.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90

Expecting a 5% growth rate in tourist traffic during the next 5 years the tourist traffic in the State will touch the figure of 30.00 lacs domestic and 2.00 lacs international tourists and this would mean large scale expansion in the existing amenities as also covering more areas of tourist potential. Keeping in view the current plan's performance, an outlay of Rs. 1100.00 lacs has been approved for Seventh Plan.

The implementation of this programme is likely to generate additional accomodation of about 100/200 rooms/beds and employment for about 350 persons and income of about Rs. 1.00 to 2.00 crores annually.

The details of the Schemes proposed in Seventh Five Year Plan are discussed below :—

#### Continuing Schemes

##### 1. *Holiday and Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake*

Badkhal Lake near Delhi is already an established tourist resort, which offers variety of tourist facilities like 21-Suite motel, two tourist huts, 2 Centrally air-conditioned restaurants, shopping arcade, boating, angling, camper huts, bath complex and grassy lawns etc. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to expand the motel and camper huts, renovate the existing family huts and add few more such huts, expand the existing restaurants, set up a cultural centre/park to depict different aspects of Indian

Culture through modules, Scenes and Shows, establish a drive -in-cinema, add more public toilets and parking areas, promote water sports and shikaras, set up a new low budget cafeteria for tourists particularly the school children who visit the place in groups etc. An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lacs is approved for Seventh Plan for these programmes.

## 2. Tourist Facilities at Suraj Kund

Suraj Kund tourist complex is another popular tourist resort near Delhi. 78 rooms Hotel Raj Hans for the international tourist traffic is a part of this complex. The facilities available include 19-room motel, restaurant, conference hall, 9 hole golf course, boating/angling, camper huts, parking etc. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to renovate and expand the existing restaurant, add another 15-16 camper huts to existing 6 such huts, provide proper public toilets/Staff and Store accomodation, expand 9 hole golf course to 18 holes, renovate and expand peacock lake and develop landscaped garden/bogua invillia park. An outlay of Rs. 64.00 lacs is approved for these programmes during Seventh Plan.

## 3. Tourist Facilities at Yadavindra Gardens, Pinjore

This 17th Century Mughal Garden on Delhi -Simla highway is very popular tourist spot and offers facilities like tourist accomodation, catering arrangements, large illuminated fountains, shopping arcade, children park, Japanese garden, mini-zoo, 10 suite motel etc. During Seventh Plan it is proposed to add camper huts, Yoga centre/swimming pool, develop landscaped garden and other amenities for tourists, expand mini-zoo, set up an archeological museum, expand and renovate mini pool/Japanese garden and construct another restaurant in the garden. Rs. 58.00 lacs have been provided for these programmes in the Seventh Plan.

## 4. Development of Tourist Facilities along Main Highways in Haryana

The incoming and outgoing international tourist traffic has to pass through Haryana in three directions i.e. East, West and South connecting the remote tourist places in the country including Agra, Kashmir and Jaipur. To make journey comfortable for them, an intensive programme of promoting wayside tourism was launched in Haryana. These wayside complexes are located at Hodel, Faridabad, Uchana, Pipli, Panipat, Panchkula, Rohtak (Tilyar), Sohna and Dharuhera. The facilities provided at these complexes include motels, restaurants, camper huts, filling stations, grassy lawns, bath complexes, golf courses, shopping arcades, lakes and swimming pools etc. It is proposed to expand these facilities to attract more and more external and internal tourists to these complexes. It is proposed to undertake following works on these complexes :-

Name of Highway Complex	Proposed Works	Approved outlay (7th Plan)	(Rs. in lakhs)	
			Approved outlay 1985-86	Approved outlay 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
Uchana	(i) Swimming Pool/Bath Complex/Yoga Centre	30.00	—	—
	(ii) Foot Bridge over Yamuna Canal	3.00	1.00	—
	(iii) Renovation/Expansion of Cafeteria, Shopping Arcade	5.00	1.00	—
	(iv) Camper Huts/Public Toilets	5.00	—	—
	(v) Office/Store /Staff Accomodation	5.00	1.00	1.00
		48.00	3.00	1.00
Pipli	(i) Expansion of Motel/Camper Huts	15.00	—	—
	(ii) Shopping Arcade, Land scaped Garden, Public Toilets	5.00	1.00	—
	(iii) Restaurants/Bar	10.00	—	—
		30.00	1.00	—

1	2	3	4	5
Rohtak(Tilyar)	(i) Expansion of Motel/Camper Huts	30.00	3.00	—
	(ii) Swimming Pool/Bath Complex/Club	15.00	—	—
	(iii) Folk Art Museum	5.00	—	—
	(iv) Office/Store/Staff Accomodation	10.00	1.00	1.00
	(v) Plantation of Fruit Trees/Landscaping	5.00	—	—
	(vi) Expansion/renovntion of lake	15.00	—	—
		80.00	4.00	1.00
Sohna	(i) Camper Huts/Motel	10.00	—	—
	(ii) Ropeway scheme	20.00	—	—
	(iii) Renovation/expansion of Cafeteria Restaurant	10.00	1.00	1.00
	(iv) Public Toilets/Shelters & parking area	5.00	1.00	—
		45.00	2.00	1.00
Hodel	(i) Expansion /Renovation of Pool	10.00	1.00	—
	(ii) Camper Huts/Petrol Pump/Land- scaped Garden	20.00	1.00	—
	(iii) Folk Art Museum	5.00	—	—
	(iv) Expansion of Restaurant	5.00	—	1.00
	(v) Water Supply	5.00	—	—
		45.00	2.00	1.00
Faridabad	(i) Expansion of Restaurants/Hotel	10.00	5.00	22.00
	(ii) Camper Huts	5.00	2.00	—
	(iii) Shopping Arcade	10.00	—	—
		25.00	7.00	22.00
Dharuhera	(i) Staff quarters, stores, office accomodation	5.00	1.00	1.00
	(ii) Extension of Restaurant /Motel	5.00	—	—
	(iii) Plantation of Fruit Trees/Landscaped Garden	5.00	—	—
		15.00	1.00	1.00
Panipat	(i) Camper Huts/Public Toilets	10.00	2.00	—
	<b>Total</b>	298.00	22.00	27.00

##### 5. Development of Tourist Facilities at District/Sub-Divisional and other important places

These complexes aim to provide neat and clean restaurant facilities to local people as well as the visiting tourists. Such Complexes have been set up at Hisar, Jind, Bhiwani, Narnaul, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sonipat, Taoru, Abubshehr, Asakhera, Sirsa, Damdama and Rewari. A new complex at Kaithal is to be commissioned soon. Another complex is being set at Ambala. It is proposed to expand various facilities at these complexes to meet the increasing needs of the public. The expansion programmes include provision of extra huts, conferecnce facilities, motels, mini-lakes, landscaped gardens. The Seventh Plan outlay approved for these programmes is Rs. 113.00 lakhs.

##### 6. Development of Wild Life Tourism in Haryana

###### *Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary*

Saltaapur in Gurgaon district which is only 40 Km. from Delhi is a popular Bird Sanctuary. This place is visited by a fairly large number of migratory birds. A large number of tourists both domestic and foreign visit this place all the year round. Some tourist amenities like camper huts, 2 tourists



suites, cafeteria, roads, landscaping/watch towers etc. have already been provided here. Keeping in view the increasing popularity of the potential tourist spot, it is proposed to expand the existing restaurant and the motel. As the place is widely known for its migratory birds, a bird museum is also proposed to be set up here for giving a full scale knowledge and attraction to the tourists about the birds-world. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs as tentative cost of these facilities has therefore been made in the Seventh Plan, Rs. 5.00 lacs each for the expansion of the restaurant/motel and the bird museum.

### 7. *Purchase of Machinery & Equipments*

The running of tourist buildings like motels, restaurants etc. involves a heavy quantum of furnishing/furniture, electrical gadgets and other appliances etc. that has to be purchased from the market. Keeping in view the heavy bulk of such purchases that will arise as a result of the implementation of the new programmes and also the increasing price trend, a provision of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the Seventh Plan.

### New Schemes

In addition to the above expansion programme on the continuing schemes, department has planned to further bring new areas of tourist potential in its drive to provide tourist amenities. The proposed new programme is explained below :

#### 1. *New Tourist Complex at Panchkula*

The existing complex is to be demolished as it does not confirm to master plan of the town. A new complex on broader lines having a spacious restaurant, accommodation, lake, landscaped garden etc. is proposed to be constructed. The estimated cost of the new complex is Rs. 30.00 lacs and therefore provision has been made for this purpose in the Seventh Plan 1985-90.

#### 2. *New Tourist Complexes on the By-passes at Gurgaon, Panipat & Hisar*

In these towns tourist complexes are functioning for 8—10 years now and have become very popular with the clientele. While at Gurgaon a by-pass over the town already exists for smooth running of traffic from Delhi to Jaipur, such by-passes have been planned at Hissar and Panipat towns. It is proposed to set up new tourist complexes along these by-passes to cater to the highway traffic which is quite heavy. A moderate size complex having a restaurant, motel, camper huts and other usual public facilities costs roughly Rs. 50.00 lacs and therefore, a sum of Rs. 60.00 lacs has been made in Seventh Plan for the purpose. Local people will also get benefit from these complexes as these will serve as picnic spots for them.

#### 3. *Krishna Dham/Yatri Niwas at Kurukshetra*

Kurukshetra is one of the holiest and historical places of India and is visited all the year round by a large number of pilgrims and tourists including foreigners. But the place is lacking in the provision of tourist amenities. It is proposed to construct a Krishana Dham/Yatri Niwas for providing cheaper accomodation to the pilgrims/tourists visiting this historical place. It is proposed to build dormitories, family suites and a cafeteria alongwith other essential services to accommodate at least 150-200 people at a time. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs has, therefore, been made to implement this proposal in the Seventh Plan.

#### 4. *Construction of Log Huts/Cafeteria at Hathinkund/Kalesar*

Hathnikund/Kalesar in Ambala District has a vast area of forest where many species of wild animals are available. The river Yamuna hits the plains here. Fishing has been an old sport in this area. It can be developed as a tourist resort. Therefore, it is proposed to construct a restaurant/cafe and some log huts here for which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been approved for Seventh Plan.

#### 5. *New Tourist Complexes at Ballabgarh, Jhajjar, Yamuna Nagar, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Murthal, Panjuana and Bahadurgarh*

As a part of the regular programme to provide catering and other recreational amenities to the local people, it is proposed to cover the new areas in the Seventh Plan. Initially a resturant each at these places is to be built up alongwith other essential services to meet the immediate catering needs of the local people. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been approved for this programme. At Narnaul and

Bhiwani restaurants were started long ago in the rented buildings and new restaurants are proposed to be built in these towns also.

#### 6. *Setting up a Catering Institute at Badkhal Lake*

Tourism Department has created a vast tourist infrastructure in the form of restaurants, motels, lakes, bath complexes, filling stations etc. and for running these facilities efficiently it is necessary to have a team of trained personnel. The department has therefore, set up a catering Institute which besides training in the various segments of the catering profession like hotel management accountancy, counter reception, cookery/waiter etc. training in food craft is also imparted by this Institute. About 80-90 trainees pass out from this institute every year and some of them are absorbed in tourist complexes while the remaining seek employment somewhere else or start their own catering business. It has been felt that this Institute despite our best efforts has not been able to acquire its desired stature mainly for the reason that it is not located at a suitable place. It is, therefore, intended to shift this Institute from Panipat where practical or on the job training is very difficult, to Badkhal, which is one of the most popular tourist resorts in Haryana.

Before the Institute is shifted to Badkhal necessary accommodation will have to be built including offices and residence for the staff and hostels for the trainees. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh plan for this purpose.

#### 7. *Setting up a Tourist Village Near Delhi*

Haryana has already set up a number of complexes around Delhi. These complexes mainly consist of facilities like restaurants, motels, bath complexes, etc. It is now intended to set up a complex with a new concept which would provide foreign and domestic tourists a glimpse into rural Haryana through cultural shows/crafts besides meeting the normal tourists requirements of accommodation and catering. This tourist village will be located somewhere very close to Delhi so that it could also become a source of attraction, recreation for residents of Delhi who are obviously hungry for recreation and fun. It is estimated that this project would cost roughly Rs. 12.00 lacs and accordingly this outlay has been approved.

## CHAPTER 2.26

### SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH (SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY)

The Department of Science and Technology has been established with the following main objectives :—

- (i) Identification of new technology for Agriculture and Industry;
- (ii) All matters relating to arrangements for processing the new technology;
- (iii) All matters relating to Liaison with Research Institutions, National Laboratories, Universities and the Department of Science and Technology of the Govt. of India;
- (iv) Dissemination of new technology in the State;
- (v) Development and Utilisation of renewed sources of Energy. The work relating to Science and Technology which was previously looked after by various Departments/agencies is now being looked after by a single organisation.

It is proposed to spend an amount of 515.00 lakhs during the 7th Five Year Plan on the implementation of various schemes as discussed below. It may be added that a lot of research work is being carried out in the field of Science and Technology and new schemes are emerging at a faster rate. The schemes proposed to be implemented may, therefore, have to be re-oriented from time to time.

#### 1. Administration set up at State level

In order to implement the various schemes relating to Science and Technology, Technical as well as Ministerial staff would be required at State level. An amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is approved for the creation of various posts and establishment of the Department during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### 2. Grant in aid for Research and Development Projects in Universities/Institutions etc.

The Government of India in various Research Laboratories undertakes research on various projects of National Importance. Similarly, it is proposed to undertake projects related to the Science and Technology field and relevant to the State of Haryana in the various Universities, Institutions, Engg. Colleges, Govt. Laboratories etc. within the State and in exceptional circumstances even outside the State. These projects shall be sponsored and wholly supported by the Department of Science and Technology. The result of these projects shall be utilised in furtherance of the energy saving programmes in the State.

An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs would be utilised during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### 3. Publicity and propagation of the various devices and schemes

It is proposed to launch a comprehensive publicity campaign covering the use of Radio-T.V., Newspapers, Demonstration of Equipment, Exhibitions etc. to acquaint the public at large and the potential entrepreneurs with latest advances made in the field of Science and Technology/Scientists in this field. The scheme also envisages the procurements and display of samples of various devices, both indigenous and imported for the benefit of the intending entrepreneurs.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be spent on this scheme during 7th Five Year Plan.

#### 4. Establishment of Data Bank Technical Library Documentation Centre

In order to collect and disseminate the information in the field of Science & Technology, it is necessary to establish a technical library at the headquarters. The latest books available on the subject, as well as the National and International periodicals shall be procured and stocked in this library to serve as a reference centre for the staff of the Science & Technology Department and the general public entrepreneurs. It will also analyse and disseminate the information available for public use by the various

agencies/individuals in the State. Apart from the above, data bank would also be set up wherein all type of information in the field of science and technology would be made available.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be spent on this scheme during 7th Five Year Plan.

#### **5. Fellowship/Training abroad within the Country of Scientists/Engineers/Administrators relating to development of Science & Technology**

Under this Scheme, it is proposed to depute for training abroad/within the country the personnel engaged in the promotion of Science and Technology entrepreneurship. These persons shall then be able to train/guide the prospective entrepreneurs in the Science & Technology field. It is proposed to spend an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs on this scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### **6. Science & Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP)**

A STEP is an entrepreneurial park meant for fielding entrepreneurs to enable them to translate their ideas into industrial products at a pilot level. The STEP could be considered to be a nursery industrial estate which accepts potential entrepreneurs with S & T background into its fold and transforms them into confident entrepreneurs in a period of 2-3 years. The objective of STEP is to provide them young people with the facility for developing their own production unit on a pilot scale and to plan their R & D activities until they can move on to set up their independent unit on a commercial scale.

Keeping in view the guide lines given by the Government of India, the Deptt. of Science and Technology Haryana has decided to set up STEPs during the seventh five year plan. Rs. 32.50 lakhs are proposed to be spent for this project during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### **7. Setting up of Remote Sensing Applicator Centre**

It is proposed to set up a Remote Sensing Applicator Centre in the State at HAU Hisar at a cost of Rs. 1.5 crore. It is concerned with the direct application of Space Technology for the betterment of people. The modern technology of Remote Sensing has provided very powerful methods of surveying, identifying, classifying and monitoring several forms of earth resources, renewable and non-renewable with the help of such data which can be acquired at a short time and at periodical intervals covering large areas. The technology of Remote Sensing shall be successfully applied with economic benefits in the field of agriculture and forestry, minerals survey, hydrology, geology, cartography, geography and environmental monitoring. This centre shall be manned by professionals, specialists in the various fields viz. photo geologist, geomorphologists, hydrologists, environmentalists, soil scientists, scientists in forestry, town planners, agriculture scientists etc. This centre shall be equipped with Remote Sensing and Aerial photo interpretation equipment such as strare scope, stern sketch masters, private poller system, addisive colour viewer etc. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs has been approved for the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### **8. Integrated Rural Energy Planning Exercise**

Energy plays a vital Role in human development & welfare as all important activities of the present civilisation are dependent on availability and level of consumption of Energy. The present energy crisis is affecting both urban and rural areas. The rural areas consumes nearly 50% of energy derived from renewable source i.e. fuel wood, agriculture waste and animal dung etc. With present trend of hike in petroleum products consumption of non-renewable source of energy is bound to go down and dependence on renewable fuels would increase. The best way to meet these energy crises in rural areas is through the harnessing of the renewable source of energy which are locally available in the rural areas themselves and the development of alternative sources of energy.

To prepare a systematic plan prospective in this direction particularly in the context of rural life, the planning commission Govt. of India has initiated the integrated Rural Energy Planning Exercise in selected blocks of seven States in the country from the year 1982-83. Apart from other States Raipur Rani Block of Ambala Distt. was chosen for this exercise. The work on this project is satisfactorily, going on. Besides stressing the need of proper utilisation of renewable source of energy, the rural population is being encouraged to use alternative sources of energy. Some devices, like wind mill, Solar Water Heating System, Solar Cooker, Radio Modules, T.V. on Solar Power are demonstrated to encourage the use of alternative sources of energy. Subsidy on different energy saving devices is given to the inhabitants of the block.

During the year 1984-85, it is proposed to extend the programme to two more blocks in Distt. Hisar and Karnal. During the 7th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to extend this programme to 6 more distts. and an amount of Rs. 150 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

### 9. Subsidy on the purchase of Energy Saving Devices to the Consumers

The Govt. of India and State Govt. has formulated programme to popularise the uses of various energy saving devices in order to reduce dependence of fossil fuels and conserve electrical power in the different Sectors of economy. The major reasons for the slow acceptance of these energy saving devices like Solar Water Heaters/Air Heaters/Distillation Plant/Irrigation Pump Sets/Gasifiers/Biomass Engines for power generation etc. are their high initial cost and un-awareness of these new technology based systems. In order to break the consumer resistance and to generate awareness for their wide spread use, initial Govt. support is must. Govt. of India has formulated a subsidy scheme to popularise the use of these systems. A sum of Rs. 67.2 lakhs was allocated by the Central Govt. to the State as subsidy on these systems during the year 1984-85. Haryana Government also provided subsidy to the tune of Rs. 8.5 lakhs on these systems during the year 1984-85. As a result of these measure, a number of new energy saving devices are under installation in the different parts of the State and when fully operational their uses will result in substantial saving towards electrical power consumption.

The following rate of subsidy is given by Govt. of India for installation of Solar Thermal Energy Saving Devices.

(a) Subsidy in respect of Solar Thermal Systems viz. Solar Water Heating/Air Heating Systems Solar Desalination, Solar Timber Kiln, Solar Dryer on Central Govt. own land buildings, Educational Institutions, Public Trusts & Bodies like IITS, Universities etc.	100%
(b) Subsidy in respect of State Govt. Land/Building Autonomous bodies e.g. Municipal Corporations and Co-operative Societies	75%
(c) Govt. Public Sector Enterprises, Private House Building Societies (SWHB)	50%
(d) Private Sector Industrial Units	33½%
(e) Solar Desalination Systems in villages/Backward areas	100%
(f) Solar Dryers for agricultural produce for agricultural farms/rice/dal mills and Individual farmers	50%
(g) Domestic Solar Water Heating Systems	50%

Subject to Max. of Rs. 3000/-

To further propogate /popularise the use of Solar thermal saving devices/systems, the State Government has decided to provide the following rate of subsidy in addition to subsidy being provided by Govt. of India during the year 1985-86. An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has been proposed for the disbursement as subsidy on these systems during the year 1985-86.

(a) Subsidy in respect of Solar Water Heating/Air Heating, Solar Desalination Systems, Solar Dryer & Solar Timer Kiln, Solar Cold Storage for State Government Buildings, Autonomous bodies, public sector enterprises	25%
(b) Subsidy on Domestic Solar Water Heaters	25%
(c) Photovolatic irrigation pump sets	
(i) Small & Marginal Farmers	12½%
(ii) Other Farmers	33½%
(d) Private Sector Industrial Units Subsidy on Solar Water Heating Systems/Solar Air Heaters/Solar Distillation Systems	17½%
(e) Subsidy on Gasifier/Biomass Engines (1—10 KW) for power generation-based on biomass (Crop residues /Agricultural waste utilisation)	25%
(f) Subsidy on Solar Cookers	Rs. 150

An amount of Rs. 150 lakhs is proposed to be spent on this account during 7th Five Year Plan period.

#### 10. Integrated Energy Centres (Energy Villages)

In the Integrated Energy Planning Programme, rural energy development plans are prepared on block level, whereas on the other hand under the Energy Village scheme, an integrated approach is adopted to meet the energy requirements of a village through the use of decentralised energy sources available at village level. It is aimed at to see the adaptability of decentralised energy systems in meeting the energy demand of a village in domestic, agriculture and industrial sector. Three villages have been selected under this programme. These are Dhanawas in Gurgaon Distt., Bidhlan in Sonipat Distt. and Bhalolpur in Kurukshetra Distt. In the village Dhanawas, Tata Energy Research Institute (T.E.R.I.) has been involved to prepare an action plan for the integrated development of renewable energy in the village. Villagers are being encouraged to use the various energy saving devices for their cooking, lighting and water lifting needs. In the above village, the conventional chullahs have been replaced with the high efficiency improved chullhas. Solar water heating systems, biogas plants, wood gasifier are being provided to the villagers for meeting their cooking, water heating, water lifting & lighting needs. Village panchayat land is covered by energy plantation to meet the fuel wood needs of the households. The programme includes survey of energy needs of the villages and to identify how to meet them effectively by an active involvement of villagers. In order to implement this plan, TERI will spend an amount of Rs. 3,36,359 over a period of five years. Whereas the State Govt. may be contributing a sum of Rs. 2,15,000 as its share.

During the 1984-85 and 1985-86, TERI has spent a sum of Rs. 1,43,459 on growing energy plantation on 20 acre panchayat land and introducing new designs of biogas and solar water heaters.

The department shall contribute Rs. 40,000/- for the year 1985-86 for the promotion of integrated energy centre in the above village.

Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi has been involved in the setting up of an integrated energy at village-Bidhlan. A community type biogas plant costing Rs. 3 lakhs has already been set up at above centre. Govt. of India has financed the entire cost of above plant. A similar plant to supply gas to 40 families has also been planned to be set up with the assistance of Govt. of India. I.I.T. has prepared an action plan, under which an integrated energy centre will be set up at an estimated cost of Rs. 22 lakhs. Out of which, Govt. of India component of cost will be Rs. 10 lakhs.

During 1985-86, Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned to I.I.T. Delhi for the implementation of above project.

A similar centre will also be set up at village-Bhalolpur in Kurukshetra district. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for the above scheme in the 7th Five Year Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.27

### ENVIRONMENT PLANNING

The Haryana State has witnessed tremendous progress in all the fields like Agriculture & Industry and even programmes for the promotion of Sanitation, Public Health, Nutrition, Forestry and Soil Conservation etc. have also received high priority. Yet a comprehensive integrated view of environmental protection and improvement with emphasis on the sustainable use of natural resources for development have not received any significant attention in the planning process. This consciousness came about only in the late seventies. The underlying objective was that the pursuit of development goals need not cause a reduction in the quality of life through deterioration in environmental conditions, rather the attempt should be to maintain a link between development plans and environmental management.

Till recently in the State of Haryana, different agencies like Water Prevention & Control of Pollution Board, Public Health Department, Local Bodies Department and Forest Department were implementing some schemes for environment protection /promotion. In order to coordinate the activities of all these agencies and with a view to have a comprehensive programme, separate department of Environment was created by the State Government and it was also decided to transfer the administrative control of the Water Pollution Board from the Public Health Department and Land Use Board from the Agriculture Department to the Department of Environment. The objective was to take an intergrated view of the environment management. It has also been decided that certain plan schemes concerning environment hitherto being implemented by some other departments should form part of the department of Environment now.

Accordingly, some schemes which are on going and some others which are new, have been prepared and explained below :—

#### 1. Administration

It is proposed to provide a post of Director, Environment alongwith technical posts in the field of Environment, Chemical, Automobile & Botany etc. This technical supporting staff would be responsible for not only preparing schemes for environment protection but also for appraising the schemes received from various agencies like Land Use Board and Water Pollution Board. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 60 lacs has been made for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 2. Pollution Control

##### *(A) Strengthening of Board at the Headquarter and establishment of new laboratories in the field*

This is a new scheme. The Haryana State Board for the Prevention & Control of Water Pollution has developed its organisational structure to some extent, But it has been felt that this structure is not adequate enough and lack some of the essential elements for the efficient discharge of its functions as laid down in the Act. For the efficient performance of its functions, it is necessary that the Board is provided with adequately staffed wings for carrying out technical, scientific and planning work, well equipped laboratory and properly organised regional offices to attend to the activities in the different regions. At present, 4 Regional Offices are already operating, but they are not having any laboratory for testing the samples. In order to strengthen the Board the following projects are proposed to be included in the Seventh Five Year Plan with an approved outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores.

1. Creation of Scientific Services Cell.
2. Creation of Planning Services Cell.
3. Establishment of Four Regional Laboratories & Strengthening of Headquarter lab.
4. Establishment of a Mobile—Laboratory each for Air and Water Pollution for Analysis.

##### *(B) Provision of Common Treatment Plant in Small Industrial Estates*

Since inception, Haryana State has made tremendous progress in the field of industrialisation,



particularly Small Scale Industries and a large number of industrial estates /areas have been established. However, the important aspect of 'Protection of Environment, has been overlooked. Small scale units which are of polluting nature are not able to provide treatment plants individually, the cost of such treatment plants being very high. It has, therefore, been proposed that during the Seventh Five Year Plan, Common Treatment Plants in the Industrial Estate of Yamuna Nagar, Gurgaon, Sonapat and Hisar would be provided. It has been approved to provide a token amount of Rs. 25 lacs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### *(C) Treatment of Urban Sewerage*

At present there are 83 towns in Haryana. Out of these towns, 35 towns, inclusive of Faridabad Complex, have been provided with partial sewerage system. The work of partial sewerage system in another six towns is in progress. However, no sewerage treatment plants have so far been provided in any of these towns and raw sewerage is pumped out either in the fields or natural drains which ultimately end up in the main canals/rivers. It is proposed to provide sewerage treatment plants in seven class-I towns.

Total requirement of funds for these 7 towns is estimated to be Rs. 1650 lacs. However, because of paucity of funds only Rs. 1000 lakhs have been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## **3. Eco Development**

### *(a) Improvement of Pilgrimage Centres*

In Haryana State there are a large number of pilgrimage centres where thousands of pilgrims congregate on special occasions but even common basic amenities have not been provided on these centres, thus, causing not only a lot of inconvenience to the pilgrims but also causing environmental hazard. Therefore, a scheme has been prepared to provide assistance for the improvement of these holy centres. It is proposed to take up pilgrimage centres located at Kapal Mochan, Phalgu and Pandu Pandara for development during the Seventh Plan at a cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

### *(b) Reclamation of Saline/water logged land*

Large areas in Haryana State are adversely affected with salt problems rendering them hazardous for crop production. The ground water table studies conducted by the Ground Water Cell of the Haryana Agriculture Department have revealed that :—

- (a) More than 65% of the underground water in the State is of brackish nature and as such unfit for irrigation.
- (b) The water table in 4.69 lakh hectares area of the State is within the criteria zone (0—3) metre from ground surface for taking up agricultural crops.

A study conducted in village Mundlana has revealed that most ideal approach for the reclamation of saline agricultural land is to lower down water table below the root zone by constructing sub surface type drainage system and impounding rain water by constructing field bunds around various fields for leaching of excess salts. The complete package of technology consists of linking this field sub surface drainage with the main flood water drainage constructed by the drainage department at a depth of about 2 to 3 metres, construction of field bunds all around each field, taking of land levelling/landshaping operation, installation of minor irrigation units wherever necessary to provide requisite amount of water to meet the leaching requirement and provision for sump and pump system for disposal of drained water into the main drainage system (outfall). The cost per hectare comes to about Rs. 16000/- per hectare excluding the cost of installation of minor irrigation unit, which is quite high. It will be very necessary to take up this programme at 100% Government cost in the initial years for demonstrating the effectiveness of the technology. After this technology is accepted by the farmers the scheme will be modified to make provision for providing financial assistance to the farmers for essential components only. An amount of Rs. 54.00 lacs has been approved to be spent during the 7th plan period.

### *(c) Urban Afforestation*

The aesthetic view and microclimate of urban areas including Industrial Complexes can be tremendously improved by liberal planting of ornamental trees making the life of residents more pleasant.

Tree planting in the cities will be done along play grounds, lakes, avenues, industrial complexes, religious places, public institutions, crematoriums. Ornamental flowering and shady trees are to be planted



in a systematic manner on all these sites. 62.50 lacs plants will be distributed at the subsidized rates for urban planting during the plan period. It is approved to provide Rs. 50.00 lacs for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### **4. Environment Assessment**

##### *(a) Environment impact assessment of development projects*

Haryana has made tremendous progress in the field of industrialisation. No study has been conducted so far to assess the impact of this development on the environment. It is, therefore, proposed to pick up certain projects during the Seventh Five Year Plan and get a study conducted through some consulting agency. It is, therefore, approved to provide Rs. 7 lacs for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

##### *(b) Environment Management of land under intensive use of agro chemicals/fertilizers*

The use of agro chemicals and fertilizers has increased the agricultural production but it has its share of affecting the natural environment. No data is available at present to show the extent of damage to the environment from these agro chemicals/fertilizers. It is, therefore, proposed to conduct a study through some consultancy agency. It is approved to provide Rs. 5 lacs for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### **5. Environmental Training, Education and Awareness**

It has been decided to prepare short films for screening at different places, arrange seminars and training in environment protection at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs during 1985-90.

#### **6. Land Use Board Headquarter Staff**

Soil Conservation and Land Use Board was constituted in 1975-76. The functions of this Board are to review and decide long term and short term plans and all other connected problems in respect of soil conservation and land management in Haryana. Recently, the Land Use Board has been transferred to the newly created department of Environment and in the changed circumstances it has been felt that Land Use Board would be playing an important role as a part of the department of Environment. In order to activate the Board it is considered necessary to provide some supporting staff to this Board. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 8.00 lacs have been made in the 7th plan to provide supporting staff to the Board.

**CHAPTER 2.28**  
**GENERAL EDUCATION**

During Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Five Year Plans considerable progress has been made in providing facilities for education and extending enrolment as detailed below :—

	Position at the end of									
	1966-67	1984-85								
<b>I. Institutions</b>										
1. Universities	1	3								
2. Colleges	40	110								
3. College for professional (Trs. Trg.)	5	18								
4. High/Hr.Sec.	597	1802								
5. Middle	735	1044								
6. Primary	4447	4833								
7. Pre-Primary	2	27								
<b>II. Enrolment(No. in lacs)</b>										
1. Primary Stage	5.35(58.1%)	15.26(92.4%)								
2. Middle Stage	2.51(31.3%)	5.62(59.3%)								
3. High/Hr. Sec. Stage	3.76(15.1%)	2.37(24.4%)								
4. College stage	0.28	1.09								
<b>III. Literacy Percentage</b>										
	1961	1981								
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Haryana</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">All India</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">19.9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Haryana	All India	19.9	24.0	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Haryana</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">All India</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">36.14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Haryana	All India	36.14	36.23
Haryana	All India									
19.9	24.0									
Haryana	All India									
36.14	36.23									

An outlay of Rs. 5556 lacs was approved for General Education during the Sixth Five Year Plan against which the expenditure was Rs. 6439.60 lacs.

**Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90**

The objectives of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) are to :—

- (i) Push up the literacy rate substantially.
- (ii) Ensure universal elementary education.
- (iii) Lay emphasis on qualitative improvements in Higher Education and selective admission.
- (iv) Strengthening and reorganising Educational Administration and Supervision.

- (v) Make adequate provision for special repair and maintenance of dilapidated school/college buildings and construction of new/extension of existing school/college buildings.

To achieve these objectives an outlay of Rs. 13779 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 out of which Rs. 1849.00 lacs are approved for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 2007.00 lacs for 1986-87 as given below :—

S.No.	Group	(Rs. in lacs)		
		Approved Outlay for Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90	Approved Outlay for 1985-86	Approved Outlay for 1986-87
1.	Elementary Education	6750.00	702.00	950.00
2.	Secondary Education	4479.00	735.00	619.00
3.	Teacher Education	68.00	13.00	24.00
4.	University Education	2000.00	337.00	334.00
5.	Adult Education	250.00	25.00	35.00
6.	Physical Education	66.00	16.00	16.00
7.	Direction & Administration	76.00	6.00	5.00
8.	Other Programmes	90.00	15.00	24.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>13779.00</b>	<b>1849.00</b>	<b>2007.00</b>

The programmes for Seventh Plan are discussed below :—

### I. Elementary Education

#### (1) Expansion of facilities classes I—V (Full time)

At the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 the projected population of 6—11 years age group children is likely to be 17.94 lacs. The present enrolment figures are 15.26 lacs. As such the additional 3.84 lac children in the Primary classes will have to be enrolled as under :—

Age Group	Projected Population 1985-90	Enrolment Targets 1984-85	Enrolment by the end of 1984-85	Target 1985-90	Additional Enrolment 1985-90	Percentage
<b>6—11(Class I—V)</b>						
Boys	9.20	9.05 (106.6)	9.34 (109.7)	10.20	1.15	110.8
Girls	8.74	6.05 (75.5)	5.92 (75.9)	8.74	2.69	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.94</b>	<b>15.10 (91.4)</b>	<b>15.26 (92.4)</b>	<b>18.94</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Out of total additional target of 3.84 lac children, 34000 children are likely to be covered by the private institutions.

It is proposed to establish 500 new primary schools for girls, 100 each year. The optimum teacher pupil ratio is 1:45. In order to cover remaining 18.60 lac children by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan, 40016 teachers would be required. Out of these the existing sanctioned strength is 34006. As such provision has been made to provide additional 6010 posts of teachers.

A sum of Rs. 1997.20 lacs has been approved under the scheme for Seventh Five Year Plan for opening of new schools, additional teachers, Darri/Patti/Wooden chaukis, children literature and Playway material.

During 1985-86 it is proposed to enrol 88000 children including 17000 belonging to scheduled castes in classes I—V, to create 1020 posts of J.B.T. Teachers and open 100 primary schools. The outlay for 1985-86 is Rs. 122.11 lacs.

### (2) Expansion of facilities Classes VI—VIII

It is projected that children population of the 11—13 age group meant for VI—VIII classes would be 10.01 lacs by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. The existing enrolment is 5.62 lacs. Thus, in order to achieve target in Classes VI—VIII, 2.35 lacs additional children would have to be enrolled as under :—  
(In lacs)

Age group	Population 1989-90	Enrolment Target 1984-85	Enrolment 1984-85	Target 1985-90	Additional Enrolment 1985-90	%age
<b>11—13 (Classes VI—VIII)</b>						
Boys	5.13	4.10 (84.5)	4.00 (81.5)	5.09	0.99	99.2
Girls	4.88	1.80 (39.4)	1.62 (35.5)	3.16	1.36	65.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>5.90 (62.3)</b>	<b>5.62 (59.3)</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>82.1</b>

Upto 1984-85 we have been able to achieve enrolment coverage of 92.4% for Primary classes and the present drop-out rate is approximately 32%. Therefore, we expect to cover at least 2.35 lac children by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. Out of these, it is expected that 11000 additional children will be covered by the private schools, 500 new middle schools are proposed to be established during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The optimum teacher pupil ratio for middle schools is 1:35. With this ratio the requirement of teachers works out to 23561. The existing strength is 17789. As such 5772 additional teaching staff would be required. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lacs is approved for provision of staff and wooden furniture in middle schools under the scheme. This provision includes Rs. 25.00 lacs for giving Science Grant to 500 schools proposed to be upgraded.

During 1985-86 it is proposed to upgrade 100 primary schools to middle standard to enrol 42000 children, to create 400 posts of masters /teachers, 100 class-IV employees and provide furniture in existing middle schools. This programme will involve an outlay of Rs. 80.15 lacs.

### (3) Non-formal Education Classes I—V & VI—VIII (Part time)

In the primary and middle classes the rate of drop-outs in Haryana is 32%. In an effort to achieve universalisations of elementary education. There are a large number of children particularly belonging to economically weaker sections who have to work for livelihood. The non-formal schooling system provides for adjustable and convenient schooling hours. It is proposed to cover 1.60 lacs children by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. It is proposed to open 6000 new centres in addition to 3610 already running. However, major efforts will be made to reduce drop out rate drastically and bring it down to less than 10% by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan.

300 centres are also proposed to be opened to impart middle level education to 15000 children in age group 14—17. An outlay of Rs. 476.55 lacs has been approved for Seventh Plan under this scheme. During 1985-86 it is proposed to cover 32000 children of age group 9—14 by opening 1200 centres for primary classes and appointing equal number of part-time instructors at a cost of Rs. 27.70 lacs.

#### 4. Incentives

The vast bulk of non-attending children are girls, children belonging to scheduled castes and weaker sections. In order to attract them to schools, incentives amounting to Rs. 1229.90 lacs have been proposed to be offered to them during Seventh Plan as under :—

	Financial Outlay (Rs. in lacs)				Physical Targets (in lacs)		
	1985-90	1985-86	1986-87		1985-90	1985-86	1986-87
(i) Free stationery & writing material	200.00	40.00	40.00	Children to be covered	20.00	4.00	4.00
(ii) Uniforms to Harijan and weaker section girls	365.50	69.00	73.00	Girls to be covered	7.31	1.38	1.46
(iii) Attendance Prizes	600.00	120.00	120.00	Girls to be covered	5.00	1.00	1.00
(iv) Book-Banks	50.00	10.00	10.00		All Schools		
(v) Scholarships(Middle)	14.40	1.20	2.40		0.03	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>1229.90</b>	<b>240.20</b>	<b>245.40</b>				

In view of the low rate of enrolment of girls in the middle classes it is proposed that merit scholarships exclusively for girls will be provided within the budgetary provision mentioned above.

#### 5. Construction of Buildings

There are 4833 Primary, 1044 Middle and 1802 High/Higher Secondary Schools in the State. Roughly the value of each high school building is of the order of Rs. 25.30 lacs and that of middle school Rs. 10.15 lacs and of primary school Rs. 3.5 lacs. On this basis a total value of the assets comes to over Rs. 800.00 crores. On the basis of PWD norms two percent of the value of the assets is required for normal/actual repairs and maintenance which comes to Rs. 16.00 crores. In addition there are 227 high/higher secondary schools, 133 middle schools and 247 primary schools with a total of 607 buildings which are in a highly dilapidated condition. In order to save these assets from further damage an amount of Rs. 7.5 crores is required for special repairs. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 crores is proposed for maintenance and repairs of Primary and middle schools during Seventh Five Year Plan.

In addition to this a sum of Rs. 498.90 lacs has been proposed for construction of 20 new buildings of Primary schools, 300 Science/Class rooms, 50 composite lady teacher's quarters, acquisition of 25 Primary Schools buildings and provision of physical facilities in Middle schools.

Thus an outlay of Rs. 848.90 lacs including Rs. 242.90 lacs for construction of 350 Science Rooms is approved for Seventh Plan.

#### 6. Socially Useful Productive Experience

In order to create a sense of dignity of labour, it is proposed to strengthen the socially useful work experience in schools. A large number of activities viz. gardening, agriculture, manufacture of chalks/darries, candles and soap etc. have been introduced. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs is approved in the Seventh Plan for the supply of raw material and equipment at the rate of Rs. 300 per school to 1000 schools every year.

#### 7. Production /Preparation of Text Books

To strengthen the text books cell, 6 more posts of experts are proposed to be created during Seventh Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been proposed.

### **8. Direction/Administration & Supervision, Re-organisation of Field Education Offices, Introduction of Two-Tier System & Strengthening of Directorate**

There has been vast expansion of educational institutions. The present three tier system comprising of Block Education Officers, Sub-Divisional Education Officer, District Education Officers has failed to give the desired results. It is, therefore, proposed to replace it by a two tier system in the manner given below :—

It is proposed to do away with the offices of Sub-Divisional Education Officers. The Block would be the first administrative unit, headed by a class-II Officer in place of the Block Education Officer who is of the status of Headmaster at present. All primary, Middle and High Schools falling in the block will be put under the charge of this officer. The officer heading the block will be under the charge of the concerned District Education Officer. The staff of the Sub-Divisional Offices will be transferred to the blocks. Districts Education Officer will continue with his responsibility of supervising higher secondary schools. Both the offices will be suitably strengthened with additional staff in case of need. It is also proposed to create two posts of Joint Director with 2 branches in the Directorate for the development of Elementary Education and for an effective control and co-ordination in the academic work.

An outlay of Rs. 90.45 lacs is approved for seventh Five Year Plan.

#### **(B) Setting up Monitoring & Evaluation Cells at Directorate & field levels & Strengthening of Statistical Cell**

Monitoring and evaluation is necessary for qualitative improvement in the standard of education. In view of this, an outlay of Rs. 52.00 lacs has been approved in the plan for creating a monitoring and evaluation cell at the Directorate and district subordinate offices, by providing 85 posts of various categories viz. Research Officers, Statistical Assistant & Computers etc.

### **9. Publicity Enrolment Drive**

In order to make the programme of universalisation of Primary Education a success, it is most important to create environment in the State, so that parents of the vast bulk of non-attending children are convinced and feel socially committed to send the children to schools. The mass media viz. Radio & TV can play very important role in the publicity. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs (Rs. 5.00 lacs every year) is approved during the Seventh Plan for this purpose.

In all, an outlay of Rs. 6750.00 lacs has been approved for elementary education for Seventh Five Year Plan.

## **II—Secondary Education**

### **1. Expansion of Facilities Classes IX—XI**

The enrolment at the secondary stage at the end of Sixth Plan was 2.37 lacs including 0.61 lacs girls. This covers 25% of the age-group 14-16 (36.6% Boys & 12.0% Girls). Since there had been a tremendous urge on the part of the people to have more and more educational facilities at secondary stage nearer to their homes as many as 480 middle schools have been upgraded to high standard against the target of 323 schools during Sixth Plan.

It is proposed that during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1.34 lacs additional children will be enrolled at this stage raising enrolment to 3.71 lacs and providing a coverage of 35.0% of this age group. It is proposed to upgrade 100 middle schools to high standard and provide 700 posts of Masters/P.T.Is. and 100 clerks and 200 class IV employees.

One additional post of clerk is also proposed to be provided in 100 such High/Higher Secondary Schools where enrolment has crossed 750 students.

Hence, an outlay of Rs. 330.12 lacs which includes 5.00 lacs as science grant is approved for Seventh Plan under the scheme.

During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 83.30 lacs is approved to provide 500 posts of Headmasters, masters including agriculture graduates, Science and Sanskrit teachers and P.T.Is. in existing upgraded schools, 50 posts of clerks and 200 class IV employees in existing High/Higher Secondary schools.

## 2. Expansion of Library Services in Secondary Schools

Taking into consideration the dire need of smooth running of libraries functioning in big high/higher secondary schools, 28 posts of librarians were provided during fifth & Sixth Five Year Plans. Encouraged by the desired results of the scheme, 50 new posts have been proposed to be created during the Seventh Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 13.00 lacs is approved.

## 3. Implementation of 10+2 Pattern

### *Vocationalisation*

As per recommendation of Kothari Commission, Higher Secondary stage of education is to have academic and vocational streams. The State Govt. decided to introduce vocational streams from the year 1983-84 through Industrial Training Department. For the implementation of the scheme 24 vocational education centres have been established (two in each district. One at the Distt. Headquarter and the other in rural area) by allotting units in 10 vocations with a total capacity of 1920 seats. 24 Centres will continue during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Five more Centres at Palwal, Mohindergarh, Nalwa, Kaithal and Hassangarh have been opened during 1984-85.

Besides, 48 vocational centres are proposed to be established viz. 12 every year (1st four years). In addition to it, one Teacher Training Centre, to prepare Craft Teachers in such trades is also proposed to be opened during 1985-86.

Thus, by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan there would be 77 Vocational Training Education Centres and One Teacher Training Centre. An outlay of Rs. 1850.00 lacs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan under the scheme.

The +2 stage, which has two components namely general education spectrum and vocationalised spectrum, however, has only been partially implemented in Haryana as only the vocationalisation part of the scheme has been introduced so far. It has become necessary to introduce the general education spectrum side by side without which, the implementation of the new pattern will be lop-sided and adversely affect the mobility of the students from and to Haryana.

It is, therefore, proposed to introduce the general education spectrum at the plus 2 stage from the year 1985-86. It is proposed to locate the +2 stage in college and higher secondary schools numbering 260. An outlay of Rs. 12 crores has been approved for Seventh Five Year Plan for the purpose.

## 4. Incentives

### *(i) Free Uniforms to Harijan Girls*

An outlay of Rs. 8.75 lacs has been approved for giving free uniforms to 17500 Harijan girl students during Seventh Plan.

### *(ii) Book Banks*

At present every school has a book bank. Poor and brilliant students are benefited with this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 25 lacs is approved in Seventh Five Year Plan for book banks.

### *(iii) Scholarships*

It is proposed to create 850 scholarships of two years duration of the value of Rs. 15/- p.m. each including 250 open for girls at secondary stage to encourage girls education & provide opportunity to poor but brilliant students to receive education. The outlay approved is Rs. 13.77 lacs during Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 5. National Talent Search Scholarship Examination for Classes 10, 11 and 12

The Govt. of India have decided to introduce National Talent Search Scholarships Examinations for giving financial assistance to selected brilliant students in the shape of scholarships for studies at +2 stage and subsequently at terminal stages upto the Doctorate level. The selection of students would be in two stages. The 1st stage consists of a screening examination to be conducted by the State Govt. and

at the second stage testing is done by the N.C.E.R.T. The expenditure for conducting the 1st stage examination is to be borne by the State Govt. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 14.60 lacs for setting up of separate examination cell at S.C.E.R.T. Gurgaon is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### **6. Construction of Buildings**

It is proposed to construct 8 new school buildings, 60 Science Laboratories and 200 additional class rooms during Seventh Five Year Plan.

Most of the schools are located in the rural and backward areas where no residential accommodation is available for Heads of Schools. As they stay away in nearby cities and towns, the heads of Institutions are unable to devote full attention towards education, games and sports activities of the Children. It is proposed to construct 50 residential quarters for heads of schools during Seventh Five Year Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 660.00 lacs (including 60.00 lacs for Science Rooms) is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan for undertaking the aforesaid construction works and providing facilities viz. toilets, urinals and drinking water in existing schools.

#### **7. Teaching of Telugu as Third Language**

In order to promote National Integration, subject of teaching of Telugu as a third language was introduced in Secondary schools. Under this scheme an allowance equal to two increments is given to Masters imparting instructions in Telugu language. An outlay of Rs. 1.26 lacs has been approved in Seventh Plan for this purpose.

#### **8. Appointment of Subject Specialists**

To bring qualitative improvement in the education, it is essential that there should be proper machinery which should be competent enough to give expert guidance to teaching personnel in major subjects viz. English, Maths, Science and Social Studies. With this end in view 36 posts of subject specialists, three in each district, are proposed to be provided during Seventh Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 19.50 lacs has been provided for this purpose in the 7th Plan.

#### **9. Provision of Furniture in High/Higher Secondary Schools**

With a view to provide suitable seating arrangements and to promote science education in schools, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lacs for providing furniture, science and library grant to 1250 schools @ Rs. 16000 per school is proposed during seventh Plan in a phased manner. It consists of Rs. 100.00 lacs as science grant.

#### **10. (1) Setting up of Quality Schools**

It is proposed to have 24 quality schools (Two per Distt. One at the Distt. H. Qr. and the other in the rural area) during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The idea is to convert the existing High or Hr. Sec. Schools into quality schools so as to make them pace-setters and model institutions. An outlay of Rs. 143.00 lacs is approved for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The expenditure is proposed to be incurred on the strengthening of science laboratories, Libraries and provision of sports and play materials, teaching aids, equipments and payment of scholarships to outstanding students.

In all an outlay of Rs. 4479.00 lacs is approved for secondary Education in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

#### **(2) Opening of new Sainik school**

It is proposed to open a new sainik school in the state. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lacs has been approved for the year 1985-86.

### **III. Teacher's Education**

#### **(1) Elementary Secondary Stage**

In-service training programme was launched in a massive way during the 5th & 6th Five Year Plans



and about 25000 primary and 4000 secondary teachers were imparted orientation courses of 12 to 16 days duration. Besides heads of High/Higher Secondary schools, D.E.O's., Block Education Officers were also re-oriented. This re-orientation programme is a continuous programme and as such it is proposed to provide for the in-service training of 5000 primary, 2000 secondary school teachers and 500 Heads of High/Higher Secondary schools, B.E.O's and District Education Officers. The duration of the courses would be 16,10 and five days for primary school teachers, secondary school teachers & B.E.O's and Education Officers respectively. An outlay of Rs. 28.85 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Education decided to extend financial assistance to the State Govt. for setting up of District Centres for imparting saturation level training to the teachers of English at High/Higher Sec. School Level. It is, therefore, proposed to set up Distt. Centres for the improvement of teaching of English in the State of Haryana during the 7th Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs is approved as State Share.

## (2) *Strengthening of State Council of Educational Research & Training*

The S.C.E.R.T. has been established in Haryana at Gurgaon on the pattern of N.C.E.R.T. during 6th Five Year Plan. This Institution is to serve as a nucleus of educational research & curriculum development. In-service training and education for the teachers of science is also imparted by this institution besides handling the UNICEF aided projects. The existing complex needs a separate science wing. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lacs including Rs. 20.00 lacs for construction work has been approved for 7th Five Year Plan.

In addition to above the following programme is proposed to be undertaken through S.C.E.R.T.

### **Science Exhibitions and National Integration Camps**

In order to promote scientific creativity & to develop scientific interest amongst the children at the school stage & promote national integration, it is proposed to hold science fair exhibition and organise inter-distt./inter-state camps. An outlay of Rs. 7.15 lacs is approved for the purpose during the 7th Plan.

Thus an outlay of Rs. 68.00 lacs is approved for teacher education during the 7th Plan and Rs. 13.00 lacs for 1985-86.

## **IV. University Education**

### **1. Assistance to Universities**

#### *(i) Kurukshetra University*

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lacs has been approved for giving development grant to Kurukshetra University during Seventh Five Year Plan for the construction of 90 staff quarters and buildings for the Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies and Humanity Departments.

#### *(ii) M.D. University, Rohtak*

An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lacs has been approved in the 7th Five Year Plan for giving assistance to this University. This amount will be utilized for the construction of buildings which will go a long-way towards the efficient functioning of various faculties and establishment of Computer Centre. U.G.C. will also provide matching share to the tune of Rs. 430.00 lacs. The works proposed to be undertaken are given as under :—

(a) Girls hostel for 500 girls.

(b) Boys Hostel for 2000 boys.

(c) Water works/sewerage etc.

(d) Construction of Laboratory for Life Sciences.

(e) Students/Teachers Centre.

- (f) Residential quarters for staff.
- (g) Library buildings.
- (h) Sports complex.
- (i) Open Air Theatre.
- (j) Health & Community Centres etc.

## 2. GOVT. COLLEGES

### (i) *Opening of New Govt. Colleges*

After the formation of Haryana, the number of colleges has increased from 43 to 127 and the enrolment from 0.22 lacs to 1.05 lacs by 1983-84. But the State Government is still receiving many representations from the public for the provision of Higher Education at certain places either to remove overcrowding in the colleges or providing separate facilities for girls. Therefore, it has been proposed to open 5 new Government Colleges during Seventh Plan with an outlay of Rs. 65.05 lacs.

### (ii) *Introduction of new Subjects*

To make higher education more purposeful and employment oriented courses on Electronic, Computer Sciences, Marketing, Labour Management, Secretarial training and Music have been introduced in some of the colleges. Encouraged by their popularity amongst the students it has been proposed to introduce more such courses in the Seventh Five Year Plan. It is proposed to create 1220 posts of lecturers and 230 Miscellaneous posts for this purpose during Seventh Plan with an outlay of Rs. 203.90 lakhs.

### (iii) *Introduction and strengthening of Science and Life Sciences in Government Colleges*

It is proposed to introduce life sciences in the 17 Government Colleges in the State where such courses are not available at present and also to strengthen the Science facilities of existing colleges. It is proposed to create 80 posts of science lecturers and 100 miscellaneous posts of laboratory Assistants etc. as also to give grant for the purchase of science equipment. An outlay of Rs. 46.50 lakhs has been approved for 7th Plan.

### (iv) *Strengthening of Libraries and provision of furniture /equipments*

It is proposed to strengthen the libraries of existing colleges and provide furniture for the additional enrolment, and provide necessary equipment for Sports. An outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakhs has been approved for the 7th Plan for the purpose.

## 3. Orientation Courses for Government Colleges Lecturers

With a view to keep abreast the college lecturers with the latest ideas and trends, orientation courses for college principals and lecturers were held in the 6th Plan, which have yielded rich dividends. This is a continuous programme and hence an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved during 7th Plan.

## 4. U.G.C. Scheme

University Grant Commission offers financial assistance upto 75% of the total expenditure on account of purchase of laboratory equipments, library books and journals and construction of buildings for Government colleges. In order, therefore, to avail of this assistance, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved during 7th Plan.

## 5. Construction of College/Hostel Buildings

### (i) *Construction of Government College Buildings*

At present there are 34 Government colleges in the State which include 17 sick private taken over colleges and 5 Government colleges newly opened during the last two plans. Most of these colleges have either no proper building or need addition/alteration. Therefore, it is proposed to construct buildings for existing Government colleges at Hansi, Karnal and Panchkula and to provide additional

accommodation to the existing buildings of Government colleges at Hodel. Naraingarh and Tohana and also to construct 5 buildings for the proposed new 5 Government colleges in the State. The spill-over works of the building of Government college Adampur will also be undertaken.

*(ii) Construction of Science Blocks*

It is also proposed to add science blocks to 17 Government colleges where the Life Sciences are proposed to be introduced.

*(iii) Construction of Hostels*

In order to afford more facilities to the rural students especially girls, it is proposed to construct hostel building at Government college Jind and to extend the hostel buildings at Government colleges for Women, Rohtak and Hisar.

*(iv) Miscellaneous works*

Miscellaneous works already undertaken in the existing Government colleges will be completed and basic public health facilities, boundary walls and link roads etc. will be provided in the existing Government colleges especially in taken-over colleges.

For these works an outlay of Rs. 790.00 lakhs has been approved in 7th Plan.

**6. Assistance to Non-Government colleges for Introducing Science Faculties**

At present there are 39 non-Government colleges which do not have science faculties. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 1985-86 for the purposes on matching basis to such colleges.

**7. Scholarships (Colleges)**

With a view to encourage poor brilliant students to receive higher education, it is proposed to introduce three hundred scholarships of 3 years duration of the value of Rs. 100.00 P.M. each at Degree level and 50 scholarships of 2 years duration of the value of Rs. 150/- P.M. each at Post graduate level during the 7th Plan. An outlay of Rs. 51.30 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan and outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is approved for 1985-86.

**8. Organisation of Science Exhibition and Science Fair at College Level**

It is proposed to conduct science exhibitions and science fairs to bring about awareness regarding science and technology amongst public and students which would involve an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs during 7th Plan.

In all an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the university education for 7th Plan.

**V. Adult Education**

According to 1981 Census figures there are 18.87 lakhs illiterates in the age group 15—35 years in the State. It is estimated that 5.47 lakhs adults have been covered by the end of 1984-85 in 5500 adult education centres sanctioned under non-plan, plan and Central Sector. The existing facilities will be sufficient to cover additional 7.50 lakhs adults at the rate of 1.50 lakhs adults every year during the 7th Five Year Plan, Thus, there will be a gap of about 6.00 lakhs adults who are to be covered by 1989-90.

It is hoped that University, Colleges and Private Organisations will cover about 2 lakhs adults during 7th Plan. 1.62 lakhs more adults would be covered under rural functional literacy scheme sponsored by Government of India. 1.62 lakhs will be covered under State Plan by starting 7 projects of 300 adults education centres each viz. 2100 centres. The total outly approved for opening 2100 adult education centres is Rs. 250 lakhs during 7th Plan.

**VI. Physical Education**

*(1) Scouting and guiding*

An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been approved for providing assistance to Bharat Scouts and Guides Association Haryana, for undertaking scouting activities during 7th Plan.

**(2) Training in Yoga to P.T.I's**

It is proposed to introduce training of Yoga in the educational institutions in the State by imparting this training to P.T.I.s with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs during 7th Plan.

**(3) Sports Talent Search Scheme**

In order to promote sports activities at the school level and to improve the standard of different games, it is proposed to improve and develop play-grounds and provide sports equipments to schools. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is approved for 7th Plan.

**VII. Direction, Administration & Supervision**

In view of the qualitative and quantitative expansion of education ever since the formation of Haryana and considering the expansion contemplated in the 7th Five Year Plan, it has become essential to strengthen the Directorate. It has been proposed to create 105 additional posts of various categories viz. Joint Director, Dy. Director/Assistant Director (Colleges), Administrative Officer (Schools) and Planning-cum-Budget Officer with supporting staff. An outlay of Rs. 76.00 lakhs has been approved during 7th Plan.

**VIII. Other Programmes****Development of Languages**

The Haryana Sahitya Academy was constituted during 1979. Its main objectives are to set high literacy standards and co-ordinate literary activities in Hindi, Sanskrit, Panjabi, Urdu and Haryanvi Languages in the State and also to laydown guidelines for the production of university level books. In order, therefore, to achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been approved in the 7th Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.29

### ART AND CULTURE

Haryana has rich and varied culture which requires to be promoted, preserved and encouraged. An outlay of Rs. 170 lakh was approved for Sixth Five Year Plan for promotion of art and culture against which the anticipated expenditure was Rs. 74.69 lacs. An outlay of Rs. 312 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan for this purpose out of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs are for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 55.00 lacs for 1986-87.

#### 1. Academies

The Culture Affairs department is responsible for preservation and promotion of Cultural heritage of State and also in the exchange of culture with other States in the country.

With a view to encourage and promote indigenous Art and Culture, grants are given to such institutions and organisations. The Department also awards scholarships to bonafide students of Haryana engaged in research for receiving training in art and culture at the Kurukshetra University. The National School of Drama, New Delhi, the Film and T.V. Institution Pune and the Indian Theatre, Punjab University Chandigarh.

It is proposed to arrange folk dances and on-the-spot children painting competitions and folk festivals which would go a long way to develop Art and Culture and encourage the children of the State in these fields. The Department also proposes to hold, workshops in Theatre, Painting, Dance and Music in order to educate the artist in modern technique. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for the purpose during the 7th Five Year Plan.

#### 2. Archaeology

The main objectives of the Archaeology Department are to preserve/protect, conserve, excavate and explore ancient historical monuments, sites, mounds and remains to throw light on the Cultural heritage of the State. It is proposed to undertake the following new programmes during the 7th Five Year Plan :—

- (i) Archaeological excavation/exploration Programme.
- (ii) Publication and Publicity Programme.
- (iii) Protection/Preservation & Development of Ancient Monuments/Sites.
- (iv) Preparation of plaster casts of ancient sculptures & antiquities.
- (v) Setting up of State Archaeological Museum.

There is no State Museum in Haryana for properly keeping and displaying of huge collection of antiquities, sculptures etc. Therefore, the State Government is proposing to set up State Archeological Museum at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. A total outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been approved in 7th Plan.

#### 3. Archives

The main functions of the Archives Department are to acquire, service and preserve for posterity public and private record of historical, administrative, political, economic, social and cultural value and also to co-ordinate and guide all operations connected with public records in respect of administration, conservation and elimination with a view to ensuring that the records of permanent values are not destroyed.

An outlay of Rs. 35.00 Lakhs has been approved for 1985-90 for the purpose.

#### 4. Gazetteers

The District Gazetteers and volume of State Gazetteers are to be reviewed within the frame work

of general pattern laid down by Government of India. The objective for the 7th Plan 1985-90 is to finalise and compile and publish the State Gazetteers and District Gazetteers of Rohtak, Karnal, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Kurukshetra, Sonipat, Faridabad, Mohindergarh, Sirsa and Jind.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved in the 7th Plan.

#### **5. District Libraries**

There are 8 District Libraries functioning in the State. Two more libraries at Karnal and Sirsa were sanctioned during 1984-85. The remaining two districts of Kurukshetra and Faridabad are proposed to be covered during 7th Plan. It is also proposed to extend this facility at sub-divisional level.

It is also proposed to construct buildings of 5 Districts libraries at Sonipat, Sirsa, Narnaul, Karnal and Rohtak and extend the existing building at Jind. An outlay of Rs. 97.00 lakhs has been approved for the purpose in the 7th Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.30

### TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical Education in the State is imparted through the medium of Diploma Level Polytechnics and a Degree Level Engineering College at Kurukshetra. There are at present seven Polytechnics in Haryana. An institute based on the sandwich pattern also provides training on modern lines at Faridabad. However, the existing facilities available for diploma level courses are inadequate in the State. Keeping this in view, concerted efforts to expand and diversify technical education programme in the State has to be made during the Seventh Plan Period 1985-90. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs has been approved for Seventh Plan for improving the facilities of technical education in Haryana out of which Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been earmarked for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 310.00 lacs for 1986-87.

#### Sixth Plan Progress

Against an outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs for Sixth Five Year Plan under Technical Education programme in the State, the expenditure by the end of the plan year (1984-85) was Rs. 296.93 lakhs. As a result of a blanket ban imposed by Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education on the opening of new courses and Institutes, much work could not be done in expanding the technical education programme in the State.

#### Seventh Plan 1985-90

The details of the schemes/programmes to be implemented during Seventh Plan Period 1985-90 are given below:

##### (A) Spill over Projects

###### *Development of Government Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

During Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was provided for the development of this Institute. The deficiencies of equipment, furniture, staff, library books etc. had been made up to a great extent. The Institute building has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 16.68 lakhs. The construction work of hostel building is in progress. The work will be completed during Seventh Five Year Plan. To meet the additional financial liability and provide funds for construction of residence for the warden and a few servant quarters, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

##### (B) Continuing Schemes

###### *1. Strengthening of Libraries in Government Polytechnics Technical Institutes (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

The existing space for libraries, particularly at three Institutes namely; Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, Government Institute of Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonapat and Government Polytechnic for women, Ambala City, is inadequate. Additional space is therefore required to be provided at these Institutes. Further, the existing staff provided to Libraries needs strengthening. Keeping the above facts in view, a proposal for creating 1 post of Librarian, 5 of Cataloguers-cum-classifiers, 5 of Circulation Assistants and of 5 Restorers for Various Polytechnics/Technical Institutes in the State has been made. Besides additional building space for S.I.T. Sonapat and for Women Polytechnic, Ambala City has to be provided. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

###### *2. Construction of Staff Quarters at Government Polytechnics (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

The facility of providing residential accommodation to the staff within the Campus of the Institutes is an essential requirement as it increases the efficiency of the staff. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was made for this purpose. Staff quarters at a cost of Rs. 12.36 lakhs have already been got constructed at Government Polytechnic, Birsra and Jhajjar. Construction of Staff quarters at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City and Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri is under progress. There

is not even a single staff quarter at Women Polytechnic, Ambala and Government Institute of Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonapat. To meet the requirement of these two Institutes to a reasonable extent and also to provide additional residences at other Polytechnics where accommodation available is much below the prescribed norms, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been approved under this scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

3. *Development of Private Polytechnics (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)*

For the development of Vaish Technical Institute and Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak, a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs were provided during the Sixth Plan Period for staff, building, equipment, library etc. To meet the requirement of these Institutes relating to construction of additional buildings, purchase of equipment and for implementing revised staff structure, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan Period.

4. *Strengthening of Directorate (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)*

With the introduction of new schemes/programmes of development, change of examination/study scheme and the introduction of new courses and new Institutes, the work of Directorate of Technical Education has increased and needs strengthening. A few posts were created during Sixth Five Year Plan which are required to be continued during the Seventh Plan Period. Besides, a few more posts are also required to be created in order to perform various administrative, academic and professional functions effectively and efficiently. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for creating and strengthening the various Branches/Sections of the Headquarters.

5. *Improvement in Staff Structure as per Madan Committee Recommendations (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)*

The staffing pattern in the Polytechnics of Haryana State has been radically changed on the recommendations of All India Council for Technical Education as per Madan Committee's recommendations. The scheme which was sanctioned during the Sixth Plan will continue during the first year (1985-86) of the Seventh Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose for the year 1985-86 and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1986-87.

6. *Improvement and consolidation of Existing Facilities at Government Polytechnics (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

Under this scheme a provision of Rs. 43.00 lakhs was approved for the Sixth Plan 1980-85. Although deficiencies of building, space and equipment have been made upto some extent during the Sixth Plan 1980-85. But still much more is required to be done in this regard. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been approved for provision of various facilities at the Polytechnics during Seventh Plan 1985-90.

7. *Setting up of a Manpower and Planning Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

A planning cell was established in the Directorate of Technical Education during 1981 to deal with planning, statistical work, performance, evaluation, controlling monitoring and evaluation of technical education programme. This scheme will continue for two years i.e. 1985-86 and 1986-87 on the plan side during Seventh Five Year Plan and thereafter these posts will be transferred to non-plan side. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for this scheme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

8. *Degree course for Diploma Holders at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

This scheme was implemented from the year 1982-83. Under this scheme, special practical training for diploma holders in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering was provided at Regional Engineering college, Kurukshetra. This scheme will continue in the plan side for first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Thereafter, the scheme will be transferred to Non-Plan side. There is a demand from diploma holders in Electronics that above facility of improving qualifications should be extended to them also. There is also a demand for the increase in seats of the existing courses. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

9. *Conversion of Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar into Sandwich pattern (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)*

Realising the better acceptability and creditability of the sandwich training programme than the traditional training programme, the three years diploma course in Mechanical Engineering being offered at Government polytechnic, Jhajjar was converted into a 3½ years diploma course in production Engineering on Sandwich pattern. This scheme has an annual intake of 30 students. During Sixth Five Year



Plan, a provision of Rs. 34.00 lakhs was made to implement this scheme. The scheme is proposed to be continued in the Seventh Five Year Plan, during which, the remaining two diploma courses namely; (i) Diploma in Civil Engineering, and (ii) Diploma in Electrical Engineering ; will also be converted into sandwich pattern. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

10. *Three Years Diploma Course in Architectural Assistantship at Government Polytechnic Ambala City (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)*

A three years diploma course in Architectural Assistantship was started at Government polytechnic Ambala City with effect from the session 1982 with an annual intake of 30 students. A provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was made for the scheme in the Sixth Year Plan 1980-85 for building and staff. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs have been approved for Seventh Plan for continuation of the scheme.

11. *Faculty Development for Polytechnic (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

Under this scheme, it is also proposed to depute some of the Polytechnic teachers to participate in research and development and other projects at Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chandigarh. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

12. *Training Oriented Production Centre (Technological Consultants Centre) at YMCA Institute of Engineering Faridabad (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

A Training Oriented Production Centre for imparting training to the students of YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad is functioning in the State. The State Government provided its share of Rs. 14.30 lakhs during Sixth Plan for the development of this Institute. There are certain works such as street lights, wiring for machines and Air Circulators or Mazzaning Floor etc. which are required to be done during Seventh Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved.

13. *Setting up of an Institute of Engineering and Technology at Hisar (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)*

Being encouraged by the successful performance of existing YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad, the State Government decided to set up one more Institute of this type at Hisar which will offer courses in textile technology, textile processing, textile designing, plant maintenance engineering and industrial electronics and instrumentation. A token provision of Rs. 0.5 lakh was approved in the Annual Plan 1984-85. The scheme has been cleared by the Expert Committee of Northern Regional Committee and accordingly an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

14. *Opening of a new Engineering College in Haryana (Rs. 890.00 lakhs)*

Haryana State has only one Engineering College which is located at Kurukshetra. The College offers courses of study at Graduate level with an intake of 250 students. The existing facilities available for degree engineering courses in the State are quite inadequate to meet the growing manpower requirement of the State. Keeping this in view the State Government decided to open one new Engineering College in the State with an intake of 270 students in different courses. The scheme has now finally been approved by Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 890.00 lakhs has been approved under this scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

15. *Opening of Women Polytechnic at Sirsa (Rs. 140.00 lakhs)*

The Technical Education facilities for Women in the State are not commensurate with the general education programme of the women. To make up the shortage, the State Government decided to set up one more Women Polytechnic in the State at Sirsa. This scheme has been cleared by the Expert Committee of Northern Regional Committee. The Institute will have an annual intake of 90 students in three courses namely :—

- (i) Secretarial Practice and Stenography;
- (ii) Electronics and T.V. Engineering ; and
- (iii) Home Science and Nutrition.

An outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakh is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

16. *Starting of Post Diploma Course in Hospital Engineering at Medical College, Rohtak (Rs. 15.00 Lakhs)*

A provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh was made for this scheme in the Annual Plan 1984-85. The scheme has been approved by the Expert Committee of Northern Regional Committee. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved for its implementation during the Seventh Plan 1985-90.

17. *Setting up of an Institute of Pharmacy and management at Adampur (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)*

A token provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh was made under this scheme during 1984-85. The institute will provide 2 years diploma course each in Pharmacy and Industrial Management. The annual intake of the Institute is 60 students. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been approved for implementation of this scheme during the Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs. 37.00 lacs for 1986-87.

18. *Modernization of Equipment in all Polytechnics (Rs. 3.50 lakhs)*

A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been approved for replacement and purchase of new equipment machinery in the Polytechnics during the 7th Plan.

19. *Development of Govt. Institute of Surgical Instrument Technology, Sonipat (Rs. 0.50 lakh)*

A post of driver was created in the year 1983-84 for the Matador of the Institute. The post has to be continued under plan scheme and an outlay of Rs 0.50 lacs is approved under this scheme.

**(C) New Schemes**

1. *Continuing Education Programme (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

Under this programme, it is proposed to start part time diploma courses at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City and Government Institute of Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonipat for I.T.I. pass and other candidates working in field/industry so as to provide them avenues for advancement in career. For this purpose no additional infrastructure will be required. The existing staff to be deputed to impart training to part-time diploma students will be paid honorarium. As such an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

2. *Adoption/Conversion of Government Polytechnic Ambala City into a Model Polytechnic (Rs. 1.00 lakh)*

The Government of India is considering the proposal of setting up a Central Board of Technical Education and to adopt some Polytechnics of the States which will be designated as "Model Polytechnics." In order to develop the Ambala Institute further and to bring it to the desired standard, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been earmarked in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

3. *Setting up of a Computer Centre at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

The use of Computer is becoming very popular these days. In order to impart training to the staff working in various Polytechnics, it is proposed to set up a Computer Centre at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

4. *Replacement of Electric Wiring in Laboratories/Workshops of Government Polytechnics (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

The electric wiring in Laboratories and Workshops of the Government Polytechnics was done more than two decades ago and the same is in very bad condition which may lead to any hazard. Moreover, it is not capable of taking the required load due to installation of additional machinery and equipment during all this period. The electric wiring needs immediate replacement for which an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 has been approved.

5. *Updating and Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

The hostels and institutional buildings of various Government Polytechnics were constructed in early sixties. No repairs/special repairs have been carried out during all this period due to non-availability of funds. In order to update and rehabilitate those buildings, it is essential to carry out the repairs/special repairs. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan has been approved.

6. *Special Coaching for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Students Studying in Polytechnics/Technical Institutes (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)*

From the past experience, it has been seen that there are large number of failures and drop-outs in the reserved category resulting in a lot of wastage. Keeping in view the difficulties of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and backward class candidates, the department of Technical Education envisages to start remedial/bridge courses for these weak students, in order to bring them up to the desired level of standard. In the first phase the scheme is proposed to be started in Six Government Polytechnics/Technical Institutes (including Women Polytechnics, Ambala City). The Implementation of this scheme will cost about Rs 1.00 lakh per year. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for this scheme has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

7. *Purchase of Diesel Generating Sets in Government Polytechnics (Rs. 3.00 lakhs)*

Due to heavy power cuts and interruption in power supply it is difficult to run the machines installed in various laboratories and workshops. Thus, the practical training of the students, which is an important part of the study scheme, considerably suffers. To overcome this difficulty it is proposed to provide generating sets (50 K.V.A.) at Government Polytechnic, Sirsa and Jhajjar. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been approved in the Seventh Plan 1985-90.

8. *Establishment of Book Banks for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Students (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)*

The Government of India is considering the proposal of giving financial assistance to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for the establishment of book-banks in Polytechnics for students belonging to scheduled caste/tribes. The cost of one set of books is fixed at Rs 5000/- for four students and the life of one set of books has been fixed as three years. In order to implement this scheme in the Polytechnics of Haryana State, it is approved to make a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 .

9. *Setting up of Production-cum-Consultancy Centres in the Polytechnics (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)*

In order to make Technical Education more meaningful and industry-oriented, it is necessary to provide the students with practical experience and to develop in them entrepreneurship qualities so as to help them to understand the ways of running business as suggested by Kothari Commission. It is, therefore, proposed to start production-cum-training centres at few Polytechnics in the State for which a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

10. *Diversification of Courses (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)*

To meet the manpower requirement of the State in new emerging areas of technology in the coming years, it is proposed to introduce the following courses in the existing institutes :

Sr. No.	Name of the Institute	Course proposed to be introduced
1	2	3
1.	Government Polytechnic, Sirsa	(i) Diploma Course in Building Services. (ii) Diploma Course in Agriculture Engineering. (iii) Diploma Course in Sugar Technology.
2.	Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar	(i) Diploma Course in Ceramic Engineering. (ii) Diploma Course in Machine Tool Maintenance
3.	Government Instt. of Surgical Instruments Tech., Sonapat.	Diploma Course in Forging and Heat Treatment.
4.	Government Polytechnic, Ambala City	(i) Diploma Course in Chemical Engg.

1	2	3
		(ii) Diploma Course in Computer Engg.
		(iii) Diploma Course in Instrumentation Engg.
5.	Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri.	(i) Diploma Course in Footwear and Leather Technology.
		(ii) Diploma Course in Digital Electronics and Instrumentation.
6.	Government Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City	(i) Diploma Course in Marketing Management.
		(ii) Diploma Course in Costume Design and Dress Making.
		(iii) Diploma Course in Knitting Technology.
		(iv) Diploma Course in Fashion Designing.
		(v) Diploma Course in Electronics Engg.
7.	Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak.	Diploma Course in Plastic Engineering.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved to meet the expenditure on the creation of additional physical facilities by way of buildings, equipment and staff etc. required for the implementation of these new programmes of study, in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

11. *Starting of Post B.Sc. Level Diploma Course in Computer Applications (Rs. 4.00 lakhs)*

The Government of India, have approved to start post B.Sc. Diploma Course on Computer application in some of the Polytechnics in the States which are already running diploma course in Electronics. The Government of India will bear non-recurring expenditure on 100% basis and 50% of the recurring expenditure for a period of 5 years on the aforesaid programme. In pursuance of above recommendations of Government of India, the State Government have decided to start such course at Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri. In order to implement the scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs is approved in order to meet 50% State share in the recurring expenditure.

12. *Setting up of an Institute of Electronics at Panchkula (Rs. 0.50 lakhs)*

The Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. Haryana have suggested the Department of Technical Education to set up an Institute of Electronics at Panchkula to train technicians in the field of Electronics for which the Japanese Government will provide substantial assistance. The electronics industry will be developing fast in the near future. There will be a lot of demand for trained personnel in this field. In order to implement the scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 a token sum of Rs 0.50 lakh has been approved.

13. *Setting up of a Polytechnic at village Uttawar (Distt. Faridabad) (Rs. 0.50 lakh)*

It is proposed to offer following course of study in the new fields of engineering at the above Polytechnic for an intake of 30 students in each course :—

- (i) Chemical Engineering;
- (ii) Plastic Engineering;
- (iii) Instrumentation Engineering; and
- (iv) Computer Engineering;

To implement this scheme during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, a sum of Rs 0.50 lakh is approved.

14. *Providing Additional Hostel Accommodation in the Polytechnics/Technical Institutions (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)*

The hostel accommodation in some of the Institutes viz. (i) Government Polytechnic, Ambala City, (ii) Government Polytechnic, Sirsa and (iii) Government Instt. of Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonapat is too inadequate to cater to the present strength of these Institutions. With the introduction of a new Diploma Course in Architectural Assistantship at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City with intake of 30 students from the session 1982-83, the situation has become still more acute. Similarly, two new courses namely (i) Diploma Course in Agricultural Engg. and (ii) Diploma Course in Heat Treatment and Forging, for an annual intake of 30 students each are going to be added at Government Polytechnic, Sirsa and Government Institute of Surgical Instrument Technology, Sonapat respectively. With the addition of these courses, these institutes will have to face a more difficult situation as the students are already agitating against non-availability of hostel accommodation. Keeping this in view, it is proposed to provide additional hostel accommodation at the above mentioned three Institutions during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for which a sum of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been approved.

---

## CHAPTER 2.31

### MEDICAL EDUCATION

An outlay of Rs 850.00 lakhs was provided during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for Medical College, Rohtak. The actual expenditure by the end of Sixth Plan (1980-85) was Rs 814.06 lakhs. During this Plan period, the emphasis was laid mainly on consolidation of already existing facilities and putting them to maximum functional use. A Dental College was also started from the year 1981-82 at Rohtak. Efforts were also made to upgrade the facilities in some departments by creating an Institute of Orthopaedics, a Regional Centre of Blood Transfusion and a Cancer Hospital. Besides, certain deficiencies in girls hostels, Nurses hostels, P.G. Hostel, Repair Workshop etc. were also removed.

#### Seventh Plan 1985-90

An outlay of Rs 1200.00 lakhs has been approved for Medical College, Rohtak in the Seventh Plan out of which outlay for Annual Plan 1985-86 has been fixed at Rs 200.00 lakhs and for 1986-87 is Rs 150.00 lakhs. This plan outlay aims to achieve the following objectives :

- (i) To bring the training of students (both under-graduate and Post-graduate) to a level as desired by the Medical Council of India.
- (ii) to develop the hospital to a centre of excellence so that it can become an apex-referral hospital in the State.
- (iii) to provide research facilities in (a) commonly occurring diseases in the State of Haryana, (b) various problems being encountered in implementation of 20 point programme, (c) to formulate suitable remedial steps.
- (iv) to put into use recent advances in educational technology in curricular of the under-graduates and post-graduates and also in continuing Medical Education Programme for faculty and medical officers in State Health Cadre.

The schemes to be implemented on Plan side have been grouped in three parts and their details are given below :

#### **PART I : MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, ROHTAK**

##### **(a) Continuing Schemes**

##### **1. Re-orientation of Medical Education (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)**

The facilities being provided under this scheme are to be continued during the Seventh Plan. Rs 15.00 lakhs have been approved for Seventh Plan 1985-90. This provision is meant for staff and contingencies.

##### **2. Extension of facilities for treatment of Cancer patients, Estt. of Radio-therapy Department (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)**

The project was sanctioned in the year 1984-85 and the total cost of the project is estimated at Rs 100.00 lakhs. The project is proposed to be executed in phases during Seventh Five Year Plan.

##### **3. Blood Transfusion Training Centre (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)**

A scheme to introduce training to medical and para-medical personnel in blood transfusion and blood banking was introduced in 1984-85. This scheme will continue during Seventh Plan for which a sum of Rs 40.00 lakhs for Seventh Plan has been approved.

4. *Augmentation of Operation theatre block (including Neuro-surgery) (Rs. 31.00 lakhs)*

A provision of Rs 14 lakhs was made for the construction of requisite buildings in 1984-85. To complete the work, an amount of Rs 31.00 lakhs during Seventh Plan has been approved.

5. *Security Services Arrangements (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)*

For providing security arrangements in the college, a scheme for the creation of additional posts of one Gunman, 5 Supervisors and 34 Chowkidars was approved during 1984-85. These posts would continue during Seventh Plan for which a provision of Rs 18.00 lakhs has been approved.

6. *Creation of additional 18 posts of House-Jobs (Rs 12.00 lakhs)*

Under this scheme, additional posts of 11 Junior and 7 Senior house-surgeons/physicians were created for various departments of the Hospital. These posts are to continue in the Seventh Plan. Accordingly, a sum of Rs 12.00 lakhs has been approved for Seventh Plan.

7. *Investigation facilities at PHCs attached to M.C. Rohtak (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)*

For providing facilities in the Primary Health Centres, Beri, Dighal and Kathura for investigation of Urine, Stool and Blood etc., 6 posts of Laboratory Technicians and 3 Radiographers were sanctioned in 1984-85. These posts are to continue during Seventh Plan for which a sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been approved.

8. *Augmentation of Anaesthesia Deptt. (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

The existing facilities of operation tables are not sufficient for the smooth working of various surgical units. In order to provide better facilities to the patients as well as to keep the various surgical units functioning for 3 to 4 days in a week, additional staff in Anaesthesia has been considered essential. Keeping this in view, 19 posts of Registrars and 2 posts of Teachers in Anaesthesiology had been created during 1984-85. These posts are essential to be continued during Seventh Plan, for which a sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs has been approved.

9. *Augmentation of Paediatrics Surgery services-particularly Neonatal Surgical Intensive care (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

This scheme was implemented from the year 1984-85. The services under this scheme are continued to be provided during the Seventh Plan for which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved.

10. *Augmentation of PHC Chhara (Rs. 33.00 lakhs)*

One more P.H.C. i.e. Chhara has been attached to Medical College during 1984-85. A sum of Rs 33.00 lakhs has been approved under this scheme during the Seventh Plan to meet expenses on capital works and staff.

11. In addition to the above schemes, a provision of Rs 2.50 lakhs for one post of Junior Engineer to look after internal telephone system and Rs 2.50 lakhs for legal cell has been made in the Seventh Plan.

**New Schemes Proposed**

1. *Provision of Machinery & Equipment for Diagnosis (Rs. 85.00 lakhs)*

Due to advancement in the Medical Sciences, for the early diagnosis of various diseases, new Machinery & Equipment is required to be installed. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 85 lakhs for 7th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs has been approved for the purchase of "CAT SCAN" machine.

2. *Expansion of Laundry (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)*

Present Laundry facilities are inadequate and is able to meet only 30% of the requirement. Present site where laundry is located is a make-shift arrangement. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved in Annual Plan 1985-86 for the construction of building.

### 3. Intensive Care Unit (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

At present there is only one 4 bedded Coronary Intensive Care Unit. Respiratory Intensive Care and Paediatric Intensive Care Units are non-existent. Hence a well equipped functional Intensive Care Unit has been planned. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for 1985-86 for construction of this building.

### 4. Expansion of Library and Administrative Block (Rs. 39.00 lakhs)

The existing library facilities are inadequate. Further, the present library is also being used as Examination Hall for various under-graduate/post-graduate/paramedical examinations and hence the library remain closed for 100 days in a year. Similarly, there is no addition in accommodation for office staff though it has increased many fold. It is proposed to extend the existing library and administrative buildings. A sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been approved for construction of buildings during the year 1985-86.

### 5. Staff Quarters (Rs. 48.00 lakhs)

A great difficulty is being experienced by the Institution in providing residential accommodation to teaching and non-teaching staff, with the result that the talented people hesitate to join the institution. It is proposed to provide residential accommodation to the staff in the campus for which Rs. 10 lakhs have been approved in the annual plan 1985-86.

Apart from the above, following schemes will also be implemented during 7th Plan period :—

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>7th Plan Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(i) Removal of deficiencies in the Deptt. of E.N.T., Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy (Skin & V.D.), Paediatrics, Obst. & Gynae, Biochemistry and Microbiology	169.00
(ii) Central Services which includes Glucose Mfg., C.S.S.D. Unit, Central Repair workshop, Central Stores, Kitchen Block Records and Communication System.	121.00
(iii) Emergency Ward	11.00
(iv) Lecture Theater	30.00
(v) P.G. Course in Super Specialities of Neuro-Surgery, Plastic Surgery & Burn	20.00
(vi) Cardiology/Cardiac Surgery	30.00

### Part II : Dental College (Rs. 203.00 lakhs)

This college was started in the year 1981-82. A sum of Rs. 203.00 lakhs has been approved for this college during the Seventh Plan 1985-90 out of which the approved outlay for Annual Plan 1985-86 has been kept at Rs. 50.84 lakhs for staff and building. The Dental college proposes to impart education to 80 students during Seventh Plan.

### Part III : Institute of Orthopaedics, Traumatology and Rehabilitation (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

An Institute of Orthopaedics, Traumatology and Rehabilitation was sanctioned during the year 1984-85. To continue this scheme during the Seventh Plan 1985-90, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been approved.



## CHAPTER 2.32

### HEALTH

Special emphasis was laid down for the provision of better health and medical care services to the people with the broad objective of reducing the imbalances between health services available in urban and rural areas during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The approved outlay for the Sixth Plan was Rs. 3600.00 lakhs, against which the actual expenditure is 3632.74 lakhs. At the end of 1984-85, 87 Hospitals, 236 Dispensaries, 26 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, 12 District T.B. Centres, 3 T.B. Clinics and 4 V.D. Clinics were functioning. Besides these, 85 P.H.C., 70 S.H.C., 1591 sub Centres, 105 (93 rural and 12 Urban) Family Welfare Centres were also catering to the needs of the people in the State. 9310 beds were available in these medical institutions out of which 295 beds were in District T.B. Centres exclusively for T.B. patients.

#### Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)

During the Seventh Plan, emphasis will continue to be laid down on the preventive and promotive aspects and organising effective and efficient health services. Special emphasis will be on the improvement of quality of services rendered, backed by adequately strengthened infrastructural facilities and establishing them where these are not available.

Under the Minimum Needs Programmes, Health services are being re-organised so as to provide one sub centre for every 5000 rural population, one Subsidiary Health Centre/New Primary Health Centre for 30,000 population and one PHC/SHC out of every four to be upgraded and to be known as Community Health Centre.

The Subsidiary Health Centres are to be established by covering the existing rural dispensaries by strengthening of staff so as to provide maternity and child health services to the community. Community Health Centre will be 30 bedded institutions and four specialists in Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Eye and Dental care will be provided besides X-ray and laboratory services. Keeping in view the goals to be achieved under National Health Policy the Working Group on Primary Health Care, recommended that the required number of Sub-Centre, PHC/SHC/CHC should be established during Seventh Plan. It further recommended that if it is not possible to achieve this due to any reason then 100% of required sub-centres, 75% of PHC/SHC and 50% of CHC should be established by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan. The targets have been calculated on the projected mid 84 rural population of 1.10 crore of Haryana. The targets to be achieved by the end of 1990 and targets for Seventh Plan are given below :—

Category	Targets on the basis of Mid-84 population 1.10 crore	Achievement by the end of Sixth Plan	Target to be achieved by 1990	Target for VII Plan
Sub Centre	2200	1591	600(100%)	776
New PHC/SHC	366	179	94(50%)	95
C.H.C.	92	1	45(50%)	51

An outlay of Rs. 6322.00 lakhs with a Minimum Needs Programme component of Rs. 3546.05 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 to provide better health and medical services to the people especially in rural areas. The programme wise break up of the proposed outlay is given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) (Approved Outlay)	Approved Outlay	
		1985-86	1986-87
I Minimum Needs Programme	3546.05	547.00	465.00
II Control of Communicable Diseases	1675.60	300.01	373.50
III Hospitals and Dispensaries	800.35	189.99	171.45
IV Other Programmes	300.00	55.00	34.05
Total :	6322.00	1092.00	1044.00

The various schemes included in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) are discussed below :—

### Minimum Needs Programme

#### 1. Primary Health Centres

##### (i) Opening/Continuation of Primary Health Centres

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, 6 Primary Health Centres were established/continuing. For their continuation, a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for 1985-86 and Rs. 14.00 lakhs for 1986-87, have been earmarked.

##### (ii) Construction of buildings of Primary Health Centres

New buildings of 127 Modified Primary Health Centres are to be established at New places for which construction of their buildings is absolutely necessary, which is to be taken up in phased manner subject to the availability of funds. Due to financial constraints a sum of Rs. 325.00 lakhs only has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1985-86 and Rs. 35.00 lakhs for 1986-87 have been earmarked for this purpose.

##### (iii) Opening of Modified Primary Health Centres

127 Modified Primary Health Centres are to be established during Seventh Five Year Plan at new sites and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 220.00 lakhs has been approved. During 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 33.50 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1986-87 has been earmarked.

##### (iv) Conversion of existing Rural Dispensaries into Primary Health Centres

As per latest pattern of Govt. of India, all existing Rural Dispensaries are to be upgraded into Modified Primary Health Centres by giving additional inputs. During the Seventh Plan 104 Rural Dispensaries/Civil Dispensaries are to be upgraded in phased manner. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 260.00 lakhs was approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 33.50 lakhs during 1985-86 & Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1986-87 have been earmarked.

##### (v) Construction of buildings of Rural Dispensaries converted into Primary Health Centres

Most of the existing Rural Dispensaries are functioning in inadequate buildings. To make these buildings to function properly, additional construction is very much necessary. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 217.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 95.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been earmarked.

##### (vi) Conversion of existing Subsidiary Health Centres into Modified Primary Health Centres. Provision of Addl. Staff according to norm

There were 70 Subsidiary Health Centres at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. According to the National Health Policy these are to be upgraded to Modified Primary Health Centres by sanctioning additional staff. A sum of Rs. 259.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose during the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 25.50 lakhs during 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been earmarked.

*(vii) Establishment of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at State and Distt. Head Quarter and Estt. of Medical Records Units*

In order to establish Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at State Level and Distt. Head Quarter and establishment of Medical Record Units, a sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs was approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs were provided during 1985-86. Since the scheme could not be sanctioned by Govt., no amount has been earmarked during 1986-87.

*(viii) Rural Health Cell at Directorate level Health Manpower and Development Cell*

Health Manpower and Development Cell is to be established, besides continuation of the posts sanctioned under USAID beyond 30-9-1986. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1985-86 and Rs. 4.00 lakhs during 1986-87 has been earmarked for this purpose.

*(ix) Backlog construction of Primary Health Centres*

Certain buildings of the old Primary Health Centres needed major repairs besides additional construction to make them workable. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan period. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs each for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been earmarked.

*(x) Construction of residential accommodation in Primary Health Centres*

In order to ensure that the Medical Officers reside in the premises of the Primary Health Centres to provide medical services at odd hours, adequate number of residences are proposed to be provided in the Primary Health Centres. For the construction of residential buildings, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs each for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been earmarked for this purpose.

*(xi) Purchase of Generators for Primary Health Centres*

In order to ensure the availability of electricity at all the time, it is proposed to provide generators in the Primary Health Centres in a phased manner. For this scheme a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs each for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been earmarked for this purpose.

## 2. Sub-Centres

### *Construction of Sub-Centres*

Till the end of Sixth Plan, 500 Sub-Centres were housed in the Government buildings. By the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan there will be 2367 Sub-Centres. In order to provide Government buildings, it was proposed to construct the buildings of another 700 Sub-Centres during the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan period. A sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been earmarked for this project.

## 3. Community Health Centres

### *(i) Opening of Community Health Centres*

According to the projected population of Haryana State 98 Community Health Centres (30 bedded) are to be established but a target of opening of 50 such centres has been fixed for the Seventh Plan by the Planning Commission. A sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan period. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been earmarked for this purpose.

### *(ii) Construction of buildings of Community Health Centres*

For giving proper Medical services, sufficient building is a necessity. Under this scheme additional hospital and residential accommodation is to be constructed in the existing Sub Divisional Hospital and Primary Health Centres which are to be upgraded to 30 bedded Community Health Centres, Under this scheme, a sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been earmarked.

#### 4. Multipurpose Schemes

(i) *Continuance of MPW Scheme and continuance of 89 posts of Accountants and Steno-typists (50% State Share)*

For continuation of 89 posts of Stenotypists and Accountants created during the 6th Plan under the Multipurpose scheme, an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 14.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 14.65 lakhs for the year 1986-87 has been earmarked.

(ii) *Employment of Male workers (50% State Share)*

By the end of the Seventh Plan, there will be 2367 Sub-Centres which are to be manned by a Female Multipurpose worker and a Male Multipurpose worker. Under this scheme Male Multipurpose worker are to be provided in the Sub-Centres. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 115.05 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for the year 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 5.35 lakhs for the year 1986-87 is earmarked for this scheme.

#### 5. Inservice Training Continuance of Education of Primary Health Centre staff (50% State Share)

Under the Government of India's instructions inservice training is to be imparted to the Medical and Para Medical staff of Primary Health Centres level to keep them abreast of the latest knowledge of medical science. This is 50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1986-87.

#### 6. Provision of Transportation Services in Primary Health Centres

The Government of India has recommended the provision of a vehicle in each Modified Primary Health Centres which are to be established for every 30000 rural population. As such vehicles are to be provided to each Modified Primary Health Centres. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1986-87.

### II.—Control of Communicable Diseases

(1) *T.B. Control Programme (50% State Share)*

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan. The amount of medicines has been increased keeping in view that more patients are likely to be brought under treatment.

An outlay of Rs. 155.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

(2) *N.M.E.P. (Rural) 50 : 50 State Share basis*

This is a continuous scheme. An outlay of Rs. 915.60 lacs has been approved for Seventh Plan. for augmentation of surveillance staff, spray in the field, replacement of vehicles & various other programmes.

(3) *N.M.E.P. (Urban) 50% State Share continuation*

A sum of Rs. 605.00 lacs has been approved for the continuation of the scheme during the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to cover 3 more towns during the plan in addition to 19 towns already under this scheme.

### III.—Hospitals/Dispensaries/District T.B. Centres etc.

(1) *Continuance of Hostel Staff*

A sum of Rs. 100.35 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan for continuation of the staff in the hospitals.

(2) *Purchase of Medicines*

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs has been approved for the purchase of medicines, bedding, clothing, dressing material and to meet the cost of diet to patients in medical institutions during Seventh Plan.

### **3) Purchase of Hospital Equipment**

For the purchase of sophisticated equipment and replacement of worn out equipment in the Hospitals an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

### **(4) Provision of Casualty Services**

Casualty Services have been provided in 15 hospitals. It is proposed to establish casualty services in 9 more hospitals on G.T. Road and in municipal towns during the plan period. Supporting staff could not be provided in 8 Casualty Services during Sixth Plan. Now it is proposed to provide the additional supporting staff in these 8 institutions and also the staff needed for the casualty services to be established during Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose during Seventh Plan period.

### **(5) Expansion of Dental Services**

At present, Senior Dental Surgeons are provided in 5 district hospitals having 200 or more than 200 beds. It is proposed to provide Senior Dental Surgeons in the remaining 7 districts of the State in the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan.

### **(6) Opening of a 50 bedded Hospital at Panchkula**

The Urban Estate Panchkula is fast developing and there is immediate need for the establishment of hospital with adequate equipment and staff in this Urban Estate. It is proposed to open a 50-bedded hospital at Panchkula. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan period.

### **(7) Upgradation/Strengthening of Dispensary at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi**

It is proposed to strengthen the dispensary at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi by providing full time Medical Officer with additional supporting staff to provide medical cover not only to the dignatories but also to the staff of Haryana Bhawan.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 Lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan.

### **(8) Upgradation of Hospitals**

The space for provision of more beds in some of the existing Hospitals in the State is available. In most of these hospitals new operation theatres and 6 bedded ward has been constructed under the British Aid Programme under Family Welfare. It is proposed to upgrade these hospitals by providing additional beds and residential accommodation.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved for Seventh Plan period.

### **(9) Revision of norm of Staff of Various Hospitals**

The present staff of various hospitals was sanctioned many years back. With the increase in the number of patients coming to the hospitals, it is felt that the norm fixed is quite old and incapable of meeting the requirements of the patients. There is need to strengthen them with the staff as per norms laid down in the recommendation of the Bajan Committee, constituted by Government of India. In addition there is need for establishing more specialized services like, psychiatry, proper physio-therapy, Orthopaedics and Bio-Chemistry besides strengthening the laboratory services in various health institutions of the District. It is proposed to create the post of psychiatrist at 10 district headquarter hospitals in the State as two districts viz. Ambala and Karnal have already such posts. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan 1985-90.

### **(10) Setting up of Intensive Care Units in District Hospitals**

The establishment of the intensive care units providing efficient treatment with adequately trained staff and sophisticated equipments for all the emergencies is a must in all district headquarter hospitals. It is proposed to establish one unit in each district headquarter hospital in the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs has been approved for Seventh Plan.

**(11) Providing a Direct Feeder Line to Various Hospitals and to Provide Portable Generators to the Different Hospitals**

It is proposed to provide one direct feeder line to the hospitals in the State to ensure the supply of power to these institutions at the time of power cuts. It has also been planned to purchase portable generators to provide alternative sources of power atleast for essential services like Operation Theatre, Casualty and Labour Room at the time of power failure. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

**(12) Providing Ambulance Services to the Various Hospitals**

At present Ambulance Services are being provided to the patients by the St. John Ambulance Association. The department does not have any ambulance except in E.S.I. Hospitals and Dispensaries. These ambulances are purchased and maintained by the St. John Ambulance Association by obtaining grant from the Health Department. 30 such Ambulances are being maintained by the St. John Ambulance Association. This arrangement has brought up certain difficulties as the administrative control of Ambulances is with the Secretary of Red Cross Society of the district. It is, therefore, felt that the department should have its own fleet of ambulances to provide efficient services to the patients.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan for the cost of vehicles maintenance and the pay of drivers and cleaners.

**(13) Grant-in-aid to St. John Ambulance**

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 7th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs each is provided in the Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87 for the Grant-in-aid to St. John Ambulance Society for the replacement of Ambulance vehicles.

**(14) Construction of Buildings**

*(i) On going Works*

The new buildings of General Hospital at Ambala Cantt., Sonipat, Hodel, Sirsa and Hansi are under construction.

*(ii) Administratively approved works*

It has been proposed that buildings of General Hospital, at Faridabad, Karnal, Kalanaur and residences at Kurukshetra and 20 bedded isolation wards at Sirsa, Ambala City and Kurukshetra are to be constructed during Seventh Plan.

*(iii) Foundation stones laid*

Foundation stones for the construction of 30 bedded hospital at Pundri and 10 bedded hospital at Nathusari Chopra has been laid. It is proposed to construct these hospitals in Seventh Plan.

*(iv) Works approved in Principle*

It is proposed to construct hospitals at Israna, Kalanwali, Dabwali Gharaunda, Madina and undertake additional construction at General Hospital, Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar, Gohana and completion of General Hospital Bhiwani.

*(v) Other essential works*

The buildings of Mortuaries do not exist in all the tehsil level hospitals with the result that the dead bodies can not be kept properly. It is proposed to construct the mortuaries in 10 Tehsil Hospital in the State.

*(vi) Major repair of buildings of hospitals/dispensaries which are in a dilapidated conditions*

Some of the buildings of the hospitals and dispensaries are in a very dilapidated conditions and are unsafe. Accordingly, repair work is to be carried out.

An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lacs has been approved for the 7th Plan to carry out the above programme

#### IV.—Other Programmes

##### (1) Continuation of Health Education Programme

This is a continuing scheme for pay and allowance of the staff working in school health clinics in some of the districts. An amount of Rs. 16.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan.

##### (2) Ministerial Staff in C.M.O. Offices

This is a continuing staff scheme. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lacs for the Seventh Plan has been approved to meet the salaries of staff.

##### (3) Transport Management (Replacement of Vehicles)

Most of the vehicles of the Health Department had out lived their life and have been condemned. The vehicles supplied by the UNICEF and other agencies are to be replaced by the State Government from its own funds. It is proposed to replace some of the vehicles in a phased manner during Seventh Plan. An amount of Rs. 36.00 lac has been approved for Seventh Plan.

##### (4) Augmentation of Blood Transfusion Services

At present in the State, two Regional Blood Banks are functioning, one at Hisar and the other at Karnal. There is one Blood Bank at Medical College, Rohtak. Blood Banks have also been established in four districts headquarter Hospitals. It is proposed to establish 5 district Blood Transfusion Services at Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Jind, Gurgaon and Narnaul and Blood Bank Services at 7 Sub-divisional hospitals during Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

##### (5) Drug Control Programme

The Drug Consultative Committee has recommended that the existing facilities for testing of the drugs should be expanded, to include the testing of Vaccine and Sera. The present Drug testing laboratory is located in a rented building of U.T. Administration and is quite inadequate. For providing additional testing facilities as recommended by the Drug Consultative Committee, it is proposed to establish new Drug Testing Laboratory at Panchkula alongwith building and necessary equipment.

According to the recommendation of the Drug Consultative Committee, Drug Control Organisation has to be strengthened with the creation of intelligence unit to detect the sale and distribution of spurious and sub standard drugs manufactured by the licenced as well as by un-licenced units in the State. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

##### (6) Improvement of Health Directorate

With the increase in the work load on account of creation of new posts during the 6th Plan period and likely creation of new posts during the 7th Plan period, it is essential to strengthen the Directorate with additional branches for not only looking after the increased work load but also for efficient functioning of the Bill & Budget Branches which is over worked with the present staff. It is therefore proposed to create three more branches to provide additional staff for efficient functioning of the Directorate. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan.

##### (7) School Health Programme

To intensify school health programme, it is proposed to create the post of Assistant Director (School Health) at the Directorate level and to be supported by the branch headed by Deputy Superintendent with supporting staff. At the district level in 5 districts, school health clinics are already in existence. The remaining 7 districts are to be provided with School health clinics during Seventh Plan. It is proposed to create 7 posts of Medical Officers in HCMS alongwith supporting staff and provision for the purchase of medicines and 12 Mobile Vans.

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan.

##### (8) Prevention of Food Adulteration

At present there is no post of any officer in the directorate having experience in food technology. It is therefore, proposed to create a post of Deputy Food Controller supported with the adequate staff.

To overcome the legal implication that arise upon prosecution, trials and appeals in court of law in Food cases, it is proposed to create 12 posts of Assistant District Attorney with the supporting staff for conducting not only food cases but also drug cases in the courts. It is also proposed to create 8 more posts of the Tehsil Sanitary Inspectors in the 8 tehsils which have been recently created. The approved outlay for this scheme during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 25.00 lakhs

**(9) Opening of S.T.D. Clinics**

For opening of S.T.D. Clinics Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been approved during 7th Plan. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1985-86. Under this scheme, 3 STD Clinics have been opened at Bahadurgarh, Hisar and Bhiwani which are to be continued during 1986-87 for which a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided.

**(10) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for Construction of Hospital/Dispensaries Buildings**

The Government of India provided some grant to voluntary organisations which are constructing hospitals in Rural areas and certain Urban areas for providing services in a particular discipline. According to this, cost of construction of each hospitals is born in the ratio of 20% by the organisation, 40% by the State Government and 40% by the Central Government.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

**(11) Continuation of Mobile Ambulance Dispensary**

For the continuation of this scheme an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for 7th Plan. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1985-86. Under this scheme, 6 Ambulances were purchased and posts of doctors, pharmacists, drivers and class IV were created. This was in connection with providing Medical facilities to the Chief Minister and V.I.Ps. during their tours. This scheme is to be continued during 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 6.35 lakhs. The increase is due to the fact that a little amount could be earmarked for this scheme during 1985-86 whereas the likely expenditure is expected to the extent of Rs. 5.99 lakhs.

**(12) Running of Laundry Plant in Bhiwani**

It is a continuing scheme. Laundry plant has been functioning at General Hospital, Bhiwani for washing all the hospital linen material including blankets. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been approved for running and maintaining this laundry plant during Seventh Plan.

**(13) Grant-in-aid to Red Cross for Blood Donation at PHC/PGI/Medical College, Rohtak**

This is a continuing scheme. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.



## CHAPTER 2.33

### AYURVEDA

The indigenous system of medicine is also playing an important role in the field of medical and health care. There are 382 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in the State and at present an Ayurvedic dispensary is serving a population of 34000. It has been proposed to open more such dispensaries in the State for providing such facilities to a population of 15000 through an Ayurvedic dispensary by the end of 2000 A.D.

#### **Sixth Plan progress**

A provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs was made during the Sixth Plan for the development of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic system of medicines. The actual expenditure by the end of the Plan year 1984-85 is Rs. 279.80 lakhs. During this plan period, 54 Ayurvedic dispensaries, one 25 bedded Ayurvedic Wing in Civil Hospital, Bhiwani and 4 District Ayurvedic Offices were established.

#### **Seventh Plan 1985-90**

An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for expansion of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathic during the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to open more Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries in the State, establish an Ayurvedic Pharmacy, to provide 3rd Doctor ISM in Primary Health Centres and to construct buildings for the dispensaries including that of Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra.

The details of various schemes to be implemented during the Seventh Plan period are given below :—

#### **1. Opening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries (Under S.C.P.)**

This scheme envisages to open 100 dispensaries in the State for which a sum of Rs. 114.82 lakhs has been approved. It is proposed to open 20 dispensaries every year and a provision of Rs. 6.34 lakhs has been approved for the year 1985-86 & Rs. 9.22 lakhs for 1986-87.

#### **2. Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries**

The Homoeopathic system of Medicine is also gaining popularity day by day. It is proposed to open 5 Homoeopathic dispensaries at the rate of 3 dispensaries per year for which a provision of Rs. 18.68 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Plan.

#### **3. Construction of Buildings for Ayurvedic Dispensaries**

The dispensaries are located in private buildings which are mostly housed in Dharamshalas, Chopals etc. provided by the concerned Panchayats. These buildings are not suitable and do not present good look. Accordingly, it is proposed to construct buildings for 20 dispensaries in phased programme (4 per year) during the Seventh Five Year Plan for which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made on the capital side. The expenditure on the construction of one dispensary building would be Rs. 50,000.

#### **4. Development of Existing Private Ayurvedic Colleges—Grant-in-aid**

For the uplift of three Ayurvedic Colleges managed by private societies, it has been decided to give Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan at the rate of 3.00 lakhs every year. With this grant-in-aid, these institutions will ensure equipping the institutions and maintain standards of norms as laid down by the CCIM.

#### **5. Re-organisation of Ayurvedic Department at Head Quarter**

To cope with the increased work load at the Head-quarter as a result of opening of new dispensaries and expansion of existing ones, it is proposed to provide some supporting staff at the Head-quarter for which a provision of Rs. 9.35 lakhs has been made in the Seventh Plan.

#### **6. Construction of Building for Shri Krishana Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra**

In order to bring this institution to a level which conforms to the norms prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine, 40 acres of land is being acquired at Kurukshetra out of which 23.21 acres of land has already been acquired for the construction of buildings on this land. For this purpose, Rs. 35.00 lakhs on the capital side have been provided in the Seventh Plan.

#### **7. Appointment of 3rd Doctor of ISM in Primary Health Centre**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open ISM Wing in 10 PHCs (4 in 1st year, 3 in II<sup>nd</sup> year & 3 in III<sup>rd</sup> year) for which a sum of Rs. 18.60 lacs has been approved. One Ayurvedic doctor alongwith supporting staff will be appointed in each Primary Health Centre.

#### **8. Improvement of Existing Ayurvedic Dispensaries by Providing Additional Medicines etc.**

Keeping in view the rising cost of raw drugs and other equipments necessary for a dispensary, it is proposed to enhance the provisions of funds for medicines for existing dispensaries at a cost of Rs. 1,000 and a sum of Rs. 1,500 for replacement of old furniture, instruments/equipments per dispensary. A provision of Rs. 15.66 lakhs has been made for Seventh Plan.

#### **9. Establishment of District Ayurvedic Offices and Strengthening of Existing Offices**

4 District Ayurvedic Offices have already been set up and remaining 8 District Ayurvedic Offices are proposed to be set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). A sum of Rs. 48.62 lakhs have been provided for this purpose during the Seventh Plan.

#### **10. Improvement in Shri Krishana Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra**

With a view to improve the working of Shri Krishana Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra in accordance with the standard laid down by the CCIM, it was decided that this college should be equipped with more teaching staff to provide adequate teaching facilities to the trainees undergoing training in this college. A sum of Rs. 14.27 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.34

### EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE

The Employees State Insurance scheme is operated under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 according to which it is statutory responsibility of the State Government to provide medical care to the insured workers and to their family members under the Employees State Insurance scheme. The Employees State Insurance Corporation share 7/8th of the total expenditure on such medical care, the State sharing the remaining 1/8th. The scheme is operative in whole of State except Kurukshetra district.

During the Sixth Plan an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh (1/8 State share) was approved against which actual expenditure is Rs. 25.56 lakhs.

Due to rapid industrialisation of the State, the number of insured persons is expected to rise by 60%. Medical care benefits required, are to be expanded during the Seventh Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 440 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan 1985-90, out of which State's share will be Rs. 55.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for 1985-86 and 1986-87 is Rs. 8.00 lakh and Rs. 9.00 lakh respectively (1/8 State share). The scheme sanctioned/allowed to continue during Sixth Plan will continue during the Seventh plan to provide medical care benefits to the insured workers and their families.

In case there is saving out of the outlay for Seventh Plan, then additional facilities are proposed to be provided to the insured persons during the Seventh Plan (1985-90) through the following schemes :—

Schemes	Year from which the Scheme is likely to be implemented
(i) Opening of 100-bedded E.S.I. Hospital at Ballabgarh	1989—90
(ii) Opening of two New E.S.I. dispensaries	1986—87

## CHAPTER 2.35

### WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

#### Sixth Plan

A provision of Rs. 107.50 crore was approved for the 6th Plan which included Rs. 25 crore for Urban Water Supply and Sewerage and Rs. 82.50 crore for Rural water Supply and Sanitation. The actual expenditure is Rs. 93.45 crore out of which Rs. 81.19 crore is expenditure in rural areas.

There are 4,690 problem villages in Haryana out of which 3,372 were provided piped drinking water supply by the end of the Sixth Plan. Out of the other 2,051 villages water supply has been provided in 174.

There are 81 towns in Haryana out of which 79 have been provided with partial water supply facilities and 36 partial sewerage facilities by the end of the Sixth Plan.

#### Seventh Plan (1985-90)

An outlay of Rs. 169.44 crore has been approved for 1985-90 and Rs. 26.10 crore each for 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. The programmes are as follows:—

#### Rural Water Supply

##### (a) *Minimum Needs Programme*

It is proposed to arrange drinking water facilities in all the remaining problem villages during the Seventh Plan for which a provision of Rs. 60.56 crore has been approved in the State Plan. It is approved that Rs. 20 crore will be made available by the Central Government under the ARP scheme. A provision of Rs. 22.49 crore each is approved for 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively for providing water supply to 400 problem villages in each year. During the Sixth Plan, 1980-85, another 600 villages have been identified as problem villages. Thus the total Problem villages to be covered as on 1-4-85 were 1,918 out of which 590 problem villages have been commissioned during 1985-86.

##### (b) *Other than Minimum Needs Programme*

An outlay of Rs. 50.44 crore has been approved for piped drinking water to 1,000 non-problem villages during the Seventh Plan. 40 villages are proposed to be covered during 1985-86 at a cost of 0.90 crores.

#### Rural Sanitation

2.5 lacs rural latrines units will be constructed by giving grant @ Rs. 400 per household each year (This represents grant portion which shall be given to individual beneficiary for construction of latrine platform and pit only) and assuming that a unit will serve an average of 6 persons, a total population of 24 lakhs will be covered in the Seventh Plan for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 crores has been made.

#### Urban Water Supply

Water Supply facilities to two uncovered towns shall be extended and improvement in the service level to reach an average of 65-70% of the desired water allowances to the community shall be achieved in all the towns, against the anticipated level of coverage between 25 to 30% at the end of the Sixth Plan. The approved outlay is Rs. 26.80 crore for 1985-90 and Rs. 1.75 crore each for 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively.

**Urban Sewerage**

- (a) 10 uncovered towns shall be provided with sewerage facilities.
- (b) In addition to above, augmentation of existing sewerage system shall be done to achieve an average coverage of 44 to 50% of the population against the coverage of 15 to 20 percent at the end of the Sixth Plan.

The outlay approved is Rs. 17.80 crore for 1985-90 and Rs. 0.80 crore each for 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively.

**Urban Low Cost Sanitation**

For the construction of Community Latrines it is approved to provide assistance to Municipal Committees for which an outlay of Rs. 1.50 crore has been approved for 1985-90 and Rs. 10.00 lakh each for 1985-86 & 1986-87 respectively.

**Research and Training**

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 7th Plan is approved for this scheme out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs each are for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

## CHAPTER 2.36

### HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING

The problem of housing in Haryana as in the rest of the country, has become acute on account of phenomenal increase in population. Owing to rapid industrialisation and growing prosperity in the rural sector, the rate of urbanisation has accelerated with the result that the requirement of Urban Housing is increasing day by day. At the same time the State Government is equally alive to the requirement of rural Housing, which has so far been given less attention.

A large part of the investment required for this purpose will, no doubt, come from the private sector but the State Government will also have to take initiative in a number of directions. As far as built up houses are concerned, a Housing Board has been set up in the State since 1971. The Board is playing a pivotal role, particularly for building houses for the economically weaker sections of the society in the congested industrial towns and other rapidly growing towns. The Board has also extended its activities in the rural areas of the State. A large part of the funds required by the Board, come from HUDCO, but some funds are also provided by the State Government.

The Housing Department has been provided an outlay of Rs. 4750.00 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 729.00 lacs each in the Annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87. The schemewise details are as under :—

#### 1. Low Income Group Housing Scheme

Under this scheme, loans are advanced to individuals, whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 7200/- and to co-operative societies of such individuals, for the construction of houses. The maximum loan admissible under this scheme is Rs. 14,500 or 80% of the cost of construction, including the cost of land whichever is less. This scheme is being financed out of L.I.C. funds which are allocated by the Govt. of India every year.

It is approved to provide a sum of Rs. 400.00 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for providing loan facility to 5200 individuals beneficiaries.

A provision for reservation of 30% of the funds for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes has been made.

#### 2. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme

Under this scheme, loans are advanced for the construction of houses to individuals, whose annual income falls between Rs. 7201/- to Rs. 18,000/- The maximum loans admissible under this scheme is Rs. 20,000. This scheme is also financed out of the funds received from L.I.C. through Government of India. It is approved to earmark a sum of Rs. 150.00 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan for providing house building loans to 750 individuals.

#### 3. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme

This scheme aims at providing residential accommodation at subsidised rent to the industrial workers who are covered under the definition of the Industrial Act. The Financial assistance is given in the forms of loan to the extent of 50% and subsidy to the extent of 25% to the industrialists or to such other agencies who construct houses for industrial workers. It is decided to provide a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs in Seventh Plan for construction of about 250 houses.

#### 4. Police Housing

According to fixed norms, accommodation is to be provided to 100% of the sanctioned strength of Head Constables and Inspectors and 60% of the sanctioned strength of Constables (40% whereof would be barrack accommodation). The present coverage is only 13%, leaving a shortage of 87% or 12,300 houses and 48 barracks. In order to mitigate the housing problem

of police personnel to some extent, it is decided to provide a sum of Rs. 800.00 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of about 590 houses and five barracks.

## 5. Government Residential Buildings

### (a) Revenue & Allied Departments

There is a great shortage of Government Residential Houses at District/Sub-Divisions/Tehsil Head Quarters and the Government officers/officials are facing great difficulty due to the shortage of residential accommodation. There are about 12000 employees at district level and below that. The residential houses constructed so far and those under construction number only 600. In order to mitigate the housing problem, it is proposed to construct 633 houses of various categories during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### (b) Judicial Department

The duty of Judicial Officers is of such a nature as requires separate independent accommodation. It is not in the interest of Administration of justice that judicial Officers should be obliged to take up private residences. There is a shortage of Government accommodation for Judicial Officers in the State. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem, it is proposed to construct 27 residential houses for Judicial Officers during the 7th Plan.

### (c) Jail Department

The Jail Warders and the Head Warders are required to be present in the Jail premises for twenty four hours. They are usually on duty each day for 3 shifts each. A Warder, thus, remains in the forefront of duty and as such an official accommodation within the Jail premises is a must for him. The Warders and the Head Warders are entitled to free accommodation. It is proposed to construct 140 Quarters in five jail premises of the State, in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### (d) PWD (B & R) Department

As a result, of developmental activities in Haryana State the staff in the PWD (B & R) has increased considerably. It has been felt necessary to construct some residential accommodation for the field staff of the PWD (B&R). It is proposed to construct 13 houses in the Seventh Five Year Plan for PWD (B&R) staff.

An outlay of Rs.600.00 lacs has been approved for the Seventh Plan for the above mentioned schemes.

## 6. Construction of Government Residential Houses at Panchkula /Chandigarh

There are about ten thousand Haryana Government employees in Chandigarh, who are working in various State Government Departments located in Chandigarh. There is an acute shortage of Government residential houses in Chandigarh. The Chandigarh Administration has failed to provide even 25% residential accommodation to the Government employees. The Government employees have to take private accommodation at exorbitant rent. In order to mitigate this difficulty, it is decided to provide a sum of Rs. 500.00 lacs for construction of 171 houses at Panchkula/Chandigarh for Haryana Government employees stationed at Chandigarh.

## 7. Cooperative Housing

A Cooperative Housing movement has been started in the Haryana State. For this purpose, an Appex-Cooperative Housing Finance Society has been established. Every year, some amount is given by the State Government to the Society in the shape of share capital. This Appex Society gives loan to its member House Building Societies for construction of houses for their members. It is approved to provide a sum of Rs. 75.00 lacs for this purpose in the Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of 150 houses.

## 8. Loan/Subsidy to Housing Board

### (a) Loan to Housing Board for Constructing Houses for Scheduled Castes in Urban Areas

The Housing Board on an average constructs 3000 houses in the Urban Sector during a financial year. Taking this as a base, the Housing Board will construct 15000 houses during the Seventh Five

Year Plan, 19.5% houses are reserved for Scheduled Castes. For building houses for this category, the State Government provides loan. At present the loan provided is about 12.5% of the requirement for this purpose. It is decided to provide a sum of Rs. 200 lacs in Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of 500 houses for Scheduled Castes.

*(b) Subsidy to Housing Board on L. I. G. Houses in Urban Areas.*

The cost of LIG houses has gone up tremendously during the past years. The Housing Board proposes to construct at least 67% of the total houses for LIG i.e. about 2000 LIG houses per year. The present cost of one LIG house comes to Rs. 30000/- and the monthly instalment payable by the beneficiary is Rs. 304/- after the payment by the beneficiary of 25% of the amount of the total cost in advance. Only the person whose income is upto Rs. 600/- p.m. is eligible for allotment and in case he is required to pay a monthly instalment Rs. 304/- it is impossible for him to have a house at such a high price. It is, therefore, decided to provide subsidy to the tune of Rs. 200 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan for plan reducing the land/construction cost of houses by subsidising the LIG houses for this purpose. 17½% benefit will go to Scheduled Castes.

*(c) Subsidy to Housing Board for Managerial & Supervisory staff*

The cost of houses has gone up tremendously during the past years. It has been noticed that other State Governments are helping their Boards by meeting some of the Administrative expenditure so as to reduce the cost of houses. The Administrative expenditure of the Housing Board is about Rs. 120 lacs per year. No profit on EWS/LIG & Rural House is being charged by H.B.H. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 17% of Administrative expenditure as managerial subsidy. So during the Seventh Plan period a subsidy of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved to be given to the HBH.

*(d) Loan/Subsidy to Housing Board for Rural Housing*

The Housing Board, Haryana is also engaged in constructing houses in rural areas on the house sites allotted free of cost under 20 Point Programme. The Board had constructed 2170 houses upto 31-3-84. It is proposed to construct about 1000 houses annually in Seventh Plan, 65% houses are reserved for Scheduled Castes. A sum of Rs. 2000 will be given as subsidy to each Scheduled Castes beneficiary. It is approved to provide a sum of Rs. 450.00 lacs for Seventh Plan for the purpose.

**9. House sites to landless workers in Rural Areas**

This scheme aims at providing residential plots to such landless workers as are living in rural areas and do not own any house or house site. The number of eligible families of Harijans, Backward Classes, and Economically weaker persons is currently estimated to be 3,14,407 out of which 2,96,673 have since been allotted house sites. It has been decided to allot sites to all the remaining eligible persons within the next two years. In most of the villages, the Panchayat land is not available and therefore, private land will have to be acquired for the purpose. It is approved to provide a sum of Rs. 25.00 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan for acquisition of land for allotment of plots to about 18000 persons. 20% benefit will go to Scheduled Castes.

**10. House Building loan to Government Employees**

There is a great demand for house building loan from Government employees. 2500 employees are awaiting for loan since the last five years. An equal number of applications, are expected to be received during the ensuing five years. In order to meet the demand for house building loans, it is approved to provide a sum of Rs. 1200.00 lacs in the Seventh Five Year Plan, for meeting the demand of 2000 employees.



## CHAPTER 2.37

### URBAN DEVELOPMENT

There are 83 Municipal Committees in our State. Out of which 16 and 13 Committees are categorised as 'A' and 'B' Class Committees respectively and the remaining 54 committees are 'C' Class. In addition, we have a Faridabad Complex Administration controlling the areas of Old Faridabad, Ballabgarh and N.I.T. etc.

For Development of urban areas, financial assistance is provided for promoting revenue earning schemes. Aid is also being given for environmental improvement of urban slums. Further assistance is given for development of historical town of Kurukshetra as a special measure. The outlay approved for the Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 700 lacs against which the actual expenditure is Rs. 718.00 lacs.

The activities to be undertaken during Seventh Plan under each programme are listed below :—

#### 1. Grant-in-aid to Municipalities for Adhoc Revenue Earning Scheme and Minor Development Works :

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 250 lacs was allocated for adhoc revenue earning schemes and minor development works which works out to about Rs. 50 lacs per annum and resultantly, the pro-rata allocation would be about Rs. 50,000/- per committee. An amount of Rs. 400 lacs is approved to be provided for Seventh Five Year Plan under this head.

#### 2. Grant -in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board, Kurukshetra

Kurukshetra Development Board was constituted to develop the historic town of Kurukshetra which includes land-scaping, renovation of historical places, and sacred religious tanks, provision of facilities to pilgrims etc. This Board entirely depends on Government aid.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 70 lacs was provided for Kurukshetra Development Board. An outlay of Rs. 100 lacs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan for undertaking various development programmes in Kurukshetra during Seventh Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 25 lacs are approved for Annual Plan 1985-86.

#### 3. Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums—Grant to the Municipalities

This scheme contemplates environmental improvement of urban slums and forms part of 20 Point Programme. In this programme, basic facilities are provided in slum areas for improving the living conditions of the inhabitants of the slums. A sum of Rs. 380 lacs was provided during the Sixth Five Year Plan for this programme, against which a sum of Rs. 398 lacs has been released upto the year 1984-85.

The survey was got conducted in all Municipal Committees and it was found that the total uncovered population was of the order of 5 lacs. We have a target of covering one lacs people during the year 1984-85, which will leave a balance of about 4 lacs of population. Allowing a marginal increase of 25% in the slum population, we will have to cover about 5 lacs during the Seventh Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 500 lacs has been approved for this project during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.38

### INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

With a view to mobilise public opinion and to seek active participation of the people in the execution of developmental programmes proposed to be undertaken by the Government in various fields, publicity schemes occupy an important place in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The approved outlay under Information and Publicity, for the Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 150 lakhs. Against this a sum of Rs. 107.39 lakhs was incurred during 1980-85.

An outlay of Rs. 480.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. Schemewise details are as under :—

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr.No.	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay
1.	Reception Component of National Media Plan (Installation of T.V. Sets)	200.00
2.	Field Publicity	100.35
3.	Strengthening of Public Address System	16.31
4.	Films, T.V. and Video Services	68.55
5.	Photo Services	0.60
6.	Exhibitions	17.21
7.	Production of Publicity Literature	18.42
8.	Research and Reference Services	8.56
9.	Promotion of Cultural Affairs	50.00
Total		480.00

#### 1. Reception component of National Media Plan (Installation of T.V. Sets)

Television is now, the most effective medium of mass communication. It has proved beneficial in dissemination of information, extension of knowledge about agriculture, rural industries, animal husbandry and numerous other subjects dealing with the life of our villages.

The Reception Component of National Media Plan is based on the advice of the Government of India to all State Governments to build up a reception component to the National Media Plan, where in new television transmitters have been set up all over the country. To have full advantage of T.V. transmission in the State, it is proposed to install one community T.V. set in each village. There are 6745 villages of which 549 villages were to be given T.V. sets by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan. The remaining 6196 villages are proposed to be covered during the Seventh Five Year Plan. 50% of the cost of T.V. sets will be recoverable from the allottees (Panchayats etc.) in due course.

For the maintenance of these T.V. sets it is proposed to set up a mobile T.V. workshop at every district headquarter with supporting staff.

The total expenditure on the Reception Component of National Media Plan will be Rs.200.00 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 2. Field Publicity : (Rs. 100.35 lakh)

Projection of Government's image and quick dissemination of information regarding achievements of the Government in the field of development is the foremost task of Public Relations Department. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the publicity network in the field at tehsil, sub-division and district level.

So far 26 Information Centres have been set up at tehsil level. There are 46 tehsils in the State. It is proposed to set up ten more information Centres during the Seventh Five Year Plan. This component of the Field Publicity Scheme will entail an expenditure of Rs. 27.80 lakh during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

There are at present 57 Field Publicity Assistants working in the field, whose job is to carry out publicity work by having direct contact with the people. In order to ensure efficient and effective publicity, they need to be provided with portable sound equipment, audio visual aid, megaphones and 900 (nine hundred) 8 mm prints. This will involve an expenditure of Rs. 16.34 lakh during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Keeping in view the fact that the publicity network has to be strengthened at the tehsil level, it is also proposed to establish Field Publicity Units headed by the Asstt. Public Relations Officers. In some of the Tehsils, Field Publicity Units are already functioning. The remaining 22 tehsils of the State are yet to be provided with Field Publicity Units. It is proposed to set up five such units on the pattern of existing units during the Seventh Five Year Plan. For the running of the proposed five Field Publicity Units, it is essential to provide a Matador to each unit for mobility. In addition to it the Department would have to incur the expenditure on furniture, P.O.L., Cost of generator etc.

At present twenty-two Bhajan Parties are working at tehsil level. Each Party consists of one leader and two Instrumentalist-cum-Singers. They are paid consolidated wages of Rs. 1500 per mensem. Twenty four more Bhajan Parties are required to fill up the gap at tehsil level. The setting up of 5 Field Publicity Units & the recruitment of 24 Bhajan Parties will involve an estimated expenditure of Rs. 56.21 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 3. Strengthening of Public Address System (Rs. 16.31 lacs)

Installation of Public Address Equipment for the public meetings of the VIP's is quite an important job of the Public Relations Department. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, the District Offices are to be well equipped with independent public address units. Similarly, a major VIP P.A. Unit is also to be set up for making arrangements for public meetings where huge gatherings are expected. This unit will be stationed at Hqrs. and would move to such places where VIP's such as President of India, Prime Minister, Union Ministers or Foreign dignitaries are expected to address the masses.

The scheme would involve an expenditure of Rs. 16.31 lakhs.

## 4. Films/T.V. & Video Services (Rs. 68.55 lakhs)

For the expeditious production of departmental films, films sponsored by other Departments, Boards and Undertakings, the expansion of the film unit is very necessary. The Department would produce interesting programmes for telecast. It would require 2 numbers of complete  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Video Units for producing publicity programmes.

For doing publicity work through video screening in the villages, the department would need  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Videos, equipment and transport for the production unit for outdoor shootings. The scheme would involve an expenditure of Rs. 34.50 lakh during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The Department would also need Rs. 34.05 lakh for the purchase of raw film material such as chemicals, negative and positive films for the production of newsreels/films, feature films etc. purchased from the open market.

The entire expenditure under this scheme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 68.55 lakh during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 5. Photo Services (Rs. 0.60 lakhs)

The Department plans to strengthen its photo services wing by providing it with a SLR Camera with attachments costing Rs. 0.60 lakh during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 6. Exhibitions (Rs. 17.21 lacs)

The existing Exhibition Unit needs to be strengthened during the Seventh Five Year Plan, so that it is able to cover more and more villages. This would require provision of an exhibition carrier-cum-cinema van costing Rs. 2.00 lakhs. It is proposed to strengthen the existing Exhibition Unit.

It is also proposed to instal about 100 hoardings in rural areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. In addition to it, about 6000 display boards costing Rs. 100/- each will be required for supply to each panchayat for displaying posters on developmental programmes at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lakhs. Similarly, a kit of 12 display panel boards will also be supplied to 12 district headquarters. This would cost around Rs. 1.80 lakhs. The total cost for implementation of the scheme 'Exhibitions' would come to Rs. 17.21 lakhs during the plan period.

## 7. Production of Publicity Literature (Rs. 18.42 lakhs)

In the face of overwhelming emphasis on quality of printing jobs, it is very difficult for the existing staff to cope with the increasing demand. Since the activities are expected to increase still further during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, it is absolutely necessary to strengthen the 'Production Wing' of the department by decentralizing its jobs into two parts—one to handle the printing publicity material and the other for bringing out journals, which would require the services of one Joint Director with allied staff.

For lifting huge publicity material from Government presses located at Panchkula and Chandigarh, the need for an independent delivery van is being felt. It is estimated to cost around Rs. 1.25 lakh.

The scheme will entail an expenditure of Rs. 18.42 lakhs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## 8. Research and Reference (Rs. 8.56 lakhs)

The Research and Reference Wing of the Department collects references which are important from chronological point of view for writing of features and articles. This requires a ready reference service, systematic collection, compilation, editing and publication of data. For this purpose, the Department would require the setting up of one computer at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for efficient information retrieval and tabulation.

To feed the Reference and Research Wing of the Deptt. and also the District Offices, it is essential to provide them with up-to-date reference books, important periodicals and newspapers etc. This will facilitate them to prepare press notes, articles, features and handouts etc. The provision of Rs.1.00 lakh per year has been made for this purpose.

The whole scheme under Research and Reference will cost Rs. 8.56 lakhs.

## 9. Promotion of Cultural Activities (Rs. 50 lakhs)

The Cultural Affairs activities play an important role in the preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage of the State and also in the exchange of culture with other States. Haryana has a rich and varied culture which deserves encouragement and promotion. The existing infrastructure to cope with the needs for promoting cultural activities under the scheme is grossly inadequate to meet the pressing needs. The scheme under 'promotion of cultural activities' needs to be strengthened during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

At present there is a very small cell under the charge of Officer-on-Special Duty (Cultural Affairs) at headquarters. It has taken significant steps to promote culture and allied activities in the State. But this is being done with the help of artists, either engaged on contract basis or drawn from the Public Relations side. This arrangement at times hampers publicity work. It is necessary that Haryana should create a suitable net work for sustained cultural activities in order to bring Haryana's heritage into proper focus. Keeping this in view an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is proposed for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

In order to promote the Haryanas' culture, it is proposed to strengthen the Headquarter staff with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Since the department has to look after the State, Inter-State and International Cultural Exchange programmes, it is very necessary that the Department should have an independent transport to facilitate the artists to arrange proper performances. This would require a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs during the Seventh Plan.

In order to promote folk art, the department proposes to hold annual folk festivals. Each State level festival will cost Rs. 1.00 lakh. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed to be made for the Seventh Plan.

The Department also proposes to hold workshops on theatre, painting, dance, music, sculpture, photography, pottery etc. The scheme will require a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Rs. 2.00 lakhs for every year during the Seventh Five Year Plan).

In order to promote and present the rich cultural heritage of Haryana in other parts of the world it is proposed that a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs may be provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for sending the cultural troupes abroad. I.C.C.R. has put up a scheme under which State Cultural Troupes will be sent abroad with 50% financial contribution from the State concerned.

Right from the inception of Haryana State, no tangible steps have been taken for establishing a Cultural Complex in the State as has been done by some other State Governments. Similarly, Punjab also has Punjab Kala Bhawan. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, the department proposes to establish a Cultural Complex some where in Haryana on a plot of about five acres. This Complex will have (i) Open Air Theatre, (ii) Proscenium Theatre (Indoor Theatre), (iii) Art Gallery, (iv) Music and Listening Rooms, (v) Studios for Painting and Rehearsals.

In this Cultural Complex regular training centre would be set up for imparting training in both classical and folk styles of music, dance and theatre. Production oriented workshop in performing and applied arts will be conducted in the Cultural Complex and a folk Museum will be set up. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs as a token money during the Seventh Five Year Plan has been approved.

For holding cultural shows a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Similarly, the release of grant-in-aid also requires Rs. 4.00 lakhs during the Five Year Plan period.

## CHAPTER 2.39

### LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

An outlay of Rs. 25 lacs was approved for Sixth Five Year Plan for Welfare of Labour in the State of Haryana. Against this, the department incurred an expenditure of Rs. 28.08 lacs.

The department has formulated the following Plan Schemes for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

#### 1. Appointment of Safety Officer

The appointment of Safety Officer is obligatory for larger industrial establishments while such a provision is not compulsory for the smaller industries. The problem of safety is more serious and urgent in small industry as compared to the larger industry. In Haryana, concentration of small factories exist in two industrial towns, Jagadhri and Panipat. While Jagadhri specialises in metal industry, Panipat has a concentration of handloom factories. In order to provide advisory services to small factories, it has been decided to appoint one Safety Officer in the year 1985-86 to guide and advice the management to improve the health and safety standards in the factory.

An outlay of Rs. 5.10 lacs is approved for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

#### 2. Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory in the State

As the various manufacturing processes employed in the industries are becoming more and more complex, there is a need for better enforcement of Factories Act by providing the factories with inspectorate staff, the modern tools and equipments for diagnosis and analysis of health hazards. The setting up of a industrial Hygiene laboratory was keenly felt. Accordingly, Haryana State is one of the States which has already taken steps to set up such a laboratory at Faridabad. In spite of UNIP assistance, extra amount is needed for the purchase of equipment etc. In order to set up the laboratory, an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

#### 3. Rural Workers Welfare

The workers in rural areas constitute one of the vulnerable sections of the rural society. Uneducated, unorganised and often without employment, their living conditions need tremendous improvement. A very large percentage of them belong to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. In order to tackle the problem of these rural workers, basic amenities such as sewing, knitting and balwari classes is required. Thus, to begin with, it is proposed to set up five Rural Labour Welfare Centres in the State for the welfare of the rural workers. For each centre building shall be hired and equipments like sewing and knitting machines, cloth and thread etc. shall have to be purchased. If the Agriculture University makes available the facilities of its extension services, it would provide latest knowledge about agricultural practices and rearing of milch cattles.

An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lacs is approved for the scheme for the Seventh Five Five Year Plan 1985-90.

#### 4. Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery

Haryana has made considerable progress in industrialisation which has resulted in increase in the number of Industrial units. At present there exists twelve posts of Labour Officer-cum-Conciliation Officers in the State, three of which are posted in Faridbad district alone and one of them is involved in the work of rehabilitation of bonded labourers. Thus, four districts namely, Jind, Sirsa, Kurukshetra and Mohindergarh are without a locally posted Labour Officer. It has been observed that the volume of work with the field officers is very heavy with the result that the work of these four districts is not being properly looked after. It is, therefore, proposed to create one more post of Labour Officer with supporting staff for effective supervision and organisation of welfare activities for the working class.

An outlay of Rs. 10.40 lacs is approved for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

**5. Strengthening of machinery regarding survey of working conditions of labour employed in brick kilns, quarries etc.**

The policy of government is to abolish the bonded labour system in the country. Though the practice of bonded labour does not exist in Haryana on any significant scale, the possibility of a few stray cases being there cannot be ruled out. Some writ petitions are pending decision with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in which, it has been alleged that there existed bonded labour in the state of Haryana. The department is always alert in conducting survey on working conditions of labour employed in brick kilns, quarries etc. and this job is of continuous nature. The department has created a special cell to carry on the survey of various establishments situated in far flung areas of the whole state. It is proposed to strengthen the scheme by providing some staff which is very necessary for its implementation.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs is approved for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

**6. Strengthening of Labour Welfare Centre, Faridabad**

The object of the scheme is to provide some Recreation and Welfare facilities for the workers. The department is already running labour welfare centre at Faridabad with provision of library classes for stitching, sports, games and cultural programme for the welfare of the working class. So as to coordinate all the facilities available in the centre and to give better results, there is need to strengthen the existing welfare centre by providing the post of labour welfare officer.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is approved for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

**7. Setting-up of Labour Welfare Centre in Urban Area**

At present the labour department is running seven labour welfare centres at important industrial towns. However for a work force of more than 2.5 lacs this constitute inadequate efforts towards labour welfare. It is proposed to strengthen this effort by opening one more centre during the year 1985-86.

At present activities taken up in these centres are music, stitching and craft training to women folk of the industrial workers, recreational facilities such as, library, indoor and outdoor games. In the buildings of these centres, the department has also set up creches for the children of the industrial workers. It is proposed to provide similar type of facilities in the newly proposed labour welfare centre.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs is approved for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

**8. Rehabilitation of bonded labourers**

The Bonded Labour system (Abolition) Act came into force in the state of Haryana with effect from 25-10-1975. It provides for the abolition of bonded labour system with a view to preventing the economic and physical exploitation of the weaker section of the society.

Most of the alleged bonded labour in the brick kilns and quarries is of migratory nature and comes from other States. Some writ petitions were filed in Supreme Court last year in which it was alleged that there was bonded labour in the stone quarries of Faridabad district. The Supreme Court of India appointed Director General, Labour Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Government of India to go into the alleged existence of bonded labourers in the stone quarries and stone crushers of Faridabad. He visited some quarries and submitted his report to the Supreme Court stating that existence of 295 bonded labourers were detected by him. His report is under consideration of the Supreme Court and the decision in this behalf is still awaited.

Government of India have issued guidelines to State Governments for preparing scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers. The scheme in question provides for a total subsidy of

Rs. 4,000 per released bonded labour, fifty percent of which is given as central assistance and the remaining fifty percent is to be met by the State Government.

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lacs is proposed for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

**9. Scheme for Rural Workers Welfare (100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme)**

In September, 1978, a Central Standing Committee on Rural Organised Labour was set up as a permanent Advisory Body to advise the Government on the legislative and administrative measures required from time to time to improve the socio-economic condition of unorganised labour and for their organisation. One of the sub-committee constituted by the aforesaid Central Standing Committee, was the sub-committee on Rural Workers Organisation and education which in its report interalia recommended the appointment of honorary organisers for organising the rural workers.

An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lacs is proposed for this scheme in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, out of which Rs. 1.50 lacs is for the year 1986-87. It is 100 per cent centrally Sponsored Scheme.



## CHAPTER 2.40

### EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

As a result of expansion in educational and training facilities in the State, the number of job seekers registering with the Employment Exchanges has been increasing and we have over 4.6 lacs applicants on our Live Registers in 89 employment exchanges in the State.

During Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 26 lacs was approved under this sub-head against which anticipated expenditure is Rs. 41.70 lacs. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The details of the continuing/proposed Seventh Plan Schemes are given below :—

#### I. Direction and Administration

Owing to great expansion in the activities of the Department and the increase in the number of field offices, the following schemes have been proposed to strengthen the administrative set-up.

##### (i) *Setting up of Inspection and Enquiry Unit*

By the opening of 39 Rural Employment Exchanges and 4 Sub-office Employment Exchanges in the State, the work at the Directorate has enormously increased. The Directorate received 2790 complaints from the applicants during the calendar year 1983. It is proposed to expand the programme of inspection of 89 Employment Exchanges and expediting enquiries into complaints. It is, therefore, proposed to set up an Inspection and Enquiry Unit at the State Directorate headed by Deputy-Director & Supporting staff.

##### (ii) *Strengthening of Establishment Branch at the State Directorate*

There are 129 officers and 594 employees in the Department. The number is still to increase in the 7th Five Year Plan. For maintaining proper service record of the officers/employees it is proposed to strengthen the establishment branch at the Directorate.

An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lacs is approved to be spent on these two schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### II. Extension of Employment Services

The following schemes are proposed during Seventh Five Year Plan for Strengthening the Employment Services in the State :—

##### (i) *Computerisation of Employment Exchange Operations*

An efficient manpower information system would not be possible unless the operations of the Employment Exchanges are computerised. The computers can facilitate the processing of labour market information faster and disseminating useful and current information for the purpose of planning.

As such it is proposed to send at least half a dozen persons for training in the use of computer technology at the first instance. The training would determine the type of computer to be purchased later on. If BEL is in a position to offer some training/guidance in the matter, it would be availed of. Other-wise training will be imparted abroad by sending highly qualified persons in the field.

As the computerisation is a highly complex system and the details of apparatus and manpower requirements will take some time to finalise, a token sum of Rs. 1.00 lac is being provided for during the Seventh Plan period.

Rs. 4,000 per released bonded labour, fifty percent of which is given as central assistance and the remaining fifty percent is to be met by the State Government.

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lacs is proposed for the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

**9. Scheme for Rural Workers Welfare (100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme)**

In September, 1978, a Central Standing Committee on Rural Organised Labour was set up as a permanent Advisory Body to advise the Government on the legislative and administrative measures required from time to time to improve the socio-economic condition of unorganised labour and for their organisation. One of the sub-committee constituted by the aforesaid Central Standing Committee, was the sub-committee on Rural Workers Organisation and education which in its report interalia recommended the appointment of honorary organisers for organising the rural workers.

An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lacs is proposed for this scheme in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, out of which Rs. 1.50 lacs is for the year 1986-87. It is 100 per cent centrally Sponsored Scheme.

## CHAPTER 2.40

### EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

As a result of expansion in educational and training facilities in the State, the number of job seekers registering with the Employment Exchanges has been increasing and we have over 4.6 lacs applicants on our Live Registers in 89 employment exchanges in the State.

During Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 26 lacs was approved under this sub-head against which anticipated expenditure is Rs. 41.70 lacs. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

The details of the continuing/proposed Seventh Plan Schemes are given below :—

#### I. Direction and Administration

Owing to great expansion in the activities of the Department and the increase in the number of field offices, the following schemes have been proposed to strengthen the administrative set-up.

##### (i) *Setting up of Inspection and Enquiry Unit*

By the opening of 39 Rural Employment Exchanges and 4 Sub-office Employment Exchanges in the State, the work at the Directorate has enormously increased. The Directorate received 2790 complaints from the applicants during the calendar year 1983. It is proposed to expand the programme of inspection of 89 Employment Exchanges and expediting enquiries into complaints. It is, therefore, proposed to set up an Inspection and Enquiry Unit at the State Directorate headed by Deputy-Director & Supporting staff.

##### (ii) *Strengthening of Establishment Branch at the State Directorate*

There are 129 officers and 594 employees in the Department. The number is still to increase in the 7th Five Year Plan. For maintaining proper service record of the officers/employees it is proposed to strengthen the establishment branch at the Directorate.

An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lacs is approved to be spent on these two schemes during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### II. Extension of Employment Services

The following schemes are proposed during Seventh Five Year Plan for Strengthening the Employment Services in the State :—

##### (i) *Computerisation of Employment Exchange Operations*

An efficient manpower information system would not be possible unless the operations of the Employment Exchanges are computerised. The computers can facilitate the processing of labour market information faster and disseminating useful and current information for the purpose of planning.

As such it is proposed to send at least half a dozen persons for training in the use of computer technology at the first instance. The training would determine the type of computer to be purchased later on. If BEL is in a position to offer some training/guidance in the matter, it would be availed of. Other-wise training will be imparted abroad by sending highly qualified persons in the field.

As the computerisation is a highly complex system and the details of apparatus and manpower requirements will take some time to finalise, a token sum of Rs. 1.00 lac is being provided for during the Seventh Plan period.

(ii) *Setting up of Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre for Sch. Castes/Sch. Tribes*

To provide confidence building training to Scheduled Castes, for class-III posts, to render vocational guidance to improve their employability and to conduct refresher training courses in Typing and Stenography for Scheduled Castes applicants, it is proposed to set-up one Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre at Yamunanagar or Ambala under a Divisional Employment Officer with necessary supporting staff.

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for this scheme.

**III. Vocational Guidance**

15 Vocational Guidance Units are in the services of the people in the State. A special Vocational Guidance-cum-Employment Counselling Unit has also been set up at Nuh to provide Vocational Guidance to applicants of Mewat Area. With a view to expand the net work of Vocational Guidance Units and improve the service being rendered by such units, the following scheme has been proposed :—

*Vocational Guidance Units at Town Employment Exchanges*

With the rapid expansion of educational facilities in the State, there is a flux of fresh matriculates and graduates to the employment market, who run after white-collar jobs. The Employment Department has opened Vocational Guidance Units in the State and All Divisional/District Employment Exchanges have been covered. However, facility of vocational Guidance needs to be extended to the applicants registered with the Town Employment Exchanges. It is proposed to set up 5 vocational Guidance Units at important Town Employment Exchanges.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is approved for this scheme during the 7th Plan period.

## CHAPTER 2.41

### WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

During the Sixth Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 1064.47 lakhs was spent against an allocation of Rs. 825.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 3400.00 lakhs.

A brief description of various schemes to be implemented in Seventh Plan is given below :—

#### A—Direction and Administration

##### 1. *Strengthening of Head-quarter Staff*

The present staff in the Directorate (Head-quarter) is inadequate to monitor, co-ordinate and implement the programmes meant for Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Denotified Tribes. It is proposed to strengthen it at a cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the plan.

##### 2. *Strengthening of Field Staff*

The district staff is proposed to be strengthened by creating post of Project Officers with supporting staff in each district at a cost of Rs. 50.00 lacs for the plan period.

#### B—Educational Programme

##### 3. *Staff for the hostel for students of pre-matric children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations*

Three hostels are already functioning in Karnal, Rohtak and Rewari. It is proposed to set up seven more hostels, one in each district, with a capacity of 50 seats in each hostel. Besides, staff comprising of one warden, one Accountant-cum-clerk, one sweeper-cum-chowkidar, two cooks and one peon for each hostel has to be provided, apart from nominal staff at headquarter. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs for 1985-90 is approved.

##### 4. *Grant for the purchase of stationery articles to schedule caste students studying in 6th to 11th classes*

The scheme aims at providing a sum of Rs. 20 per student for the purchase of books and stationery articles by students belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in 6th to 11th classes. An amount of Rs. 66.00 lakhs for 3,30,000 students during Seventh Plan has been approved.

##### 5. *Award of Scholarship and Reimbursement of Tuition Fees for Scheduled Caste Students*

The object of the scheme is to extend following concessions/facilities to the Scheduled Caste students studying in 9th to 11th classes :—

- (i) Grant of Scholarships amounting to Rs. 20 P.M. per student.
- (ii) Re-imbusement of tuition fees to privately recognised institutions/schools @ Rs. 12 P.M. per student.
- (iii) Re-imbusement/refund of Board/University Examination fee @ Rs. 60 and Rs. 65 per student in 10th and 11th classes respectively.

Students belonging to Scheduled Castes whose parents income does not exceed Rs. 10,000 per annum are eligible under this scheme.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 105.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 23,250 students is approved.

6. *Special coaching classes for Scheduled Caste students studying Science, Mathematics & English*

The aim of the scheme is to make available larger number of Scheduled Caste students for technical/science course. The students belonging to these castes lack adequate knowledge of Science, Mathematics and English at the Pre-Matric stage. Hence, Special Coaching is proposed to be provided in these subjects at the 350 High and 150 Higher Secondary Schools.

An amount of Rs. 66.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 48,000 students is approved.

7. *Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for setting up Hostels for boys and girls*

The object of the scheme is to provide congenial environment to the Scheduled Caste boys and girls through hostel facilities for pursuing their studies. Under the scheme, 90% of the total expenditure to be incurred is given as grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisation for various purposes like food, lodging and rent of the building etc. for students residing in the hostel.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 25 hostels is approved.

8. *Scholarship/Opportunity cost to Scheduled Castes studying in 6th to 8th classes*

In order to compensate parents of the students for being deprived from the earning of the school going children and arrest the drop out among the Scheduled Caste students studying in 6th to 8th classes, it is proposed to give scholarship as opportunity cost @ Rs. 15 per month per student whose parents income does not exceed Rs. 15,000 per annum.

The above scheme will be implemented by the Education Department. Besides the above the department is also implementing certain educational schemes and is required to monitor the schemes implemented by Education Department. To achieve this end in view, some additional staff comprising of one Dy. Director and other supporting staff will be required.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 986.00 lakhs under the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 5,14,000 students is approved.

9. *Incentive to Scheduled Caste students who got Ist division from Post-Matric to Post-Graduate including Medical, Agriculture, Engg. and Veterinary*

The object of the scheme is to encourage Scheduled Caste students in high education by giving incentives to those who get Ist division.

An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for Seventh Five Year Plan for 3,000 students has been approved.

**C—Economic Upliftment**

10. *Training stipend to Scheduled Caste students in I.T.Is/Schools*

A sum of Rs. 75 per month for non-hostelers and Rs. 100 P.M. for hostelers is given to a trainee belonging to Scheduled Castes in Industrial Training Institutions/Industrial Schools.

An amount of Rs. 90.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 9,000 trainees is approved.

11. *Tailoring Training to Harijan/Destitute-Harijan women*

The aim of the scheme is to enable Harijan Widows/Destitute Harijan Women for self employment. A stipend of Rs. 50 P.M. and raw-material costing Rs. 30 is given to a trainee for getting training from the nearest community centre run by this department. After completion of one year's course, each widow/destitute women is given one new sewing machine to earn her livelihood.

An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the Seventh Plan for 2,000 widow/destitute women is earmarked.

12. *Training-cum-Production Centres for women*

With a view to increasing the employability and improving the skills of the Scheduled Caste women, it is proposed to start the Training-cum-Production Centres for women. The training will be given to the trainees by the private institutions run by the Voluntary Organisations in any trade which enable them to generate income of atleast Rs. 250 P.M. or more. Each trainee will be paid Rs. 100 P.M. as stipend. Financial Assistance will also be provided to Voluntary Organisations in the form of (i) Stipend (ii) Machinery and equipment (iii) Raw-material (iv) Rent of building (v) Staff.

An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 500 students has been earmarked.

13. *Subsidy to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam for Reduction of Interest on Loans to Harijans from 7% to 4%*

Under the scheme, the rate of interest will be reduced from 7% to 4% per annum of loans advanced to members of Scheduled Castes and grant for the loss of interest will be paid to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam as subsidy by the State Govt.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**D—Health, Housing and Other Schemes**

14. *Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes*

In order to solve the problem of housing for Scheduled Castes a subsidy of Rs. 2,000 is given for the construction of houses to each Scheduled Caste beneficiary.

An amount of Rs. 500.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 16250 houses is approved.

15. *Environmental Improvement in Harijan Bastis*

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide basic necessities like construction of community latrines, pavement of streets and drainage, play centres etc. in Scheduled Castes Bastis/Mohallas in order to improve the environmental conditions at the maximum rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh per village. The labour component will be met from N.R.E.P.

An amount of Rs. 375.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan under the scheme for 375 villages is approved.

16. *Legal Assistance*

Legal Assistance is provided to Scheduled Castes and Vimukat Jatis persons to enable them to fight cases involving claims for compensation of harassment caused on account of observances of untouchability. Besides, they are also given assistance in cases of ejection, recovery of rent by landlords, correction of khasra, girdawari, forcible removal of dung heaps etc. Under this scheme, subsidy of Rs. 200 is sanctioned by the District Welfare Officer and the amount exceeding Rs. 200 by the Deputy Commissioner.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 100 beneficiaries.

17. *Drinking Water/Wells for Scheduled Castes*

The scheme aims at providing drinking water facility in or near the Harijan Bastis. Under the scheme, subsidy ranging from Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 18,000 depending on the level of water for digging of new wells, Rs. 4,000 for repair of an old well, Rs. 4,000 for installation of new Pumping set and Rs. 2,000 for installation of hand pump in Scheduled Castes Bastis/Mohallas is provided.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 an amount of Rs. 66.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for 1,155 wells.

18. *Incentives for Inter Caste Marriage*

Under the scheme, Scheduled Castes women or boys or girls will be given Rs. 2,000 in cash and Rs. 3,000 in the form of fixed deposit covering the period of 6 years as an incentive. This will help in diminishing caste consciousness among the people. The amount of the fixed deposit will be credited in the joint account.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 60 persons.

19. *Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam Ltd.*

Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam provides loans to persons belonging to Backward Classes for starting various trades/professions. An amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs for 25,000 beneficiaries during Seventh Plan is approved under the scheme.

20. *Training in Pottery, Barbary, Carpentry etc. to Backward Classes*

The scheme aims at imparting training to the members belonging to Backward Classes who are either already working in various trades or are desirous of taking training in various trades like carpentry, pottery, tailoring, barbary, blacksmithy etc. This training programme will be undertaken by the Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam.

An amount of Rs. 66.00 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 5,800 trainees.

21. *Training in Wood Beds for Backward Classes*

It is proposed to impart training in making wood beds to the Backward Classes persons through Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam for their economic upliftment.

An amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is proposed for Seventh Five Year Plan.

**F—Welfare of Denotified Tribes**

22. *Subsidy for the Construction of Houses*

The pattern of the scheme will be same as has been adopted under Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes.

An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 2,000 houses is approved.

23. *Setting up Hostels for Boys and Girls*

Under the scheme, Ashram school (Hostel) has been set up at Jind for Denotified Tribes students. Free lodging and boarding facilities are provided to them. At present there is a provision of 50 students.

An amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 250 students is approved.

24. *Drinking Water/Wells*

The pattern of the scheme will be the same as has been adopted under the scheme "Drinking Water/Wells", for Scheduled Castes.

An amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 121 wells is approved.



25. *Scholarships for Denotified Tribes Students Studying from Ist onward to Post Graduate*

Scholarships at the enhanced rates ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 185 P.M. from Ist onward to Post-Graduate in different classes will be given.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Plan for 1,000 students is approved.

26. *Supply of Uniforms to Girl Students belonging to Tapriwas/Vimukat Jatis Studying in Primary and Middle Classes*

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the scheme of supply of uniforms to girl students belonging to Scheduled Castes in primary/middle classes.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the Seventh Year Plan for 10,000 girl students has been earmarked.

27. *Grant for the Purchase of Stationery Articles belonging to Tapriwas and Vimukat Jatis Studying in 6th to 11th Classes.*

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been stated under the scheme Grant for the purchase of stationery articles to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in 6th to 11th classes.

An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 under the scheme for 30,000 students.

**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (STATE SECTOR)**

28. *Girls Hostels*

Government of India used to give cent percent grant for the expansion of existing hostels for girls belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in the Primary to Secondary Classes upto the year 1978-79.

From the year 1979-80, Govt. of India has decided to give 50% of the total amount. The remaining 50% on a sharing basis is being provided by the State Govt. under the State Sector Schemes.

An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 has been earmarked under the scheme for 5 hostels.

29. *Pre Examination Training Centre and Special Coaching Classes for various competitive tests*

Three Pre-Examination Centres to train scheduled castes students for State/Central Sector as well as private sector services already exist in the State. It is proposed to start 9 more centres one in each district yet uncovered. Staff for new centres as well as for strengthening it in the existing centres and at headquarters will have to be provided.

An amount of Rs. 47.00 lakhs is approved for the said programme for Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 1500 students on 50% sharing basis.

30. *Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships to Children of those engaged in unclean occupation i. e. scavenging of dry latrines etc.*

The Government of India started a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the year 1977-78 in order to arrest drop outs amongst the children of scavengers of dry latrines etc. studying in classes VI to X on 50% sharing basis.

At present 4 hostels are functioning in the State at Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak and Faridabad. Besides this, an Ashram School for Denotified Tribes students is also functioning in Jind. The State Government intends to set up 7 new hostels in the remaining districts of the State.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 26.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 2,750 students is approved.

31. *Book Banks for Scheduled Castes/Tribes Students Studying in Medical/Engineering Colleges*

The Government of India has introduced a scheme namely "Book Banks for Scheduled Castes students in Medical/Engineering Colleges" from the year 1978-79 under the Centrally Sponsored Programme on 50% sharing basis.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan for 400 students is approved.

32. *Machinery for the Implementation of P.C.R. Act, 1955*

(i) *Enforcement of P.C.R. Act*

The practice of untouchability is social evil and its roots are deep in the society which find expression in the attitude and behaviour of the people. The cause of this evil are not necessarily social but also economic backwardness of Scheduled Castes. Therefore, necessary measures on all the fronts are required to be taken to uproot this social evil. The existing district organisation has been made mobile by providing a jeep to each district welfare officer. Further appropriate measures for publicity will be taken and areas where untouchability is practised will be identified.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is earmarked under the scheme.

(ii) *Conversion of Dry Latrines into Water Borne*

Scavenging occupation is one of the curse of untouchability through which Scheduled Castes persons, who are engaged in unclean occupation, are segregated from rest of the society. Under the scheme, "Machinery for the implementation of P.C.R. Act, 1955" four towns will be made free from scavenging by providing assistance to individual house holders in the form of subsidy for conversion of existing dry latrines into water pour seal latrines to remove untouchability. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50% sharing basis. Hence, the provision of Rs. 64.00 lakhs is made under the State Sector Plan Scheme for Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for 8 towns.

33. *Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam*

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam provides loans for various purposes. Government of India have decided to help it through state Government by equity participation. The amount under the scheme is shared in the ratio of 51 : 49 between State and Central Government. The department is already providing Rs. 15.00 lakhs as share capital and Rs. 10.00 lakhs as loan to the Nigam on Non-Plan side each year. It has been decided to provide some amount on plan side also. Hence, an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 is approved under the scheme covering 25,000 beneficiaries.

34. *Research Evaluation and Monitoring Cell*

It is proposed to strengthen the Research Cell at the Headquarter by adding the post of Research Officer and Supporting Staff at a cost of Rs. 6.00 lacs for the Seventh Plan Period.

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

The following schemes are to be continued during the seventh plan.

- (i) Post Matric Scholarships (Rs. 125 lakhs) (100% Centrally Sponsored)
- (ii) Girls Hostel (Rs. 25 lakhs)
- (iii) Pre-examination Training Centres (Rs. 47.00 lakhs)
- (iv) Pre-matric scholarships to children of those engaged in unclean occupations (Rs. 26 lakhs)
- (v) Book Banks in Medical/Engineering Institutions (Rs. 5 lakhs)
- (vi) Implementation of PCR Act (Rs. 15 lakhs)
- (vii) Conversion of Dry Latrines (Rs. 64.00 lakhs)
- (viii) Share Capital of Harijan Kalyan Nigam (Rs. 250.00 lakhs)
- (ix) Research, Evaluation and Monitoring Unit (Rs. 6.00 lacs.)

## CHAPTER 2.42

### SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare Department acts as an agency for providing social welfare services to the poor, destitute women and widows, economically weaker section of the society and needy persons.

For the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, a sum of Rs. 678.00 lacs is approved against the approved outlay of Rs. 360.00 lacs for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, whereas the actual expenditure of Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 564.57 lacs. For the Annual Plan 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 137.00 lacs is approved. The big increase in the approved outlay for the Seventh Plan is due to manifold increase in the activities of the Department under this Sector.

The brief details of the proposed schemes are as under :—

#### I. Direction and Administration

##### (i) *Strengthening of Directorate Staff*

The activities of the Department have since increased manifold and as such augmentation of staff infrastructure at the Head quarter of the Social Welfare Directorate is urgently needed for the smooth implementation of the programme.

It is proposed to create posts with supporting staff of six officials to strengthen the headquarters.

##### (ii) *Research-cum-Information Centre*

The Research-cum-Information Centre is a technical wing of the Social Welfare Department performing multifarious functions such as conducting social surveys on the problems which are of specific interests to the development of social welfare programme run by the Government and Voluntary Agencies. A small library is also being maintained in this Department which has a collection of two thousand books on various social welfare subjects. Still we need a large number of books on the latest problems, arising day by day.

It is also proposed that some qualified staff for statistical and monitoring cell may be created to tone up the work of this wing, for which one Senior Research Officer/one Statistical Supervisor, two Statistical Assistant, one Librarian with supporting staff of five officials would be required.

##### (iii) *Administration and Supervisory Staff (District Level Agency)*

This Department has set-up District Level Agency to provide services to the poor, aged and infirm, destitute children, widows, handicapped and weaker sections of the society at a quicker pace.

In addition to the present staff at district level, 12 posts of Investigators and 12 posts of Steno-typists one each for Districts Social Welfare Officers in the field are proposed. An outlay of Rs. 35.50 lakhs is approved for above three programmes for the Seventh Plan.

#### 2. Education and Welfare of Handicapped

##### (i) *Scholarships to Physically Handicapped*

Under this scheme Scholarships ranging from Rs 40/- p.m. to Rs 55/- p.m. per head is provided to the Physically Handicapped deaf and dumb and blind children receiving education upto middle standard. It is proposed to cover 1500 fresh beneficiaries on Plan side during Seventh Plan. An amount of Rs 28.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

*(ii) Pension to Physically Handicapped Persons*

Physically Handicapped persons in the age group of 21-55 years in the case of men and 21-50 years in the case of women, belonging to the economically weaker section of the society are provided pension @ Rs 50/- p.m. per head. During 1983-84, 3210 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme involving an expenditure of Rs 17.95 lakhs.

From 1985-86 rates of pension under this scheme are being enhanced from Rs 50/- to Rs 75/- p.m. per head.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, 8500 beneficiaries are proposed to be covered @ Rs 75/- p.m. per head. The approved outlay for Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs 200 lakhs for this scheme.

*(iii) Prosthetic Aid*

Under this scheme, the physically handicapped persons are provided artificial limbs. It is proposed to cover 6000 beneficiaries during the Seventh Plan 1985-90. An outlay of Rs 12 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

*(iv) Strengthening of programme for the Institution of Handicapped*

Institutions for the blind and handicapped are run on the old pattern and training imparted to the inmates is for traditional crafts. It is imperative that the training in crafts is modified and new trades in Engineering Goods be started for making the training job-oriented. An outlay of Rs 20 lakhs is approved for its strengthening during 1985-90.

*(v) Production Unit for Orthopaedically Handicapped*

There is only one institution for the orthopaedically handicapped at Saket, Chandimandir, in Ambala District. It also caters to needs of Punjab and other neighbouring States. This institution is unable to cope with the demand of the State. It has, therefore, been decided to set-up an other Saket Hospital at Panchkula where orthopaedically handicapped persons will be provided physiotherapy facilities, vocational training and also a production centre for providing them employment. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is approved for this purpose for Seventh Plan.

*(vi) Counselling Services Training Programme & Seminars*

The physically handicapped after their academic education and vocational training are required to be guided and counselled to tackle their problems. As such, it is proposed that some seminars would be organised to discuss the various problems of the Physically handicapped. An outlay of Rs 2.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

*(vii) Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children, Rohtak*

The building of the Home for mentally retarded children is under construction at Rohtak by the District Red Cross Society. This Home with a capacity of 25 inmates will provide services for education, training and rehabilitation to the mentally retarded children. The Home has also started functioning. At present there are 12 inmates. The approved outlay of Rs 10 lacs for Seventh Plan is meant for completion of building in a phased manner.

*(viii) Home/School for Blind Girls, Rai (Sonipat)*

An institution (Residential) with a capacity of 25 inmates has been set up at Rai(Sonipat) to provide free boarding, lodging, education and vocational training. The building of the Home is under construction by the District Red Cross Society, Sonipat. The approved outlay of Rs 10 lakhs for Seventh Plan is meant for the construction of building in a phased manner.

**(ix) District Handicapped Welfare Centres**

The concept of setting-up District Handicapped Welfare Centres is complete rehabilitation of the handicapped persons. This requires to engage certain professionals to carry out the work, of their complete rehabilitation. It aims to undertake programmes for early detection, prevention and cure of disability to provide medical facilities, appliances and aids, free of charge, to manufacture of purchase audiovisual, prosthetic, orthetic and mobility aids, to establish a vocational rehabilitation centre for handicapped persons to impart training in different crafts for self employment, to set-up an economic rehabilitation cell, to engage actively certain personnel for speedy direct and indirect employment of handicapped persons to conduct surveys and studies and to publish and disseminate information for mass awareness in pursuance of the rehabilitation services, to make such policies and programmes conducive to the above aims and objects.

The expenditure on setting-up these centres will be shared between the Govt. of India, State Government and UNICEF in the following manner :—

1. Building Component amounting to Rs 4.40 lakhs will be borne by the Government of India.
2. The expenditure on staff amounting to Rs 3.29 lakhs will be shared between the Government of India and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.
3. Equipment and Machinery and Transport etc. amounting to Rs 5.66 lakhs will be borne by UNICEF.

These centres are proposed to be set-up at each districts of the State in a phased manner. The outlay approved for Seventh Plan is Rs 25.00 lakhs.

**3. Child Welfare****(i) Holiday Home**

The schemes caters to the children between the age group of 11-16 years belonging to low income group families for developing in them a spirit of self-reliance and initiative as well as to provide them with an opportunity to utilise their leisure time in a useful manner. 320 beneficiaries were covered during 1983-84. The Finance Department have agreed Committed Liability of this scheme to the tune of Rs 0.20 lakh. An outlay of Rs 1.00 lakh is approved on Plan side to cover 300 beneficiaries during the Seventh Plan period.

**(ii) Welfare of Destitute Children (Services for the Children in need of care and protection 50% centrally sponsored scheme)**

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is given upto the tune of 90% of the total expenditure and remaining 10% is borne by the concerned voluntary organisations.

This scheme is on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. At present, 115 beneficiaries are being covered on Non-Plan side and 440 beneficiaries are under Plan side. It is proposed to cover 850 beneficiaries on plan side during the Seventh Five Year Plan, out of which 500 beneficiaries proposed to be covered during the Annual Plan 1985-86. The outlay approved for Seventh Plan is Rs. 19.50 lakhs.

**(iii) S.O.S. Children Village, Rai, Sonipat**

A Bal Gram has been set up at Rai in Distt. Sonipat. In this institution the orphan, destitute and unclaimed children between the age group of 0-10 years are admitted. The village started functioning in September, 1981. At present the total strength of inmates is 57 against the capacity of 150.

The Finance Department has accepted Committed Liability of this scheme amounting to Rs 2.50 lakhs being the maintenance expenditure of the village up to the level of 1984-85.

Servant quarters are required to be constructed in the building of the village, which would require a sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs. Another sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs would be required for new admission during the Seventh Plan period.

#### 4. Women Welfare

##### (i) *Home-cum-Training Centres for Destitute Women and Widows*

Three Homes for destitute women and widows at Karnal, Faridabad and Rohtak are functioning in the State, where besides providing cash doles and free residential accommodation, training in various crafts is also imparted to make them self-sufficient. At present 400 inmates are being maintained in these Homes. The maintenance of these inmates are being provided on Non-plan Budget being Committed Liability of the State.

The building of Infirmery Mahila Ashram, Rohtak which was constructed in 1950 had been totally damaged due to floods and was declared unsafe by the P.W.D. authorities. These buildings are required to be reconstructed at a cost of Rs 95.00 lakhs in phases.

At present there are about 110 inmates living in this Institution at Rohtak. After the reconstruction of the buildings, it will accommodate 100 families consisting of 350 members.

##### (ii) *Women's Training-cum-Production Centres (Special Vocational Guidance-cum-Residential Centres)*

To make capable a large number of destitute handicapped, socially mal-adjusted and economically backward women for employment, the Social Welfare Department has set up Women's Training-cum-Production Centres like Hosiery Goods, Masala Grinding, Dairy and Carpet making, Knitting, Flaps and Register Binding, Embroidery (hand and machine) during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Department has now proposed to extend these facilities during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Under this scheme various voluntary organisations will be given grant-in-aid for setting-up/running of the "Women-Training-cum-Production Centres."

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is approved for setting up 10 such centres, each consisting of 25 beneficiaries during Seventh Five Year Plan.

##### (iii) *Setting up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in Distress (50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme)*

The object of the scheme is rehabilitation of the destitute women and their dependent children through residential care and vocational training so that the women can become economically independent.

Financial assistance under the scheme is given to voluntary organisation/institutions engaged in the field of Social Welfare/Women's Welfare. The extent of financial assistance from the Government is 90% of the total expenditure (45% by the Government of India and 45% by the State Government). The Voluntary Organisation is expected to raise 10% of the approved expenditure itself. For the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs 6.00 lakhs is approved. The same amount will be contributed by the Government of India.

##### (iv) *State After Care Home for Girls, Karnal*

The State After Care Home for girls is being run in the premises of Mahila Ashram, Karnal with a capacity of 25 inmates. At present there are 13 inmates in the Home. The Home admits the girls in moral danger. It has been decided to set-up training-cum-production centre, in this Home to impart them vocational training in various crafts in order to rehabilitate them.

The Finance Department has accepted Committed Liability of this scheme, amounting to Rs 1.50 lakhs being maintenance charges of the Home up to the level of estimated expenditure for 1984-85. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, building for training-cum-production centre, office complex and Superintendent residence is proposed to be constructed with an outlay of Rs 6.00 lakhs.

##### (v) *Anti Dowry Programme*

The department has got enacted 'Anti Dowry Act 1976 (Haryana Amendment)'. The Department proposes to give wide publicity through Radio, Television and News Papers from

time to time, so that the people may be awakened about the evils of dowry. Besides this the Government will give grant to those women welfare organisations propagating against the evil of dowry. An outlay of Rs 1.50 lakhs (0.30 lakh each year) is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90.

(vi) *Widow—Re-marriage Encouragement*

The Social Welfare Department proposes to start a new scheme "Widow Re-marriage Encouragement." The person who marries a widow will be given token money of Rs 2500/- as encouragement by way of grant-in-aid. For the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved.

**5. Welfare of Poor and Destitute**

*Construction of Building of Home for Aged and Infirm at Rewari*

The building of Home for Aged and Infirm, Rewari, the construction work of which remained held-up during the Sixth Plan period due to a legal dispute in the Court, is required to be completed during the Seventh Plan period. The estimated cost of this construction is Rs 52.30 lakhs. The construction work had already been taken in hand and is to be continued during the Seventh Plan, with an approved outlay of Rs 44.00 lakhs. At present this Home is running at Madhuban (Karnal) in a rented building with a strength of 50 inmates. The new building will have capacity to accommodate 100 inmates.

**6. Correctional Services**

(i) *Anti-Beggary Programme*

With a view to eradicate the evil of beggary. "The Haryana Prevention of Beggary Act, 1971" has been enacted under which begging has been prohibited. Under this Act, a reception Centre/Certified Institution for Beggars has been set-up at Kalyan Kendra, Panipat. The beggars convicted under the Act are admitted in the above mentioned institution. They are imparted training in various crafts/trades to enable them to earn their livelihood and become good citizens. At present there are 63 inmates in this Home. It is proposed to accommodate 100 inmates in the Home during the Seventh Plan period for which an outlay of Rs 7.00 lakhs is approved.

(ii) *Remand/Observation Home (Under Children Act, 1974)*

Under the provision of Haryana Children Act, 1974, a Remand/Observation Home has been set up at Sonipat to devise the ways and means to improve the lot of children arrested under the Act. The convicted children are kept in the Home for observation and trial. An outlay of Rs 1.00 lakh is approved for this institution for Seventh Plan.

**7. Grants to Voluntary Organisations and Others**

*Corporation for the Upliftment of Weaker Section of the Society*

The Haryana Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam Limited which was incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 on 31-3-82, with an authorised share capital of Rs 2.00 crores started functioning during the year 1982-83. A sum of Rs 31.00 lakhs was given as share capital to the Corporation for the implementation of various welfare programmes for the upliftment of economically weaker section of the society.

An outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for giving assistance to this Nigam.

**Central Sector Schemes (100% Basis)**

Besides the above mentioned schemes following 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also proposed to be implemented during the Seventh Five Year Plan :

*(i) I.C.D.S. Scheme*

Under this scheme, the Government of India have sanctioned 26 projects (23 in rural and 3 in urban) for the Haryana State upto the financial year 1984-85, 30 more ICDS Projects under Central Sector have been proposed for Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 (6 projects every year). The entire expenditure of all these projects except that of nutrition component will be met by the Government of India. The expenditure on Nutrition Programme is borne by the State Govt.

A sum of Rs 1088.50 lakhs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan to cover 56 projects.

*(ii) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped*

Under this scheme scholarships are awarded to the physically handicapped students for their education from 9th class onwards. Students sponsored for their advance education in specialised institutions out-side the State would also be covered under this scheme. The students upto 9th class are covered under State Sector.

A sum of Rs 22.50 lakhs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 to cover 600 beneficiaries.

*(iii) Setting-up Anganwadi Training Centres*

Training Centres for Anganwadi Workers for ICDS are run by the State Welfare Council. The Child Welfare Council is receiving grant-in-aid from the Govt. of India through Indian Child Welfare Council for this purpose. Grant-in-aid to other Voluntary Organisations is made by the State Government under Central Sector, for which the Government of India give grant-in-aid to the State Government.

At present 3 more Anganwadi Training Centres are running through Voluntary Organisations others than Child Welfare Council in the State. The same centres are likely to be continued. An outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan.

---



## CHAPTER 2.43

### NUTRITION

Malnutrition is a very serious problem among the Children and expectant and nursing mothers. Considering the seriousness of the problem and with a view to mitigate the nutritional deficiency among the low income families, programme, namely, "Supplementary Nutrition Programme" is being implemented. A brief description of the programme is as under :—

#### *Supplementary Nutrition Programme*

Supplementary Nutrition Programme is being implemented in Integrated Child Development Services scheme. Under this scheme nutrition component is given to the children below six years of age, nursing and expectant mothers from the low income families. Supplementary Nutrition is given for 300 days in a year to the beneficiaries. The average cost of food per day has been enhanced by the Government of India from 25 paise to 45 paise in the case of child and 50 paise to 75 paise in the case of mothers w.e.f. 1-4-85. The cost of S.N.P. for the existing 36 projects upto the level 1984-85 at the old rate is being borne under Non-Plan Budget of the State and the cost of differential rate between the old and the revised rates of these 36 projects is met under State Plan. The entire cost of S.N.P. for the additional projects sanctioned during 1985-86 and onward is to be provided under State Plan, Nutrition Sector. It is pertinent to mention here that food stuff of 60,000 beneficiaries of 9 I.C.D.S. projects (Rewari, Bawal, Ateli, Nuh, Hatheen, F. Jhirka, Punhana, Jatusana & Faridabad) is being supplied by the C.A.R.E. & W.F.P.

At present this scheme is being implemented in 40 projects (10 under State Non-Plan and 30 under Central Sector). During the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) a sum of Rs 2794.00 lakhs is approved to cover 6.72 lakh beneficiaries (4.76 lakh beneficiaries children and 1.96 lakhs women) in 46 I.C.D.S. projects.

## CHAPTER 2.44

### SPORTS

An outlay of Rs 286 lakhs was approved for development of Sports during the Sixth Five Year Plan against which the expenditure is Rs. 365.03 lakhs. During Seventh Five Year Plan it is agreed to provide Rs. 550 lakhs which includes Rs 100 lakhs for Annual Plan 1985-86 and Rs 100.00 lakhs for 1986-87. A brief description of various schemes is as under :—

#### 1. Incentive Schemes :

##### (i) Scholarships

Under this scheme school and college/Non-student /Sportsmen are given scholarships for having obtained positions in State level competitions & participation in national championships. The rates of scholarships are as under :—

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| (a) College/Non-student i.e. Rs. 600/- P.A. | Rs. 50/- P.M. |
| (b) School Students i.e. Rs. 480/- P.A.     | Rs. 40/- P.M. |

During the Seventh Plan Period a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose.

##### (ii) Stipends

Under this scheme the outstanding sportsmen/women of Haryana who are either unemployed or in service who obtain training in N.I.S. Patiala/Bangalore/Calcutta are awarded stipend @ Rs. 150/- P.M. i.e. Rs. 1500/- for regular course and Rs. 900/- for condensed course. Every year approximately forty stipends of the value of Rs. 0.60 lakh will be awarded. For the whole plan period a provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs is approved.

##### (iii) Cash Awards

Under this scheme the outstanding players who bring laurels to the State and country in the national and international competitions are awarded cash awards ranging from 200/- to Rs. 10,000/-. For this purpose, for the whole Plan a sum of Rs. 10.50 lakhs has been approved.

##### (iv) State Sports Awards

Under this scheme, the outstanding players who participate in national/international competitions continuously for four to five years or more and obtain position in such competitions are honoured with State Sports Award on the basis of the Arjuna Award of the Central Government. This award comprises of a Cash Award of Rs. 1800/-, a silver trophy and a scroll of honour. Every year five outstanding players are honoured. For the Seventh Plan period, a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is approved.

##### (v) Award to Coaches, Umpires, Referees & Other Sports Promoters

Under this scheme, the coaches whose trainees secure gold medals in international meets and gold and silver medals in national meets are given cash awards of Rs. 1500/-, Rs 1000/- and Rs. 500/- respectively. The referees, umpires and other sports promoters are given appreciation letters. For this purpose a provision of Rs 1.00 lakh is approved for Seventh Plan.

##### (vi) Sports Talent Search Scheme

The outstanding players are given refreshment if they attend coaching centres regularly. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

## 2. Grants :

### (i) Grants to various Sports Associations/Organisations

The Sports Association organise competition in different games so as to send teams for National/International events. They are required to make heavy expenditure on this account and are assisted by the Sports Department. For the Seventh Five Year Plan a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs is approved for this purpose.

### (ii) Construction of Stadia

At present in the twelve Districts of Haryana there are only 6 stadia. During the Seventh Five Year Plan it is proposed that atleast 2 stadia should be constructed. A standard size stadium costs at least Rs. 10.00 lakhs. The existing stadia are also to be maintained. Hence a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan is approved.

### (iii) Development of Playfields

For the rural sportsmen the Department intends to develop playgrounds in each big village. The playground will be provided with a store, a change room etc. and each playground will cost Rs. 0.80 lakh if land and manual labour are provided free of cost by the villagers. An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been approved for the whole plan period.

### (iv) Indoor Stadium/Gymnasium Hall

It is proposed to construct 3 indoor Stadium/Halls. One such stadium costs Rs 5.00 lakhs. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is approved under this scheme for Seventh Plan.

### (v) Yoga-cum-Badminton Hall

A provision of Rs. 13.25 lakhs for five years for constructing 2 Yoga-cum-Badminton halls has been made.

### (vi) Swimming Pool

It is proposed that two big and two small size swimming pools be constructed during five years, by giving grants to District Councils/Stadium Committees. Hence, a provision of Rs 10.50 lakhs for Seventh Plan has been made.

### (vii) Flood-lighting of Playfields

To provide flood lights in playfields an outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is approved in Seventh Plan.

### (viii) Maintenance of Playfields

For proper maintenance of playfields a sum of Rs 3.50 lakhs has been approved for Seventh Plan.

## 3. Coaching Programme :

### (i) New Coaching Scheme

The object of this scheme is to impart coaching on scientific and modern lines, so that teams can be prepared for national/international level competitions. To continue this scheme Rs. 160.00 lakhs has been provided for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

### (ii) Sports Equipment

To provide sports equipment of good quality to the coaching centres during the Seventh Five Year Plan period a provision of Rs 25.00 lakhs is approved.

### (iii) Rural Sports Centres

It is proposed to extend such centres to cover more schools in the rural areas. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 10.50 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

**(iv) Wrestling Centres**

One wrestling akhara is proposed to be established at each of the District Headquarters. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

**(v) Sports Wing**

During the year 1983-84 there were 46 sports wings in the State and during 1984-85, 6 new wings will be opened. Twelve new sports wings will be added during 1985-86. The student players admitted to these wings are given coaching on scientific and modern lines and they are also provided free meals @ Rs. 240/- p.m. During the Seventh Plan period Rs. 45.00 lakhs are approved for running this scheme.

**(vi) Intensive Training Scheme**

During the Seventh Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been approved for continuing this scheme.

**(vii) Yoga Centres Scheme**

Under this scheme, besides imparting coaching, Yoga competitions at District/State level are also arranged. The teams for National competitions are also selected during these competitions. The Yoga facilities are proposed to be extended upto the tehsil level. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

**(viii) Special scheme for the preparation of the Gymnasts for Asian/Olympic Games (International levels)**

Under this scheme, special coaching will be imparted to the gymnasts of Haryana who will represent the State/Country in the National and Asian/Olympic Games. For this scheme, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is approved.

**(ix) Special Wrestling Scheme for the preparation of the Wrestlers for Asian/Olympic Games (International Events)**

As stated above the Wrestlers are trained for Asian/Olympic games under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is approved for this purpose for Seventh Plan.

**(x) Regional Coaching Scheme**

The Netaji Subash, National Institute of Sports, Patiala has established Regional Coaching Centre at Karnal. During the 7th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been proposed to meet expenses of this centre.

**(xi) Scientific Training Scheme**

Film on techniques of various games are purchased and shown to sportsmen. A photographer has been employed for taking action photographs. An outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been approved for Seventh Five Year Plan.

**(xii) Sports Library**

To strengthen sports libraries during the period of 7th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been approved.

**4. Competitions****(i) Competition for Men**

To create a feeling of competition amongst the players, Competitions at District, Zonal and State levels are organised. To run this scheme a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is approved for 7th Five Year Plan.

**(ii) Women Sports Festival**

Women sports competitions are organised at District/State level. Women teams participate in National Competitions also. For this purpose a sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

**(iii) Advance Training and Observation Abroad**

Under this scheme, various teams will be sponsored for outside competitions/observations and similarly, outside teams will be invited to the State. For this purpose a sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs is approved in Seventh Plan.

**(iv) Mass Participation**

Under this scheme, competitions in athletics, especially Cross-Country races, for all age groups of both sexes are arranged every month at each District Headquarters. Light refreshment and prizes to the winners of first, second and third places are given. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is approved in Seventh Plan.

**(v) Sports Clubs**

To group all the players, clubs in four games. i.e. Hockey, Volleyball, Football and Kabaddi have been formed. Inter club competition are also held. For this purpose a sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

**5. Youth Welfare Programme****(i) Nehru Yuvak Kendra**

Under this scheme the uneducated youth between the age group of 15 to 35 years are benefitted by the following programmes :—

- (a) Adult Education.
- (b) Cultural programme.
- (c) Literacy work.
- (d) Organisation of Seminar etc.

Under this scheme at present four Nehru Yuvak Kendras have been established. Three more centres will be added during Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs is approved for Seventh Plan.

**(ii) Chetna Sangh**

Chetna Sangh is a scheme run on the pattern of Nehru Yuvak Kendra. However, under Chetna Sangh only the rural youth will be covered. During the 7th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme.

**6. Construction Works****(i) Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai.**

Government of Haryana, Sports Department have established a school named Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai and Kamla Nehru School as its Junior Wing. In this school 10+2 system of Education has been adopted. In the school complex an international size swimming pool, Gymnasium and other playgrounds have been provided. To add more accommodation and sports facilities in this School a sum of Rs 40.00 lakhs has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

**(ii) Haryana State Sports and Youth Welfare Corporation**

The aims and objects of this corporation are to promote sports and games. The Corporation will construct stadia, playgrounds and gymnasia for the general benefit of the public. For the establishment of this Corporation Rs. 11.50 lakhs have been approved as token provision in Seventh Five Year Plan.

---

## CHAPTER 2.45

### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Industrial training is imparted to both boys and girls in various engineering and non-engineering trades so as to produce skilled and trained industrial workers needed for the development of industries. At present there are 25 I.T.Is functioning in the state to cater to the demand of industries and other establishments. Besides, the department also arranges 15 guest classes at these I.T.Is. In addition to this, 27 I.T.Is. for women are also functioning. The total sanctioned seats in these institutes are 11440.

#### Sixth Plan Achievements

Rs. 224.00 lakhs were provided during the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85 for Industrial Training Programme in the State. The expenditure is Rs. 251.26 lakhs by the end of the plan year 1984-85. During this plan period, 5 I.T.Is. were established at Hathin, Nagina, Ferozepur Zirka, Adampur & Nalwa. A new scheme "10+2 Vocational Education" was also started by this department from the year 1983-84. Under this scheme, the department has established 24 Vocational Education Institutions in the State during 1983-84 wherein 1920 seats in 18 trades have been introduced. The name of this department has been redesignated as "Industrial Training and Vocational Education Department.". During this plan period, the intake capacity of the I.T.Is. rose from 9872 to 11440 and outturn from 8163 to 9550.

#### Seventh Plan 1985-90

A provision of Rs. 345.00 lakhs has been made for Industrial Training Programme in the State for Seventh Plan Period 1985-90 out of which Rs. 60.00 lakhs are proposed to be spent during annual plan 1985-86 and Rs. 200.00 lacs in 1986-87. It is proposed to modernise, construct new buildings for I.T.Is and increase the intake capacity of the I.T.Is. from 11440 to 11700 during this plan period. The details of the continuing and new schemes to be implemented during Seventh Plan are given below :—

#### SCHEMES WHICH WILL CONTINUE /SPILL OVER FULLY/PARTIALLY FROM SIXTH PLAN TO SEVENTH PLAN ON PLAN SIDE

##### 1. Diversification and Consolidation of Trades (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

Due to change in production techniques in industries and introduction of modern and sophisticated machinery, some of the machinery in our I.T.Is has become outdated. Some trades of the I.T.Is. also lost their employment potential and have become unpopular. On the other hand some trades have gained popularity and increased employmentability. Therefore, every year before new admissions, new units in some of the more popular trades are started by closing units of unpopular trades. Such changes necessitate purchase of new machinery for these new units. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for Seventh Plan 1985-90.

##### 2. Replacement of out-dated machinery (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

With the advancement in the field of Science and technology new and sophisticated machinery has come into the market and the machinery available in the I.T.Is. has become obsolete and out-dated. To improve the standard of training in I.T.Is. and to train students according to the requirements of industries, it is necessary to replace the outdated machinery and procure the deficient machinery in the I.T.Is. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made for the Seventh Plan.

##### 3. Modernisation of captive I.T.Is. (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

With a view to up-grade the skill of workers, Advance Vocational Training System Scheme was started at I.T.I., Faridabad in the Fifth Plan. This scheme has been implemented with the assistance of UNDP/ILO and sophisticated costly machinery for this purpose had been provided by them. This scheme has also been sanctioned for I.T.I. Yamuna Nagar and Hisar during 1983-84 and during 1984-85. It stands sanctioned for I.T.I., Sonapat. The scheme introduced at I.T.I., Faridabad has been agreed to be made committed liability in the Seventh Plan. But the scheme at I.T.I. Yamunanagar and Hisar

will continue to be on plan side during the Seventh Plan. For this purpose, Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Plan.

**4. Strengthening of Headquarter Staff (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)**

To cope with the increased work at the headquarter as a result of opening of new I.T.Is. some additional staff is considered necessary at the Directorate. Under this scheme, a few posts were sanctioned during Sixth Plan. To continue the sanctioned posts, funds amounting to Rs. 6.00 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Plan.

**5. Establishment of I.T.I. Gohana (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)**

Rs. 22.00 lakhs were provided for this scheme in the Sixth Plan. This institute is functioning very successfully. Land for the Institute building has also been purchased and administrative sanction to the construction of building of this institute has since been obtained. To continue this scheme and for the construction of institute's building, funds to the extent of Rs. 21.00 lakhs (including Rs. 17.00 lakhs on capital side) have been provided for the Seventh Plan.

**6. Establishment of I.T.I. Meham (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)**

An Industrial Training Institute at Meham (Rohtak) was set up in August, 1979. This scheme was approved with a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs in the Sixth Plan. Land for institute building has been arranged and Rs. 17.00 lakhs are required for the construction of its building. For the continuance of this scheme in the Seventh Plan, funds to the tune of Rs. 21.00 lakhs (including Rs. 17.00 lakhs on capital side) have been provided.

**7. Establishment of I.T.I. Nalwa (Hisar) (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)**

Under the income tax exemption scheme, I.T.I. Nalwa, was established in September, 1981. M/s Jindal Rural Development Trust, New Delhi provided building as well as machinery. To continue this institute in the Seventh Plan, provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made.

**8. Construction of building of I.T.I. Adampur and Tohana (Hisar) (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)**

Industrial Training Institute, Adampur has been agreed to be made committed liability in the Seventh Plan. Building of the institute is nearing completion. It is being constructed by the P.W.D. (B & R). The construction work of this institute building will come up as spill over work in the Seventh Plan. Guest Classes of I.T.I. Tohana are presently held at Narwana. It is to be converted into a full fledged I.T.I. To achieve this aim, construction of its own building is essential. For this purpose Rs. 20.00 lacs have been provided for the Seventh Plan.

**9. Construction of building for Basic Training Cell, Faridabad (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)**

Building for Basic Training Cell, Faridabad will come up as spill over scheme in the Seventh Plan. As per cost estimates this building is to be constructed at the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 7.00 lakhs. Accordingly, Rs. 7.00 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Plan.

**NEW SCHEMES FOR SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90)**

**1. Estt. of I.T.I. at Jind (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)**

Presently guest classes of I.T.I. Narwana are held at Jind. Jind being the District Head-quarter, there is a need of full fledged I.T.I. on parity with other district headquarters of the State. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs (including Rs. 20.00 lakhs on capital side) have been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

**2. Estt. of I.T.I. Bahadurgarh (Rohtak) —Purchase of land and construction of building (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)**

Guest classes of I.T.I. Rohtak are presently held at Bahadurgarh. It is to be converted into a full fledged I.T.I. To achieve this aim, the construction of its own building is essential. For the payment of land and construction of building for this institute, Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Plan.

**3. Estt. of I.T.I. Hansi (Hisar)—Purchase of land and construction of building (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)**

Guest classes of I.T.I. Hisar are presently held at Hansi. It is to be converted into a full fledged I.T.I. To achieve this aim, construction of its own building is essential. Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided for this purpose in Seventh Five Year Plan.

## CHAPTER 2.46

### HARYANA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Haryana Institute of Public Administration was set up on 1st August, 1983 by Haryana Government for training its officers and imparting institutional training to some categories of fresh entrants into the State Government.

2. The objects of the Institute are to organise training courses in general administration as below :—

- (a) Courses for new entrants in the All India Services, Haryana Civil Services, Tehsildars and the various Allied Services of the State Government.
- (b) Special Courses for Officers working in various Departments of the State Government.
- (c) Mid-career refresher course for officers who have done 10-15 years service.
- (d) Revenue training for IAS, HCS Officers and Tehsildars either directly or through subsidiary institution like Revenue Training School.

In addition to this, the Institute may also undertake the following activities :—

- (i) Participate in the organisation of training and study courses, conferences, seminars and lectures.
- (ii) Undertake, promote and coordinate research, analytical studies and training in the field of Public Administration and Management, on its own or in collaboration with other agencies including Universities, Training Institutions of the Government of India and other State Governments.
- (iii) Undertake and provide for the publication of journals, research papers, books and take up any other allied activities which will further the cause of training and promotion of the study of Public Administration and Management.

3. At present the Institute and its hostel are functioning in rented accommodation giving rise to number of administrative and management problems. Basically, the Institute needs to be located in a compact campus of its own in an environment which is conducive and congenial to its training requirements. Therefore, a piece of land measuring about 5 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 14 lacs is being arranged. The proposed training complex would have 4 lecture halls, 7 seminar rooms, 7 faculty-cum-tutorial rooms, library with spacious reading room, conference hall for 50 participants, auditorium for 500 persons, 25 double bed suite hostels with mess and accommodation for supervisory staff and 10 residential quarters for class IV employees.

4. The entire approved outlay for Rs. 200 lacs will be utilised for the construction of the building of the Institute, hostel and residential accommodation for class IV employees during the Seventh Plan. This institute will be able to train 4000 officers of Haryana Government during Seventh Plan.



## CHAPTER 2.47

### STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING MACHINERY

(Secretariat Economic Services)

The State Planning Department is responsible for Plan formulation, plan monitoring, project appraisal and plan evaluation. In order to strengthen the planning machinery in the state, the following schemes have been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan. These schemes would provide central assistance of 66% for the State headquarter staff and 50% for district level staff.

1. Strengthening of District Planning Machinery.
2. Strengthening of Monitoring, Appraisal & Evaluation Unit.

#### Strengthening of District Planning Machinery

The Planning Commission, Government of India, have again emphasised the need of setting up District Planning Units immediately. Accordingly, it is proposed to create a suitable planning machinery at District level capable of drawing up Integrated District Plans. Essential Multi-disciplinary talents will be inducted in the planning teams to be set up at district levels. The function of this planning team will be (i) to collect essential data, analyse the district resources, identify local resources based projects, determine their priorities and draw up District Plans in co-ordination with field agencies, organisations and departments engaged in development efforts at district level (ii) monitor and periodically review the implementation of the various schemes and (iii) undertake selective evaluation studies, in order to provide appropriate feed back to the state level Planning Department and the implementing bodies at the District and State levels.

The approved staffing pattern at district level includes Chief Planning Officer, Economist, Planning Officer, Credit Planning Officer, Cartographer/Ceographer, two Research Assistant, Junior Scale Stenographer, two Steno-typists and three Peons.

With the setting up of 12 district planning units, the staff at the state headquarters will also have to be provided for guidance, co-ordination and monitoring. The available staff at the headquarters in the old District Planning Unit is one Deputy Economic & Statistical Adviser and 4 Assistant Research Officers. This will have to be strengthened by adding one post of Jt. Economic & Statistical Adviser, two posts of Research Officers, one post of Senior Scale stenographer and two posts of peons. For Administrative work one assistant and one clerk is necessary in each district.

Each district unit will consist of 15 persons. Thus there will be an addition of 180 persons. In order to take care of administrative work of this staff one post of superintendent, three posts of Assistants, one post of clerk, one post of steno-typist and one post of peon will be necessary at headquarters.

An amount of Rs. 101 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Plan period.

#### Strengthening of Monitoring, Appraisal and Evaluation Unit

In pursuance of the recommendation of Dubhashi Committee for Review and strengthening of Central and State Evaluation Organisations, it is proposed to strengthen the existing evaluation machinery in the State. The evaluation unit presently conducts about 8 to 10 evaluation studies in a year. However every year the State Statistical and Evaluation Committee recommends more and more evaluation studies. To undertake the additional work-load the State Statistical & Evaluation Committee has also recommended to strengthen the Evaluation unit suitably. Keeping in view the recommendations, made by various agencies as well as the urgent need to strengthen and rationalise the Evaluation unit, one post of Joint Economic & Statistical Adviser, three Research Officers, One Senior Scale Stenographer and two peons have been proposed.

An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs have been provided for the Seventh Plan period.

## CHAPTER 2.48

### ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

With the growth of the economy, the problem of Planning and economic coordination are becoming increasingly complex. Consequently, the demand for an efficient statistical system which has to provide empirical data for analysis and policy making, is on the increase. Though much has been done since the inception of planning to improve the coverage and quality of the statistical system, quite a lot still remains to be done to remove the existing gaps in the availability of statistics. The areas in which significant improvements have been made during the last three decades are State Income, Economic classification of State Government budget, Farm accounts studies, Family budget surveys, Manpower planning, Evaluation of development programmes and collection of statistics relating to small scale industries and distributive trade. Even in these areas, there is a scope for improvement, both in the quality of information and timely availability of data.

Keeping in view the approach enunciated as above, it would be necessary to plug the existing data gaps in some of the important sectors. Main thrust would be on the following areas.

I. To identify the gaps in the existing availability of statistics in various fields like State income, Capital Formation, Industrial Production, Price Indices.

II. To ensure dependable and timely availability of Statistical Information required for the formulation of the Plan programmes at State/district/lower levels.

III. Computerisation of data for timely dissemination of information.

IV. Timely publication of Statistical data and the inquiry study reports to ensure their better use and utility.

The following schemes have been included in the 7th Plan for development improvement of statistics :—

#### I. Strengthening of various sections at headquarters :

It is proposed to strengthen various sections of the Organisation with a view to fill up various data gaps. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for the 7th plan period. The scheme wise details are as under :—

##### (a) State Income Unit :

At present State income estimates are not so comprehensive as national estimates. Estimates by public and private sectors and estimates of factor income of various factors of production are not prepared. Besides, with greatest emphasis on regional planning, there is a need for building up of these estimates at lower level i.e. at district level. Moreover, Type studies, Surveys & Research in Statistics used for preparing these estimates, which are pre-requisite for refinement in methodology adopted, will also be undertaken.

It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen this unit by appointing additional staff of one Research Officer, two Assistant Research Officers and two computers.

##### (b) Capital Formation Unit :

The estimates of Capital Formation are prepared on the lines of national estimates i.e. according to industry of use separately for public and private sectors. Uptil now estimates in respect of all sectors except two viz. railways and unorganised manufacturing, trade, transport and other services have been built up. Besides preparing estimates for these two sectors, these estimates are proposed to be prepared regularly on annual basis. For preparing these estimates huge data from various central and state level bodies and corporation offices have to be collected on annual basis. It is thus proposed to strengthen this unit by appointing one Assistant Research Officer and one Field Assistant.

*(c) Index of Industrial Production :*

At present Index Numbers of Industrial Production of Haryana are prepared on annual basis by utilising production statistics collected by NSSO (FOD) Govt. of India under annual Survey of Industries. Indices on monthly basis could not be prepared due to non-availability of production statistics.

It is now proposed to prepare these indices on quarterly basis to begin with and monthly basis at a later stage subject to the feasibility of the collection of data on the pattern of CSO to ensure comparability with National series. At present there is no regular source of data for short period. It is proposed to collect production statistics from selected factories registered under 2 m(i) and 2m(ii) sections of India Factories Act, 1948 on quarterly/monthly basis.

It is proposed to strengthen the Index of Industrial production Unit by appointing 20 Field Assistants (16 in the field and 4 at the Head quarters for tabulation work).

*(d) Price Section :*

At present, working class consumer price index numbers being compiled in the state are not truly representative of all the working classes as these do not take into account the consumption pattern of factory workers other than located at the selected five centres. These also do not represent other classes of manual workers in urban areas. Further, indices for urban non-manual employees and rural labour are not being compiled in the State. These indices would be of immense use for fixing minimum rates of wages for industrial workers and agricultural labourers and also for adjusting dearness allowance of the working class in the State. Besides, wholesale price indices being compiled in the state do not cover non-agricultural commodities. Due to non-availability of this price data, we depend on the All India wholesale price Index Numbers compiled by the Economic Advisor, Ministry of Industries, Government of India for this purpose. The all India series do not fully represent the entire cross section of wholesale markets in the state. Besides the item coverage of this series is also inadequate from the state and local point of view. This gap in the availability of relevant statistics is felt by administration from time to time.

The working Group on Price statistics has also recommended preparation of composite consumer Price Index numbers for manual and non-manual employees in the urban areas and rural labour by utilising consumer expenditure data based on 32nd round of NSS. The group has also recommended that a comprehensive system of collection of wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities should also be developed at the state level.

Keeping this in view, it would be desirable to compile indices for three categories of employees and also initiate steps for collection of wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities in the state. In order to under-take the additional workload, two additional posts of Assistant Research Officers and two computers would be required at the headquarter and one post of Field Assistant at Faridabad.

*(e) Compilation Section*

The compilation section is presently engaged in the preparation of State Statistical Abstract which is an important reference book and is distributed amongst the legislators in the budget session of Vidhan Sabha on Annual regular basis. This section is also responsible for the conduct of census of staff working under Haryana Government. The work load of this census is quite voluminous as comprehensive information in respect of about two lakh employees is collected every year.

Besides some new and useful assignments have been given to this section. Economic Survey of Haryana depicting development in various sectors of economy has been taken up. This is also presented to the Vidhan Sabha. Work on the preparation of Statistical Handbook of Haryana, which contains important statistics has also been taken up. At the district level, District Socio Economic Reviews are also being prepared. These reviews are to be finalised at the head office after thorough scrutiny.

The existing staff will not be able to cope with the additional work. As such, it is proposed to strengthen the section by adding two Assistant Research Officers, one Junior Field Investigator and one computer during the 7th plan.

*(f) Printing Unit :*

It has been experienced that on account of non-availability of independent printing press with the organisation the publications of State/District Statistical Abstract and various research studies/inquiry reports are inordinately delayed. As a result of which the utility of these publications/reports is lessened

for the planners, researchers, administrators and various research institutions interested in the development of State economy. In order to overcome this delay, it would be desirable that the Statistical Organisation should have their own small printing machine for attending immediate jobs. This facility would not only help in presenting timely statistics but this would be also of considerable assistance in printing of schedules, questionnaires etc. for various surveys. Accordingly necessary provision has been made for the setting up of Printing Unit during the 7th Plan.

## II. Setting up a Computer for the Processing of Statistical Data

Presently, tabulation section has I.B.M. Unit Record machines for tabulating the Socio Economic Statistical data on various subjects. These machines have been in operation since the inception of Haryana State and are thus more than 15 years old. The concept of processing the data on Unit Record Machines being too old, there are frequent breakdowns resulting into heavy maintenance costs and interrupting the processing of data. It is, therefore, proposed to replace these machines with a computer. In addition to the purchase of equipment, additional staff will also be required for operating this scheme. The present staff involved in mechanical processing of data will be diverted to operate the computer system, and additional staff consisting of Dy. E.S.A. (system analysis); Research Officer (Senior Programmer) Assistant Research Officer and supporting staff would be appointed.

An amount of Rs. 25.85 lakhs have been provided for the 7th plan period.

## III. Creation of Coordination Section in the ESO

At present the Organisation has no Coordination Cell as a result of which the miscellaneous general work/important references relating to conferences, meeting of Boards/Committees like National Advisory Board on Statistics etc. do not get full justice and also get delayed. The Committee to review the National Statistical System has also recommended the establishment of a Coordination Cell at the State Level.

An amount of Rs. 4.15 lakhs has been provided for the creation of this cell during the 7th plan period.

---

## CHAPTER 2.49

### PRINTING AND STATIONERY

The Printing and Stationery Department is engaged in printing of government publications, school text books, repair of Government type-writer machines and distribution of stationery articles to Government Offices. During the Sixth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 245 lacs was approved for these programmes against which the expenditure is Rs. 106.40 lacs.

The Seventh Five Year Plan proposals are as under :—

#### 1. Printing Presses :

The obtaining work load is estimated to the order of 75 crore impressions of which we have so far got installed capacity of about 26.25 crore impressions. Thus for the remaining 48.75 crore impressions, the department shall have to go-ahead with an avowed objective of attaining the position of self-sufficiency. With the strategy to augment the capacity utilization, proper control and increasing the shifts, it is expected that Printing and Stationery Department will be able to meet 70% of the printing needs of the State. Needless to mention that at the present moment near about an amount of Rs. 30 lacs is drained out in the shape of payment to U.T. Press and other presses in consideration of printing of jobs which have to be got printed for want of full installed capacity. For that matter additional staff and machinery need to be provided. An outlay of Rs. 184.92 lacs is approved for Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose.

#### 2. Decentralisation of Forms and Stationery :

Besides printing, this department is also entrusted with the work of purchase and distribution of stationery including papers. At the moment, this department has a centralized office at Chandigarh which regulates the supply of stationery and other including paper all over Haryana. Keeping in view the pressure and workload, it is becoming increasingly difficult to satisfy the demand at the Central Office. So with a view to decentralize this job, it is proposed that distribution offices should also be opened at Karnal, Hisar and Rohtak where buildings are available and which will meet regional requirements and thus provide relief to the indenting offices which are located at far away places in Haryana and will also be instrumental in reducing interalia, the incidence of T.A., transportation and other loading and un-loading expenses. An outlay of Rs. 10.17 lacs is approved for this purpose for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### Strengthening of Typewriter Workshop

Purchase and maintenance of the typewriters is also another work which has been assigned to this department. Over years, the number of offices as also the typewriters have considerably increased, necessitating to strengthen the typewriter branch with extra staff. It is proposed that new workshops may be opened at Hisar, Karnal and Rohtak where we have our own buildings. The repair work will be thus available at regional level and thereby reduce the incidence of T.A. transportation and other incidental expenses, besides inconvenience to the staff who carry the typewriters for the major repairs, since Head Mechanics are stationed at Chandigarh. An outlay of Rs. 6.14 lacs is approved for this purpose for Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 4. Strengthening of Staff of Text Books Cell, Construction of Three Building of Government Text Books Sales Depots and Construction of Residence for the Staff of Seven Text Books Sales Depots.

At present there are only three Government buildings at Karnal, Rohtak and Hisar to house the Government Text Books Sales Depots against 16 such depots functioning in the state of Haryana under the Nationalised Text Books Schemes to provide Text Books to the students community on cheaper rates. We have got sufficient space in the above said Government owned depots i.e. Karnal, Hisar and Rohtak where residential accommodation can easily be provided to the staff working in these depots. This will help in the proper maintenance and safety of property worth lacs of rupees lying there in the shape of Text Books and furniture and other articles. It is, therefore, proposed to provide residential accommodation at Karnal, Rohtak and Hisar for the staff posted in these depots during the Seventh Five Year Plan

involving an outlay of Rs. 10.47 lacs out of which Rs. 3.21 lacs will be required during 1985-86 for Karnal depot. However, the total outlay approved for staff and building under this schemes is Rs. 15.21 lacs for Seventh Five Year Plan.

#### 5. Strengthening of Administration, Audit and Accounts Sections at Head Office

The aforesaid increase in printing capacity and the requisite staff etc., would result in extra load on accounts and audit section as well as administration section. This additional staff will involve an outlay of Rs. 8.56 lacs during Seventh Five Year Plan.

In all an outlay of Rs. 225 lacs is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan as detailed below :—

Sr. No.	Sub Head of Development	Approved Outlay
		Seventh Plan 1985-90 (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Buildings	10.47
2.	Machinery	154.55
3.	Staff	59.98
	<b>Total</b>	<b>225.00</b>

## CHAPTER 2.50

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION(PUBLIC WORKS)

The Sub-Head 'General Administration' provides for essential administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariat and allied buildings and also for Jail, Judicial, Police and Excise and Taxation Non-residential buildings. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 crores has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan out of which an amount of Rs. 3.50 crores is approved for Annual Plan (1985-86) & 3.25 crores is approved for annual Plan 1986-87. These allocations are proposed to be further distributed as under :—

	(Rs. in lacs)		
	1985-90	1985-86	1986-87
1. Mini Secretariat and allied buildings	850	150	157
2. Jail buildings	180	32	32
3. Judicial buildings	110	21	21
4. Police buildings	230	42	42
5. Excise and Taxation buildings	70	18	13
6. P.W.D. (B & R) Buildings , Rest Houses, Guest houses, Holiday Homes etc.	360	87	60
Total :	1800	350	325

The details of programmes to be undertaken/buildings proposed to be constructed during the Seventh Plan period are given below :—

#### A. Construction of Mini Secretariat and Allied Buildings :

The State Government decided to construct composite office buildings at all district head quarters to bring all offices under one roof for the convenience of the public. The work is being undertaken in phases. Projects for Hisar and Gurgaon districts were taken up in the year 1971-72. The construction work at Bhiwani, Sonipat, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Narnaul and Jind has been completed and Tehsil buildings at Pehowa, Kosli, Fatehabad and Sub-Tehsil buildings at Adampur and Barara alongwith Civil Rest House Mulana has also been completed.

##### (i) Spill over Works

The construction of Mini-Secretariat buildings is in progress at Faridabad, Rohtak, Karnal and Ambala and sub-divisional buildings at Bhiwani, Dabwali and Guhla.

##### (ii) New Works

Some time past Government has created some more Sub-Divisions, Tehsils and Sub-Tehsils. Necessary funds will therefore, be required for the construction of office buildings at these places. This has been necessitated because of shortage of office buildings at these places.

#### B. Government Buildings :

The construction work on Government Buildings is proposed to be undertaken during the Seventh Five Year Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 360 lacs is approved.





---

**STATEMENT—GN 1**

**MAJOR-HEAD AND SUB-HEAD-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

---



## STATEMENT—GN 1

## STATE—HARYANA

## APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

(Major Head Wise)

## OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Major-Head of Development	Code No.	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
				Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	01999	23808.00	12079.66	3785.00	3246.55	3787.00	609.50
2.	Rural Development	02999	6144.00	5562.27	1078.00	1010.79	1306.00	156.33
3.	Co-operation	03999	3926.00	3673.56	625.00	380.86	685.00	455.09
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	04999	59461.00	44167.91	15786.00	14689.29	16937.00	16613.42
5.	Power	05999	101025.00	49162.00	13300.00	10174.00	16269.00	13058.00
6.	Industry and Minerals	06999	5655.00	3126.10	804.00	777.57	869.00	451.80
7.	Transport	07999	20132.00	13316.22	2827.00	3019.43	2827.00	2824.50
8.	Scientific Services and Research	08999	2084.00	35.55	230.00	149.94	230.00	95.41
9.	Social and Community Services	09999	55669.00	27140.59	8589.00	6819.84	8638.00	4224.05
10.	Economic Services	10999	171.00	75.13	31.00	1.15	32.00	3.00
11.	General Services	11999	2025.00	1207.90	395.00	338.97	370.00	362.40
12.	Decentralised Planning (District Planning)	12999	9900.00	—	550.00	—	550.00	—
Grand-Total			290000.00	159546.89	48000.00	40608.39	52500.00	38853.50

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**HEAD/SUB-HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Code No.	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
			Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>							
1. Research and Education (Agricultural University)	01010	2400.00	1227.91	350.00	315.00	350.00	108.50
2. Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	01020	7500.00	4421.68	980.00	821.24	980.00	129.70
3. Soil and Water Conservation	01030						
(i) Agriculture Deptt.		1225.00	734.64	206.00	189.61	206.00	21.00
(ii) Forest Deptt.		500.00	303.69	75.00	74.96	75.00	—
4. Animal Husbandry	01040	2500.00	1208.20	415.00	259.57	415.00	24.00
5. Dairy Development	01050	450.00	232.66	103.00	83.89	103.00	—
6. Fisheries	01060	750.00	315.93	168.00	140.45	168.00	16.20
7. Forest including wild life Preservation	01070	6700.00	2353.88	1145.00	1055.00	1145.00	—
8. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	01080	1500.00	1077.28	280.00	250.00	280.00	280.00
9. Marketing	01090						
283.00		283.00	203.79	63.00	56.83	65.00	30.00
10. Storage and Warehousing	01100						
<b>Total—(I)</b>	<b>01999</b>	<b>23808.00</b>	<b>12079.66</b>	<b>3785.00</b>	<b>3246.55</b>	<b>3787.00</b>	<b>609.50</b>
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>							
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	02010	1298.00	1650.97	221.00	221.00	394.00	—
2. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	02020	980.00	1072.91	196.00	196.00	232.00	—
3. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	02030	337.00	404.15	67.00	62.91	67.00	—
4. Desert Development Programme (DDP)	02040	—	669.95	—	—	—	—
5. Other Programmes							
(i) Financial Assistance to Assignees of land declared surplus as a result of imposition of Ceiling	02050	—	—	28.00	2.70	28.00	—
(ii) Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Community Development & Panchayat	02060						
(i) Community Development		979.00	465.80	164.00	198.00	175.00	45.80
(ii) Panchayats		905.00	338.38	132.00	128.98	140.00	—

## STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Code No.	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
			Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Land Reforms.	02070	135.00	105.12	20.00	17.41	20.00	—
<b>8. Special Programmes for Area Development (State Programmes)</b>							
(i) Mewat Development	02090	1510.00	854.99	250.00	183.79	250.00	110.53
<b>Total—(II)</b>	<b>02999</b>	<b>6144.00</b>	<b>5562.27</b>	<b>1078.00</b>	<b>1010.79</b>	<b>1306.00</b>	<b>156.33</b>
<b>III. CO-OPERATION</b>	<b>03999</b>	<b>3926.00</b>	<b>3673.56</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>380.86</b>	<b>685.00</b>	<b>455.09</b>
<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>							
<b>1. Irrigation</b>							
(i) Water Development (Survey, Investigation and Research)	04010	850.00	N.A.	234.00	210.64	200.00	200.00
(ii) Multi-purpose River Valley Projects (Irrigation Portion only)	04020	(—)12.00	(+)689.49	(—)2.00	—	(—)7.00	(—)7.00
(iii) Major & Medium Irrigation Projects	04030	41012.00	25899.14	11849.00	11017.96	12863.00	12863.00
Sub Total	04099	41850.00	26588.63	12081.00	11228.60	13056.00	13056.00
<b>2. Minor Irrigation</b>							
(i) Agriculture Department		787.00	767.00	138.00	84.81	114.00	4.42
(ii) Irrigation Department		200.00	525.93	30.00	30.00	33.00	33.00
(iii) M.I.T.C.		7555.00	8234.87	2137.00	2051.00	2320.00	2320.00
<b>3. Command Area Development</b>	<b>4110</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>325.34</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>214.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>4. Flood Control Projects</b>	<b>04120</b>	<b>7569.00</b>	<b>7726.14</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>1094.88</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>1200.00</b>
<b>Total—(IV)</b>	<b>04999</b>	<b>59461.00</b>	<b>44167.91</b>	<b>15786.00</b>	<b>14689.29</b>	<b>16937.00</b>	<b>16613.42</b>
<b>V. POWER</b>							
1. Power Development ( Survey, Investigation & Research)	05010	450.00	—	20.00	—	5.00	—
2. Multi-purpose River Valley Projects (Power Portion only)	05020	(—)151.00	1809.00	(—)13.00	(—)105.00	(—)79.00	—
3. Power Projects (Generation)	05030	61434.00	24552.00	9470.00	5563.00	10405.00	8306.00
4. Transmission & Distribution	05040	29844.00	22801.00	3059.00	3643.00	5000.00	4002.00
5. General (including Rural Electrification)	05050	6781.00	—	500.00	552.00	600.00	480.00
6. Renovation of Thermal		2667.00	—	264.00	521.00	338.00	270.00
<b>Total—(V)</b>	<b>05999</b>	<b>101025.00</b>	<b>49162.00</b>	<b>13300.00</b>	<b>10174.00</b>	<b>16269.00</b>	<b>13058.00</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>							
1. Village and Small Industries	06010	3600.00	2019.29	489.00	486.81	506.00	121.80
2. Medium & Large Industries	06020	1945.00	1066.00	296.00	274.50	342.50	327.00
3. Mining	06030	110.00	40.81	19.00	16.26	20.50	3.00
<b>Total—(VI)</b>	<b>06999</b>	<b>5655.00</b>	<b>3126.10</b>	<b>804.00</b>	<b>777.57</b>	<b>869.00</b>	<b>451.80</b>

## STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Code No.	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
			Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>								
1. Civil Aviation	07030	332.00	138.68	39.00	23.43	39.00	36.50	
2. Roads and Bridges	07040	10700.00	7199.65	1450.00	1768.00	1450.00	1450.00	
3. Road Transport	07050	8000.00	5080.11	1200.00	1100.00	1200.00	1200.00	
4. Tourism	07070	1100.00	897.78	138.00	128.00	138.00	138.00	
Total—(VII)	07999	20132.00	13316.22	2827.00	3019.43	2827.00	2824.50	
<b>VIII. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES</b>								
1. S & T Programmes	08010	165.00	3.00	25.00	33.49	25.00	—	
2. Integrated Rural Programme	—	350.00	24.00	75.00	36.45	75.00	—	
3. Environmental Programme	08020	1569.00	8.55	130.00	80.00	130.00	95.41	
Total—(VIII)	08999	2084.00	35.55	230.00	149.94	230.00	95.41	
<b>IX. SOCIAL &amp; COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>								
1. <i>Education</i>								
(i) General Education	09010	13779.00	6439.60	1849.00	1394.06	2007.00	370.00	
(ii) Art and Culture	09020	312.00	74.69	50.00	27.50	50.00	17.50	
(iii) Technical Education	09030	1500.00	296.93	300.00	300.00	310.00	219.90	
Sub-Total (Education)	09099	15591.00	6811.22	2199.00	1721.56	2367.00	607.40	
2. <i>Medical And Health</i>								
(i) Medical Education	09100	1200.00	814.06	200.00	173.57	150.00	110.00	
(ii) Health	09100	6322.00	3632.74	1092.00	853.96	1044.00	222.45	
(iii) Ayurveda	09100	300.00	279.80	55.00	25.95	25.00	5.00	
3. Employees, State Insurance	09110	55.00	25.56	8.00	6.87	9.00	—	
Sub-Total (Health)	09120	7877.00	4752.16	1355.00	1060.35	1228.00	337.45	
4. Sewerage and Water Supply	09130	16944.00	9344.52	2610.00	2164.96	2610.00	2610.00	
5. Housing (excluding Police Housing)	09140	3950.00	2241.93	609.00	609.00	589.00	171.00	
6. Police Housing	09150	800.00	407.40	120.00	120.00	140.00	140.00	
7. <i>Urban Development</i>								
(i) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies	09160	500.00	320.00	100.00	137.00	100.00	—	
(ii) Environmental Improvement of slums	09160	500.00	398.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	—	
(iii) National Capital Region	09160	1000.00	—	200.00	—	200.00	200.00	

## STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Code No.	7th Five Year Plan(1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. Information and Publicity	09180	480.00	107.39	85.00	76.66	120.00	—
9. Labour and Labour Welfare	09190	42.00	28.08	5.00	0.23	5.00	—
10. Special Employment Schemes (Employment Exchanges)	09200	18.00	41.70	4.00	0.47	4.00	—
11. Welfare of SC, ST & others Backward Classes	09210	3400.00	1064.47	446.00	392.85	446.00	—
12. Social Welfare	09220	678.00	564.57	137.00	146.44	137.00	70.00
13. Nutrition	09230	2794.00	442.86	429.00	135.14	262.00	—
14. Other Social & Community Services	09240						
(i) Sports		550.00	365.03	100.00	96.36	100.00	8.00
(ii) Industrial Training		345.00	251.26	60.00	58.82	200.00	50.20
(iii) H.I.P.A.		200.00	—	30.00	—	30.00	30.00
<b>Total—(IX)</b>	<b>09999</b>	<b>55669.00</b>	<b>27140.59</b>	<b>8589.00</b>	<b>6819.84</b>	<b>8638.00</b>	<b>4224.05</b>
<b>X. ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>							
1. Secretariat Economic Services	10010	116.00	39.47	19.00	0.15	19.00	3.00
2. Economic Advice and Statistics	10020	55.00	35.66	12.00	1.00	13.00	—
<b>Total—(X)</b>	<b>10999</b>	<b>171.00</b>	<b>75.13</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>
<b>XI. GENERAL SERVICES</b>							
1. Printing & Stationery	11010	225.00	106.40	45.00	40.00	45.00	37.40
2. Public Works (General Administration)	11020	1800.00	1101.50	350.00	298.97	325.00	325.00
<b>Total—(XI)</b>	<b>11999</b>	<b>2025.00</b>	<b>1207.90</b>	<b>395.00</b>	<b>338.97</b>	<b>370.00</b>	<b>362.40</b>
<b>XII. DECENTRALISED PLANNING (District Planning)</b>							
		9900.00	—	550.00	—	550.00	—
<b>Total—(XII)</b>		<b>9900.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>550.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>550.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total (I—XII)</b>	<b>99999</b>	<b>290000.00</b>	<b>159546.89</b>	<b>48000.00</b>	<b>40608.39</b>	<b>52500.00</b>	<b>38853.50</b>





---

**STATEMENT GN-2**  
**SCHEMATIC DETAILS**

---



APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE  
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of scheme/project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86	1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Agriculture &amp; allied services—Research &amp; Education Haryana Agriculture, University</b>						
(i) Direction & Administration (including buildings)	740.69	529.23	158.56	NA	137.35	108.55
(ii) Agricultural Farm	50.00	19.44	4.57	NA	4.45	—
(iii) Extension & Farmers Training	90.27	77.53	10.00	NA	6.73	—
(iv) Agriculture Education (including University Library)	728.13	150.63	71.30	NA	97.74	—
(v) Agriculture Research	494.60	635.62	114.44	NA	108.88	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2103.69</b>	<b>1412.45</b>	<b>358.87</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>355.15</b>	<b>108.55</b>
<b>Less Income</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>184.54</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>5.15</b>	
	<b>2103.69</b>	<b>1227.91</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>108.55</b>
(vi) On going Schemes to be carried over to 7th Plan including 20 Point Programme Scheme State Share for International Travel Cost	296.31					
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2400.00</b>	<b>1227.91</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>108.55</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
AGRICULTURE CROP HUSBANDRY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. Multiplication &amp; Distribution of Seed and Agril. Farms</b>							
1. Scheme for Multiplication and distribution of improved seeds and Development of seed farms	42.00	569.29	2.57	3.29	3.00	—	
2. Share Capital to HSDC	90.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
3. Scheme for distribution of certified seeds on subsidised rates	184.00	115.02	22.00	21.81	4.00	—	
4. Scheme for Establishment of State Seed Certification agency	10.00	4.59	—	—	—	—	
5. National Seeds Project	9.23	—	1.00	—	0.10	—	
6. Scheme for strengthening of Seed Testing Laboratory	26.00	0.20	4.50	0.86	6.00	—	
7. Buffer Stocking of Seeds (Sharing basis)	25.00	0.30	1.00	2.20	2.00	—	
<b>II. Manure &amp; Fertilizer</b>							
8. Scheme for Subsidy on Phosphatic Fertilizer	—	69.86	—	—	—	—	
9. Scheme for Providing Soil and Water Testing services to the farmers in Haryana	20.00	46.83	4.00	0.50	4.00	—	
10. Scheme for Quality Control of Agricultural Inputs & Setting up Fertilizer Quality Central Lab. at Gurgaon	98.00	29.59	18.10	13.37	19.60	—	
10-A. Multipurpose demonstration scheme for popularising New Technology and recent advance in Agriculture Sector	—	6.83	—	—	—	—	
10-B. Scheme for Subsidising the cost of Zinc Sulphate	—	51.17	—	—	—	—	
<b>III. Plant Protection</b>							
11. Scheme for subsidising the cost of Aerial Spray on Cash Crops	289.00	398.94	55.00	89.88	50.00	—	
12. Scheme for Integrated Pests diseases, Weed Control on paddy crop	110.00	79.73	15.00	15.02	—	—	
13. Scheme for Popularisation of Scientific Techniques of foodgrains storage at farmers level	22.00	107.11	25.50	20.05	27.50	—	
14. Scheme for Pilot Project & popularisation of Bee Keeping programme in Haryana	23.00	7.27	2.50	1.67	2.70	—	
15. Scheme for Weed Control on wheat crops (sharing basis)	280.00	158.34	50.00	33.23	40.00	—	
16. Scheme for making Available storage pesticides to farmers	50.00	0.02	4.00	—	—	—	
17. Scheme for Eradication of Pyrilla Bollworms on Sugarcane and Cotton (Sharing basis)	5.00	22.99	1.00	—	1.00	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Schemes for Procurement of Plant Protection equipment and pickup vans etc. spare and construction of storage buildings	50.00	5.83	3.50	0.28	5.00	5.00
Scheme for rat control in fields (Rodent Control)	17.20	6.72	3.00	2.50	3.30	—
<b>Commercial Crops</b>						
Scheme for Development of Pulses Programme (sharing basis)	59.15	29.13	8.00	4.37	8.70	—
New Sugarcane Development scheme in non-factory Zone	50.00	—	3.00	—	5.00	—
Scheme for integrated sugarcane Development	200.00	129.14	30.00	29.65	33.00	—
Scheme for control of Top Borer in sugarcane	—	22.16	—	—	—	—
Scheme for Maximising Production of Cotton (ICDP) Sharing basis	272.57	118.67	35.87	48.09	30.00	—
<b>Horticulture</b>						
Scheme for establishment of Garden & Nurseries	—	103.65	—	—	—	—
Scheme for Package Programme on Mango and Ber	40.00	10.36	3.17	6.41	5.00	—
Scheme for Horticulture Development in Gurgaon, M. garh and Sonipat Distts.	88.00	—	10.00	—	—	—
Scheme for Food Processing and Nutrition Centres	25.50	0.41	3.00	—	—	—
Scheme for Strengthening of Horticulture Development wing	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
<b>Dry Land Farming</b>						
Scheme for Dry land farming in Hisar and M. Garh districts	—	91.24	—	—	—	—
<b>Extension Farmers Training</b>						
Scheme for strengthening of Agricultural production programme	41.19	13.17	2.99	3.48	4.29	—
National Agricultural Extension project	2847.36	1504.79	380.00	362.65	495.28	95.75
Scheme for Integrated Training and Education of Farmers	—	69.88	—	—	—	—
Scheme for Agricultural Information Service	103.76	—	8.00	—	7.00	—
Scheme for Establishment of Training Institute at Jind	—	17.78	—	—	—	—
<b>Agricultural Engineering</b>						
Scheme for repair Maintenance and follow up installation of Gobar Gas Plant	113.00	20.76	15.00	13.13	16.84	—
Scheme for Agricultural Engineering and boring operation in the district of Bhiwani	37.00	13.93	9.00	0.72	—	—

Scheme No.  
37 & 38  
are merged

Name of the Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
38. New Scheme for Agril. Engg. and boring operation	20.60	—	3.34	—	12.80	—	
39. Scheme for providing subsidy on Blasting and Rock drilling operation in Gurgaon & M. Garh distts.	5.00	—	0.10	—	1.00	—	
40. Scheme for Strengthening of Engineering & Boring (sharing basis)	—	51.39	—	—	—	Transferred to Minor Irrigation sub head	
41. Scheme for providing interest subsidy to the entrepreneurs of the Agril. Service Centres	1.00	—	0.20	—	0.10	—	
42. Scheme for providing share Capital to Agro-Industries Corporation	20.00	—	1.00	—	4.00	4.00	
43. Scheme for construction of storage complexes at HQ of the districts	30.00	—	2.00	—	5.00	5.00	
44. Scheme for popularisation of improved Agril. implements (sharing basis)	5.00	0.23	1.00	0.84	1.00	—	
45. Scheme for popularisation of Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drills (Sharing basis)	50.00	1.60	2.00	1.00	5.00	—	
<b>IX. Agriculture Economics &amp; Statistics</b>							
46. Scheme for Timely Reporting of Estimates of Area Production of Principal Crops (sharing basis)	11.42	7.02	1.87	2.12	2.05	—	
47. Scheme for Dawa Paidawar	—	1.59	—	—	—	—	
48. Scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics (sharing basis)	10.52	6.84	1.70	1.89	1.95	—	
49. Scheme for Introduction of GIC Pilot Crop Insurance in Haryana	870.23	15.16	69.67	64.41	11.20	—	
50. Scheme for Integrated Agri. Development Project to be financed by Italian Govt. intending to increase productivity of Bajra & Horticulture vegetable crops in Haryana	4.15	82.68	2.50	—	—	—	
51. Scheme for setting up of monitoring and planning Cell	35.82	—	3.00	—	5.82	—	
<b>X. Others</b>							
52. Scheme for Agricultural Project Preparation Cell	20.80	11.08	0.92	0.55	1.27	—	
53. Assistance to Small & Marginal farmers	1187.50	233.23	150.00	37.27	134.50	—	
54. Scheme for intensification of green manuring programme	—	2.04	—	—	—	—	
55. Scheme for subsidy on metallic Bins	—	26.72	—	—	—	—	
56. Scheme for the Dev. of oil seeds (sharing basis)	—	1.03	—	—	—	—	
57. Scheme for strengthening of staff under ARDC Project	—	0.39	—	—	—	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
58. Scheme for integrated cotton, Dev. (W.B.) in Hisar District	—	—111.67	—	—	—	—
59. Scheme for Harvasting and Conservation of Natural and bio-energy resources in Agri-Sector	—	2.40	—	—	—	—
60. Scheme for the subsidy on Gobar gas Plants	—	0.87	—	—	—	—
61. Scheme for re-organisation of Tractor Training Centres	—	12.54	—	—	—	—
62. Scheme for Providing interest subsidy to the entrepreneurs of the Agro- Service Centres	—	2.50	—	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total Crop Husbandry</b>	<b>7500.00</b>	<b>4221.68</b>	<b>980.00</b>	<b>821.24</b>	<b>980.00</b>	<b>129.75</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION—AGRICULTURE & FOREST DEPARTMENT

Name of the Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expdt.	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Contri
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. Agriculture Department</b>						
1. Scheme for Strengthening of Land Use & Soil Survey	5.00	22.86	—	—	—	—
2. Scheme for Reclamation of Saline/Alkaline Soils (Sharing Basis)	520.00	415.71	104.00	106.85	36.94	—
3. Scheme for providing subsidy on Land Levelling works in Haryana	60.00	23.22	10.00	13.73	12.00	—
4. Scheme for providing share capital to HLRDC	170.00	77.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
5. Scheme for Water Shed Management in the Sub-mountainous area	330.00	152.13	49.00	35.03	40.00	—
6. Scheme for implementation of project for food assistance prog. in Mohindergarh Distt.	90.00	26.74	17.00	10.00	17.00	—
7. Pilot Project for providing Agril. Drainage by installing tiles, drainage, skimmed wells & Reclamation of Saline/Alkaline Soils	50.00	—	5.00	3.00	5.00	—
8. Scheme for Reclamation of Alkaline soils (USAR) Sharing Basis	—	—	—	—	74.06	—
9. Scheme for Training of field Staff in Soil Conservation	—	0.01	—	—	—	—
10. Scheme for integrated watershed management in the catchment of flood Prone rivers (Sahibi Nadi River on sharing basis)	—	1.13	—	—	—	—
11. Scheme for pilot projects for the reclamation of Saline Soil drainage of water logged area	—	7.50	—	—	—	—
12. Scheme for digging of katcha water Courses	—	8.34	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1225.00</b>	<b>734.64</b>	<b>206.00</b>	<b>189.61</b>	<b>206.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>
<b>II. Forest Department</b>						
1. Research	12.00	10.78	2.00	3.00	2.00	—
2. Education & Training	3.00	1.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
3. Reforestation of Degraded Forests including Civil Forests	—	19.10	Transferred to Social Forestry Project			
4. Soil Conservation on watershed basis including Cho-Training	360.00	124.41	52.50	52.13	52.50	—
5. Desert Control	125.00	127.10	20.00	19.33	20.00	—
6. Soil water & Tree Conservation in Himalayas (State Share)	—	21.05	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>303.69</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>74.96</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>—</b>



ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES / PROJECTS  
OUTLAY EXPENDITURE  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. Direction &amp; Administration</b>							
1. Reorganisation of Hqrs. Office of Director, Animal Husbandry, Haryana	20.00	2.65	6.00	0.77	2.00	—	
2. Strengthening of Field/District level Organisation	10.00	—	4.00	1.60	3.00	—	
3. Strengthening of O/o the D.D./S.D.O. Offices & Creation of new Posts	20.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	50.00	2.65	12.00	2.37	7.00	—	
<b>II. Vety. Services &amp; Animal Health</b>							
1. Conversion of Vety. Disps./Stockman Centres into Hospital-cum-Breeding Centres	300.00	171.30	55.00	48.75	60.00	—	
2. Opening of New Vety. Dispensaries	400.00	242.05	50.00	42.43	60.00	—	
3. Establishment of Information-cum-Mobile Vety Dispensaries	—	8.87	—	—	—	—	
4. Surveillance & Containment Programme under Centrally Sponsored Rinderpest Eradication Scheme	10.00	1.69	2.00	0.75	2.00	—	
5. Strengthening of Haryana Vety. Vaccine Institute, Hisar	80.00	—	12.00	—	10.00	8.00	
6. Control of Foot & Mouth Disease	30.00	16.89	6.00	5.88	6.00	—	
7. Raising the Status of Vety. Hospitals with specialists in Distt. Hospitals	60.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	5.00	
8. Control of Livestock Disease of National Importance	25.00	—	6.00	3.56	6.00	2.00	
9. Scheme for Special Health Care of the livestock life Saving Drugs (Provision for Weaker Sections)	30.00	—	7.00	—	7.00	—	
10. Construction/Renovation /Repair of Vety. Buildings	80.00	—	6.00	3.50	5.00	5.00	
11. Disease Surveillance and Containment Programme for Eradication of Rinderpest	20.00	—	5.00	0.37	5.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	1035.00	440.80	159.00	105.24	171.00	20.00	
<b>III. Investigation and Statistics</b>							
1. Scheme for Sample Survey Estimation of Production of Milk, Wool, Eggs & Meat	10.00	2.32	2.00	2.12	2.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	10.00	2.32	2.00	2.12	2.00	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>IV. Cattle Development</b>						
1. Estt. of Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project Hisar	70.00	199.03	15.00	—	10.00	0.50
2. Estt. of Buffaloes Breeding Farm, Hisar	—	18.35	—	—	—	—
3. Scheme for the Dev. of Indegenous breed of Cattle & Buffaloes	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
4. Expansion of the existing State Intensive Cattle Dev. Project	195.00	224.38	35.00	43.05	36.00	—
5. Estt. of Intensive Cattle Dev. Project, Narnaul	35.00	14.23	3.00	3.58	4.00	—
6. Scheme for the Estt. of Flying Squad	10.00	—	—	—	3.00	—
7. Development of 20 selected Gaushalas	10.00	8.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
8. Expansion of Gosadan and Cattle catching operations	5.00	1.70	2.00	—	2.00	—
9. Dev. of Murrah Buffaloes & Cows through preservation of top yielders & rearing of male calves	30.00	10.12	5.00	—	2.00	—
10. Scheme for the Progeny Testing of Cross-bred Bulls	20.00	—	4.00	—	4.00	—
11. Replacement of Chilled Semen with Frozen Semen	390.00	—	40.00	7.60	30.00	1.50
Total	775.00	476.01	108.00	58.23	95.00	3.00
<b>V. Poultry Development</b>						
1. Haryana Eggs. & Poultry Marketing Federation	20.00	11.66	9.00	3.55	5.00	—
2. Poultry Farm for Broiler Production and chick rearing Hatchery at Bhiwani	—	32.20	—	—	—	—
3. Poultry Disease & Feed Analytical Lab.	15.00	—	3.00	1.14	3.00	1.00
Total	35.00	43.86	12.00	4.69	8.00	1.00
<b>VI. Sheep &amp; Wool Development</b>						
1. Estt. of Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre, Hisar	—	11.76	—	—	—	—
2. Exp. and Estt. of Sheep & Wool Extension Centres	—	15.47	—	—	—	—
3. Expansion of Hisar Dale Sheep Farm including Dev. of pastures etc.	5.00	2.76	1.00	2.25	2.00	—
4. Rearing of Cross-bred Stud Rams for Mutton Production	10.00	—	3.00	0.65	3.00	—
Total	15.00	29.99	4.00	2.90	5.00	—
<b>VII. Piggery Development</b>						
1. Establishment of Marketing Yard for Pigs	15.00	3.28	3.00	0.90	4.00	—
2. Expansion of Pig Breeding Farm, Hisar	—	9.78	—	—	—	—
Total	15.00	13.06	3.00	0.90	4.00	—

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Out ay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>VIII. Other Livestock Development</b>							
1. Project on Implementation of Cross bred Calf Rearing, Poultry, Piggery & Sheep production Programme	310.00	151.86	60.00	30.81	60.00	—	
2. Holding of Livestock and Polutry Shows	10.00	3.52	2.00	6.02	2.00	—	
3. Estt. of Goat Breeding Farm	10.00	6.16	1.00	1.18	2.00	—	
4. Transfer of Infrastructure created under DDP/ DPAP to the A.H. Deptt. Publicity	121.00	—	34.00	33.42	42.00	—	
5. Extension and Publicity for various Animal Husbandry Activities	20.00	—	4.00	—	2.00	—	
6. Establishment of State Vety. Council	10.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	
7. Improvement of Slaughter Houses	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	
8. Scheme for Advance Plan Assistance for drought relief Programme	—	30.00	—	—	—	—	
9. Scheme for the Control of deseases of National Importance	—	1.34	—	—	1.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>485.00</b>	<b>192.88</b>	<b>103.00</b>	<b>71.43</b>	<b>111.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>IX. Fodder &amp; Feed Development</b>							
1. Expansion of Fodder feed Farm, Hissar	50.00	6.63	8.00	8.59	8.00	—	
2. Supply of Mini Fodder Kits	30.00	—	4.00	3.10	4.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>11.69</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2500.00</b>	<b>1208.20</b>	<b>415.00</b>	<b>259.57</b>	<b>415.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. Direction &amp; Administration</b>							
1. Direction & Administration of the Office of Milk Commissioner, Haryana	10.00	1.40	1.00	—	2.00	—	
2. Establishment of Survey Units to find out Milk Potential	10.00	3.98	1.00	—	1.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>II. Dairy Development</b>							
3. Special Employment to rural unemployed youths-establishment of Mini Dairy units	218.00	150.08	54.00	43.49	73.00	—	
4. Holding of M.Y.C.	2.00	2.24	0.40	0.40	0.40	—	
5. Operation Flood II & other allied activities	200.00	70.00	45.00	40.00	23.00	—	
<b>Total-II</b>	<b>420.00</b>	<b>222.32</b>	<b>99.40</b>	<b>83.89</b>	<b>96.40</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>III. Education &amp; Training</b>							
6. Orientation Training & Milk Producers/ Milk Cooperatives Staff estt. of additional training Centres	10.00	4.96	1.60	—	3.60	—	
<b>Total-II</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Grand Total I,II,III</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>232.66</b>	<b>103.00</b>	<b>83.89</b>	<b>103.00</b>	<b>—</b>	

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
FISHERIES

(Rs. in lakhs).

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipat d Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Intensive Fisheries Dev. Programme	268.15	135.06	71.25	58.86	65.70	—
2. National Fish Seed Programme	36.00	32.28	8.00	4.85	5.00	—
3. World Food Programme	49.40	16.10	15.00	10.20	15.00	—
4. Education Training & Extension	36.75	15.67	6.00	5.72	7.75	—
5. Conservation, Augmentation of Natural resources & Rehabilitation of Mahaseer Hatchery	14.90	—	2.50	—	3.90	—
6. Development of Fisheries in Marshy Area & Cat Fish Culture	40.00	17.54	20.28	32.12	12.30	—
7. Fish Farmers Dev. Agencies	214.60	73.70	39.47	25.24	47.55	9.40
8. Development of Breakish Water Fish Culture	30.50	11.84	4.00	3.46	4.80	4.80
9. Estt. of Engineering wing	—	—	1.50	Dropped by State Govt.		
10. Survey of water Resources & Estimation of fish Production - Techno Socio Economic survey of Fishing wor kers/farmers etc.	—	—	Dropped by State Govt.			
11. Dev. of Fisheries in Lake & Reverine	—	13.74	Converted into Non-Plan			
12. Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.00
13. Monitoring of Fisheries Development Programme	12.25	—	—	—	2.00	—
14. Remodelling & Maintenance of Fish Seed Farm/Ponds	9.15	—	—	—	2.00	—
15. Grant to Fisheries Development Corporation	38.30	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>750.00</b>	<b>315.93</b>	<b>168.00</b>	<b>140.45</b>	<b>168.00</b>	<b>16.20</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
FORESTS INCLUDING WILD LIFE PRESERVATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. FORESTS</b>							
<b>A. Direction &amp; Administration</b>							
Planning /Statistical & Evaluation Cell	10.00	5.41	1.00	1.94	1.00	—	
<b>B. Research</b>							
Forest Research	20.00	13.03	4.00	4.51	4.00	—	
<b>C. Education &amp; Training</b>							
1. Training of Personnel	20.00	10.08	4.00	1.29	4.00	—	
2. Forest Publicity, Public Relations & Extension	20.00	9.77	4.00	1.63	4.00	—	
Total—C	40.00	19.85	8.00	2.92	8.00	—	
<b>D. Forest Conservation &amp; Development</b>							
1. Afforestation of degraded Forests including civil Forests	200.00	76.76	41.50	41.15	53.50	—	
2. Protection of Forests	10.00	4.93	2.00	4.04	2.00	—	
3. Development of Social Forestry afforestation of degraded forests & raising of Shelter belts	—	102.18	Transferred to Social Forestry Project.				
4. Mixed Plantation in suitable waste land and panchayat land & village common land & forest areas	—	129.57	Transferred to Social Forestry Project.				
5. Intensive Farm Forestry	—	31.22	—	—	—	—	
6. Wild life Management & Conservation	—	3.12	—	—	—	—	
Total D	210.00	347.78	43.50	45.19	55.50	—	
<b>E. Survey of Forest Resources</b>							
Working Plan	30.00	11.67	7.00	3.58	7.00	—	
<b>F. Plantation Scheme</b>							
<b>(a) Production Forestry</b>							
1. Plantation of quick growing species	200.00	54.55	40.00	43.08	40.00	—	
2. Plantation of forest species for industrial & commercial uses	250.00	86.76	50.00	52.71	50.00	—	
3. Extension Forestry (Rail, Road & Canal)	500.00	208.94	134.00	133.86	134.00	—	
4. Survey Demarcation & Settlement of Forest Area	100.00	79.03	20.00	20.82	20.00	—	
5. Drought Relief State share of centrally sponsored scheme	—	—	—	10.00	—	—	
Total—F(a)	1050.00	429.28	244.00	260.47	244.00	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>(b) Social Forestry</b>							
1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rural Fuel Wood Plantation	350.00	225.28	73.00	70.34	73.00	—	
2. Social Forestry Project (Assisted by World Bank/IDA)	3400.00	1143.06	670.00	605.60	670.00	—	
3. Scheme operation Soil Watch	—	7.89	—	—	—	—	
4. Aravalli Hills Project (Assisted by SIDA)	1024.00	—	10.00	—	—	—	
<b>Total—F(b)</b>	<b>4774.00</b>	<b>1376.23</b>	<b>753.00</b>	<b>675.94</b>	<b>743.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>(c) Farm Forestry</b>	—	62.71	Transfer to Social Forestry Project.				
<b>(d) Forest Communication</b>	10.00	9.03	2.86	4.00	2.00	—	
<b>(e) Buildings</b>	200.00	26.16	26.14	5.26	25.00	—	
<b>(f) Community Forestry</b>	16.00	—	2.50	2.50	2.50	—	
<b>(g) Afforestation of Problematic Site Alkali Soil</b>	40.00	—	8.00	7.39	8.00	—	
<b>Total Forests</b>	<b>6400.00</b>	<b>2301.15</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>1013.70</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>II. WILD LIFE PRESERVATION</b>							
<b>Ongoing Schemes</b>							
1. Establishment of Crocodile Sanctuary at Village Bhour Saidan, Distt. Kurukshetra	3.00	4.95	0.65	4.15	1.00	—	
2. Establishment of Deer Park	4.50	6.17	1.90	—	1.00	—	
3. Wild Life Development Scheme Rasulpur	2.50	2.02	0.25	0.42	0.70	—	
4. Estt. of Mini Zoo at Bhiwani	11.00	12.03	3.55	2.95	3.50	—	
5. Staff for Faridabad Distt.	6.00	1.59	1.00	1.00	1.25	—	
6. Effective protection of W.L. and Establishment of M/Sqd.	11.00	7.53	2.00	2.22	2.50	—	
7. Establishment of Deer Park at Hisar	—	—	1.00	0.79	1.50	—	
8. Development of Sultanpur bird Sanctuary (CSS)	5.50	10.69	3.00	4.83	2.00	—	
9. Exhibition to promote W.L. Conservation (CSS)	—	0.60	—	—	—	—	
10. Deer Park at Pipli (This Scheme has been included in New Scheme under VII th Plan)	—	7.15	—	—	—	—	
11. Mini Zoo at Rohtak	—	—	—	9.40	—	—	
<b>Total on going Schemes</b>	<b>43.50</b>	<b>52.73</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>25.76</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>New Schemes</b>							
1. Development of W.L. in Kalesar	8.00	—	1.00	0.92	2.00	—	
2. Breeding of Black Buck at Pipli	8.00	—	1.40	1.55	1.50	—	
3. W.L. Education and Interpretation (CSS)	8.00	—	1.10	0.36	1.30	—	
4. Estt. of Bird Sanctuary at Damdama (Distt. Gurgaon)	10.00	—	1.20	—	1.20	—	
5. Captive breeding of Chinkara at Kairu (CSS)	15.00	—	3.40	6.28	1.10	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6. Establishment of Deer Park at Uchana Lake and Chandimandir	16.00	—	8.00	2.36	2.00	—	
7. Construction of buildings for Staff	33.50	—	3.50	4.07	3.00	—	
8. Wild Life Protection in multiple use area— Provision of Walkie-talkie sets, jeeps for M/Sqd.	70.00	—	7.95	—	10.50	—	
9. Establishment of Zoological Park at Hisar	50.00	—	4.10	—	6.75	—	
10. Dev. of Bhindawas lake (CSS) (Wild Life Sanctuary)	8.00	—	—	—	1.10	—	
11. Dev. of Dussain W.L. Sanctuary (CSS)	7.00	—	—	—	1.10	—	
12. Dev. of Nature Park at Jhauba, Distt. Mahendergarh	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	
13. Dev. of Bir Shikargah Wild Life Sanctuary	8.00	—	—	—	—	—	
Total New Schemes	256.50	—	31.65	15.54	31.55	—	
Add Total of On going Schemes	43.50	52.73	13.35	25.76	13.45	—	
Total Wild Life Preservation	300.00	52.73	45.00	41.30	45.00	—	
Grand Total Forests including Wild Life Preservation	6700.00	2353.88	1145.00	1055.00	1145.00	—	



## APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)

## DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

## OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

## INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>AGRICULTURE CREDIT</b>						
Investment in Agriculture Financial Institutions	1500.00	1077.28	280.00	250.00	280.00	280.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>1077.28</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>250.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING</b>						
1. Contribution for the Construction of Warehouses	112.08	112.00	23.00	18.00	30.00	30.00
2. Scheme for Improvement of Intelligence, Survey and Publicity	20.38	10.65	2.76	2.70	3.44	—
3. Scheme for Setting up of Agmark Laboratory and farmers level grading centre	13.04	6.66	1.95	2.30	3.56	—
4. Scheme for Setting up of Rural Godowns	97.50	74.48	27.50	27.50	20.00	—
5. Scheme for Development of Metallic Bins	40.00	—	7.79	6.33	8.00	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>283.00</b>	<b>203.79</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>56.83</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1298.00	1650.97	221.00	221.00	394.00	—	
(b) Training of Rural Youth in Self Employment (TRYSEM)							
2. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	337.00	404.15	67.00	62.91	67.00	—	
3. Desert Development Programme (DDP)	+	669.95	—	—	—	—	
4. Financial Assistance to assignees of surplus land	@	—	28.00	2.70	28.00	—	
5. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	980.00	1072.91	196.00	196.00	232.00	—	
6. Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	2615.00	3797.98	512.00	482.61	721.00	—	

\*Additional funds will be arranged to assist the same number of beneficiaries as the present level of Investment of Rs. 1100/1200 per beneficiary will have to be raised to the level of Rs. 1500 per beneficiary.

\*\*The matter of allocation @ Rs. 20.00 lakh per block for new blocks for the year 1986-87 has already been discussed by the Director, Special project Cell with the Director IPAP, Government of India, New Delhi.

@Included in Crop Husbandry.

+ Transferred to Central Sector completely.

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in lakhs')

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1. C.D. Programme/Block Scheme	360.00	152.83	72.00	72.00	72.00	—	
2. Rural Development Board/Focal Village Scheme	150.00	134.88	28.00	28.00	30.80	29.80	
3. Subsidy for construction of Harijan Chaupals	80.00	156.21	16.00	16.00 (+)50.00	16.00	—	
4. Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals							
(i) New M.M. Training/Equip.			6.00	6.00	6.83	—	
(ii) Mahila Mandal Sammelans	74.88	21.23	1.50	1.50	1.72	—	
(iii) Mahila Inter State Tour			0.50	0.50	0.50	—	
5. Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandals	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	
6. Provision of a hostel for women Training in C.D. Centre Nilokheri	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
7. New Office Building	49.75	—	6.00	5.40	10.00	10.00	
8. Haryana Institute of Rural Development	79.00	—	2.00	2.00	15.00	5.00	
9. Admn. Support to Block Administration under IRDP in Development on 50:50 basis	50.00	—	20.00	—	5.00	—	
10. Construction of Rural Latrins	100.00	—	10.00	14.60	15.15	—	
11. Setting up of Balwaries	20.37	—	—	—	—	—	
12. Preparation of Annual Plans and Consolidation of Rural Surveys & Economic Studies	5.00	0.65	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>979.00</b>	<b>465.80</b>	<b>164.00</b>	<b>198.00</b>	<b>175.00</b>	<b>45.80</b>	

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
PANCHAYATS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Financial Assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis under Revenue Earning Scheme	120.00	74.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	—
2. Setting up of Vigilance Cell	—	9.03	—	—	—	—
3. Grant-in-aid to Panchayats for construction of Panchayatghars	—	38.30	—	—	—	—
(i) Matching Grant Scheme	755.00	216.30	106.00	108.94	112.00	—
5. Strengthening of Block Administration	25.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	—
6. Development of Panchayat Land	5.00	—	1.00	0.04	1.00	—
7. Study Tour of Panches/Surpanches	—	0.75	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>905.00</b>	<b>338.38</b>	<b>132.00</b>	<b>128.98</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>—</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
LAND REFORMS (CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Consolidation of Holdings	100.00	105.12	18.00	17.41	18.00	—
2. Strengthening of statistical set-up	30.00	—	1.25	—	1.25	—
3. Scheme to study the impact of various Land Reform Acts enforced in the state	5.00	—	0.75	—	0.75	—
<b>Total</b>	135.00	105.12	20.00	17.41	20.00	—

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR AREA DEVELOPMENT**  
**MEWAT DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Industries	250.00	149.54	41.39	26.21	28.93	22.00
2. Education	65.00	37.90	10.76	8.89	13.05	7.20
3. Industrial Training	130.00	68.06	21.52	18.47	30.50	7.00
4. Irrigation	200.00	125.09	33.11	7.60	24.00	—
5. Agriculture	150.00	76.18	24.83	23.43	30.50	—
6. Animal Husbandry	72.50	18.29	12.01	7.02	13.40	1.00
7. Fisheries	35.00	9.43	3.62	3.59	4.00	1.00
8. Housing Board	100.00	55.50	16.56	16.56	18.20	18.20
9. Forest	90.00	65.87	14.90	13.00	12.00	—
10. Health	25.50	12.60	4.22	3.20	6.50	0.88
11. Ayurveda	8.50	4.86	1.41	1.41	1.55	—
12. P.W.D. (Public Health)	120.00	76.71	19.87	19.87	25.00	25.00
13. Dairy Development	15.50	9.11	2.57	1.46	2.83	—
14. Mewat Development	20.00	11.17	5.48	12.93	8.97	—
15. Cooperation	15.00	3.66	2.48	—	2.52	0.75
16. Employment	3.00	1.36	0.50	0.38	0.55	—
17. Urban Estate	210.00	116.76	34.77	19.77	27.50	27.50
18. Transport	—	12.50	—	—	—	—
19. HLRDC	—	0.40	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1510.00</b>	<b>854.99</b>	<b>250.00</b>	<b>183.79</b>	<b>250.00</b>	<b>110.53</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
COOPERATION

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>1. ADMINISTRATION &amp; DIRECTION</b>							
<b>1.1. Strengthening of Staff at Headquarters</b>							
(a) Staff for Storage Programme	—	3.80	—	—	—	—	
(b) JR. (Enforcement) with staff	13.00	—	1.50	0.47	2.00	—	
(c) Strengthening of various branches of R.C.S.'s Office	15.00	—	2.30	0.41	2.30	—	
(d) Monitoring Cell in R.C.S.'s Office	12.00	3.52	1.50	0.59	2.00	—	
(e) Staff for Consumer	12.00	2.15	1.50	0.64	2.00	—	
<b>1.2. District Staff</b>							
(a) Creation of posts of Deputy Registrars & A.R. at Distt. Level & Sub Division level	67.00	45.58	9.00	7.80	10.00	—	
(b) Provision of Jeeps for Officers	10.00	2.92	2.00	0.09	3.50	—	
(c) Replenishment of Libraries	1.00	0.31	0.20	0.08	0.20	—	
<b>2. CREDIT COOPERATIVES</b>							
2.1. Risk fund for consumption loans advanced by Primary Agrl. Societies	50.00	40.60	10.00	—	10.00	—	
2.2. Assistance to Urban Coop. Banks	3.00	2.81	1.00	—	4.00	—	
2.3. Share Capital to Class IV Municipal Employees Credit Societies	0.50	—	0.10	—	0.10	0.10	
2.4. Distribution of Consumer Articles in Rural area	—	60.62	—	—	—	—	
2.5. Agri. Credit Stab. Fund Scheme financed by NABARD/Govt.	55.00	109.98	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
2.6. Interest subsidy for advancement of loans to Sch. Castes members of Primary Credit & Indl. Societies	45.00	7.89	6.00	2.10	9.00	—	
2.7. Share Capital to Credit Institution Scheme financed by R.B.I. out of L.T.O. Fund	350.00	332.08	40.00	35.74	89.42	89.42	
2.8. Interest Relief on Agricultural Short Term Loans	300.00	—	50.00	—	50.00	—	
2.9. Cost of Additional Staff in Mini Banks	17.10	—	1.80	—	—	—	
2.10. Deposit Mobilization Scheme	3.04	—	1.35	—	—	—	
2.11. Credit Planning & Monitoring Cell	1.16	—	0.52	—	—	—	
2.12. Credit Relief by way of Subsidy for Infructuous Loans of Land Dev. Banks	25.00	—	5.00	—	10.00	—	
2.13. Non-over due cover	100.00	—	1.00	—	20.00	20.00	



## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2.14. Emergency Funds in P.A.Cs.	0.30	—	0.15	—	—	—	
2.15. Assistance to Farmers Services Societies	—	0.04	—	—	—	—	
2.16. M.T.L. to Ind. Societies under Credit Facility Scheme	—	2.50	—	—	—	—	
2.17. Int'l. subsidy on loans advanced to S.S.I.C.	—	2.50	—	—	—	—	
2.18. Development of short term Cooperative credit structure	—	—	—	—	58.54	22.50	
<b>3. HOUSING COOPERATIVES</b>							
3.1. Share Capital to Housing Apex.	30.00	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
3.2. Loan to members belonging to weaker section of Housing Societies for construction of houses	100.00	36.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
3.3. Subsidy to members belonging to weaker section of Housing Societies for construction of houses	50.00	22.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	—	
3.4. Subsidy to re-impursement Charges paid by Housing Societies/Members of Housing Societies	20.00	11.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	—	
3.5. Managerial Subsidy for maintenance of Technical Staff by Housing Apex Societies	—	0.88	—	—	—	—	
<b>4. LABOUR COOPERATIVES</b>							
4.1. Managerial Subsidy to Labour & Construction Federation for maintenance of Technical Cell	10.85	15.66	3.50	3.48	2.65	—	
4.2. Purchase of construction equipment by Labour and Construction Federation	—	9.00	—	—	—	—	
4.3. Share Capital to							
(i) L/C Societies	10.00	6.58	2.00	1.85	3.00	3.00	
(ii) L/C Federations	20.00	6.00	4.00	—	4.00	4.00	
4.4. Installation of Stone Crushers	7.00	—	3.50	—	3.50	3.50	
4.5. Setting up of Mechanised Brick Plants	30.00	—	15.00	—	15.00	15.00	
4.6. Purchase of Truck by labour & construction Federation	—	8.00	—	—	—	—	
<b>5. FARMING COOPERATIVES</b>							
<b>6. MARKETING COOPERATIVES</b>							
6.1. Assistance to Coop. Marketing Societies	10.00	10.33	1.00	10.00	4.00	4.00	
6.2. Addl. Share Capital to Hafed for							
(i) Cotton Seed Processing Complex at Rania	—	107.22	—	—	—	—	
(ii) Ginnrey at Bhat'u Katan	—	25.05	—	—	—	—	
(iii) Purchase of shares of KRIBHCO	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	50.00	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(iv) Establishment of two ginneries under World Bank Project (N.C.D.C.III)	333.78	30.00	62.08	—	1.00	1.00	
(v) Construction of shop-cum-office by Marketing Societies in New Gram Markets	45.00	—	9.00	—	9.00	9.00	
(vi) Share Capital Loan to Marketing Societies for Purchase of Four Wheeler	25.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	
(vii) Ginneries & Cotton Seed Processing Complex	—	43.82	—	—	—	—	
(viii) Scheme for marketing of eggs	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	
(ix) Ginnery at Mandi Adampur	—	8.84	—	—	—	—	
6. Estt. of Gurgaon Plant	—	15.34	—	—	—	—	
<b>7. PROCESSING COOPERATIVES</b>							
7.1. Establishment of Rice Mills	36.38	13.40	—	—	7.28	7.28	
7.2. Setting up of Cold Storages	24.00	57.00	—	—	—	—	
7.3. Setting up of Straw Board Unit	65.00	—	—	—	—	—	
7.4. Establishment of Vanaspati Plant	20.00	—	5.00	—	—	—	
7.5. Installation of Floor Mills & Mustard Oil Mills	5.00	11.96	—	—	—	—	
7.6. Establishment of Briquetting Plant from Paddy Husk in Paddy Growing Area of the State	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	
7.7. Estt. of Laundry Plant	52.00	—	—	—	—	—	
7.8. Fatty Acids Plant	143.00	—	—	—	—	—	
7.9. Early Malt Plant	27.80	—	27.80	27.80	—	—	
7.10. Installation of Four Zinc Plants	—	—	—	—	6.24	6.24	
<b>8. DAIRY COOPERATIVES</b>							
8.1. Share Capital to Primary Mills Producers Societies	43.00	16.89	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	
8.2. Managerial Subsidy to Primary Coop. Milk Producers Societies	13.20	8.78	1.50	0.96	2.32	—	
8.3. Share Capital to Milk Unions	47.00	0.50	7.00	7.00	—	—	
8.4. Subsidy to Haryana Dairy Development Coop. Federation for purchase of land for T.I.P. Complex	25.00	30.00	5.00	—	—	—	
8.5. Share Capital to H.D.D.C.F.	180.00	210.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
8.6. Milk Transport subsidy	157.20	0.30	31.08	30.00	32.19	—	
8.7. Revolving fund for Milk Union Gurgaon	0.86	—	0.86	—	—	—	
8.8. Construction of Milk Shed by Primary Co-op. Milk Producers Societies	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	
8.9. Loan to H.D.D.C.F.	—	10.00	—	—	—	—	
<b>9. FISHERMEN COOPERATIVES</b>							
9.1. Assistance to Primary Fishery Cooperatives	2.00	0.27	1.00	—	1.00	0.50	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>10. COOPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS</b>						
10.1. Share Capital to Three Sugar Mills	600.00	729.90	40.00	35.00	5.00	5.00
<b>11. SPINNING MILLS</b>						
11.1. Establishment of One Spinning Mill	10.00	—	5.00	—	—	—
11.2. Establishment of Woollen Spining Mills	30.00	—	5.00	—	—	—
11.3. Strengthening of Hansi Coop. Spinning Mills	—	25.00	—	—	—	—
<b>12. INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES</b>						
12.1. Govt. Share Capital to Hr. State Indl. Coop. Federation	20.00	9.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
12.2. Development of Leather Industries through Cooperatives	24.00	20.15	14.00	—	—	—
12.3. Managerial subsidy to INFED for maintaining Technical Cell	—	1.26	—	—	—	—
12.4. Assistance for Purchase of Mobile Van by INFED for Marketing & Publicity/ Propoganda	—	0.96	—	—	—	—
12.5. Managerial subsidy for the Development of Small Scale Industries through Cooperatives	—	11.94	—	—	—	—
12.6. Revetalisation/Revival of Leather Cooperatives	—	8.44	—	—	—	—
12.7. Share Capital to Haryana Handloom Weavers Apex Panipat	20.00	18.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
12.8. Managerial Subsidy to Handloom Apex Panipat for maintaining technical cell	—	2.15	—	—	—	—
12.9. Share Capital loan to the members of Handloom Cooperatives to strengthen their shares	—	4.44	—	—	—	—
12.10. Managerial Subsidy to H/L Cooperatives	—	6.36	—	—	—	—
12.11. Participation in Exhibitions & shows	—	0.54	—	—	—	—
12.12. Managerial subsidy for dormant Handloom Weavers Societies	—	2.65	—	—	—	—
12.13. Opening of Production-cum-training centres by H/L Apex	10.00	—	2.00	1.20	2.00	—
12.14. Purchase of Mobile Van for Publicity of Handloom Apex	2.00	—	1.50	—	0.50	0.25
12.15. Construction of Work-sheds of Power looms	2.00	—	1.40	—	2.00	—
12.16. Construction of Work sheds of H/L Apex for finishing Plant	3.00	—	1.20	—	3.00	3.00
12.17. Subsidy for setting up Production-cum-training centres by INFED.	3.30	—	—	—	0.71	—
12.18. Subsidy for setting up of 3 New Centres	22.23	—	7.41	—	—	—
12.19. Centrally Sponsored Scheme Contribution towards Share Capital of Handloom Co-operatives	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.00

## STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.20. State contribution towards Share Capital of Primary Small Scale Industry	—	—	—	—	4.00	4.00
12.21. State contribution towards Share Capital loan to Leather Societies	—	—	—	—	3.30	3.30
12.22. Improvement of Leather Technology of Leather Co-op.	—	0.50	—	—	—	—
12.23. Subsidy for Publicity & Propoganda of Ind. Co-op.	—	0.30	—	—	—	—
12.24. Study Tour of members of Ind. Co-op.	—	0.10	—	—	—	—
12.25. Opening of the Show Rooms with in & outside the state through H/L Apex Panipat	—	7.53	—	—	—	—
12.26. Share Capital Loans to the members of H/L Co-op. to strengthen their share	—	2.43	—	—	—	—
12.27. Subsidy/Loan for Purchase/Modernisation/Renovation of Loans by Garment H/L Weavers Societies	—	6.12	—	—	—	—
12.28. Share Capital Loans & Share Capital for Warment H/L Weavers Societies	—	0.74	—	—	—	—
<b>13. CONSUMER COOPERATIVES</b>						
13.1. Share Capital to Confed	170.00	321.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
13.2. Share Capital to Urban Cooperative Stores	100.00	34.90	20.00	20.00	40.00	40.00
13.3. Share Capital to New Consumer Stores	—	86.90	—	—	—	—
13.4. Rehabilitation of Weak Central Coop. Consumer's Stores	10.00	14.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
13.5. Price Fluctuation Fund for Confed	5.00	2.00	1.00	—	1.00	—
13.6. Establishment of Consumer Indl. by Confed	5.00	—	3.00	—	2.00	2.00
13.7. Interest subsidy to Confed	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
13.8. Managerial Subsidy to Confed for Distt./ Retail Outlet	—	13.00	—	—	5.00	—
13.9. Managerial Subsidy to new construction under stores	—	8.37	—	—	—	—
13.10. Subsidy for Training & Orientation of Personelş of Confed	—	4.25	—	—	—	—
13.11. Mobile van & staff for Publicity and Propoganda	—	2.00	—	—	—	—
13.12. Assitt. for Purchase of transport vehicles for Confed	—	1.00	—	—	—	—
<b>14. AUDIT OF COOPERATIVES</b>						
14.1. Strengthening of Audit Staff at Headquarters and in the field	48.00	79.14	7.00	0.40	9.00	9.00
<b>15. EDUCATION</b>						
15.1. Building for Cooperative Training Institute	2.00	22.32	2.00	—	1.00	1.00

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>16. RESEARCH AND TRAINING</b>						
16.1. Member Education & Leadership training	41.50	22.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	—
<b>17. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY</b>						
17.1. Publicity & Propoganda	16.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	—
17.2. Share Capital to Harcofed	3.00	1.80	3.00	3.00	—	—
17.3. Women Coop. Mobilization	5.80	—	0.25	0.25	0.25	—
<b>18 OTHER COOPERATIVES</b>						
18.1. Construction of Godowns by Hafed	—	58.81	—	—	15.00	15.00
18.2. Rural godown by Pry. Agri. Co-op. Societies	—	90.38	—	—	—	—
18.3. Amount spent against S.O.I/Sanctions	—	17.24	—	—	—	—
<b>19. ADVANCE PLAN ASSISTANCE DUE TO DROUGHT/FLOOD RELIEF</b>						
19.1. Conversion of short term Loans into Medium term Loans	—	417.32	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3926.00</b>	<b>3673.56</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>380.86</b>	<b>685.00</b>	<b>455.09</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

IRRIGATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
I. Water development (Survey Investigation & Research)	850.00	319.25	234.00	210.64	200.00	200.00	
II. Multipurpose River Valley Projects (Irrigation portion only)	(—)12.00	689.49	(—)2.00	—	(—)7.00	(—)7.00	
<b>III. Major &amp; Medium Schemes</b>							
<i>(i) Major on-going Schemes</i>							
1. Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme	1000.00	4806.70	600.00	457.02	300.00	300.00	
2. Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme	234.00	867.68	200.00	45.79	34.00	34.00	
3. W.J.C. Remodelling Project	158.00	102.76	19.00	46.14	21.00	21.00	
4. Gurgaon Canal Project	134.00	475.29	130.00	103.46	4.00	4.00	
5. Const. of New Tajewala Barrage(Hathnikund Barrage)	3018.00	687.20	203.00	26.74	250.00	250.00	
6. Const. of New Okhla Barrage	600.00	—	21.00	—	100.00	100.00	
7. Const. of SYL Project	16000.00	5262.73	7000.00	8074.68	9000.00	9000.00	
8. Part share cost of storages on Kotla Bhindawas, Ottu & Massani Barrage	385.00	203.63	36.00	48.78	30.00	30.00	
9. Completed Major Projects like Sewani Lift Irrigation and Augmentation Canal Projects	—	154.65	—	(—)15.62	—	—	
10. Conservation Measures by installing 1500 Nos. Sprinkler Irrigation sets of Lift & Flood Control System	508.00	110.05	102.00	31.24	102.00	102.00	
11. Providing Irrigation to Mewat Area and Pataudi Area and water supply schemes to Gurgaon/Faridabad and Mewat Industrial complex	1900.00	—	66.00	0.01	50.00	50.00	
12. Interlinking old Augmentation T/wells to New Augmentation Canal	475.00	215.33	65.00	38.83	—	—	
13. Modernisation of existing channels in Haryana	11300.00	10620.22	3108.00	2107.81	2800.00	2800.00	
14. Ladwa Irrigation Scheme	305.00	—	14.00	—	50.00	50.00	
15. Nalvi Irrigation Scheme	1537.00	—	89.00	2.68	100.00	100.00	
16. Const. Parallel Rice Channels in W.J.C. Area	38.00	—	—	—	—	—	
17. Revival of Tail Sirsa Branch to Feed Fatehabad Branch	50.00	—	11.00	0.05	—	—	
18. Providing enhanced irrigation facilities for seed development, Hissar Distt. (National Seed Farm)	—	99.62	—	—	—	—	
19. Extension & Improvement of Existing channels extension of Minor	—	417.98	—	—	—	—	
20. Remodelling & Lining Delhi Branch & Delhi Tail Disty	—	—	—	0.13	—	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>ii) Medium Schemes</b>						
1. Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme	101.00	—	13.00	—	10.00	10.00
2. Raising capacity of Bibipur Lake	—	32.88	—	—	—	—
3. Nagal Lift Irrigation Scheme	47.00	110.83	35.00	(—)27.34	12.00	12.00
4. Lining Hansi Branch & Remodelling Delhi Branch (completed Medium Scheme)	—	250.34	—	—	—	—
ii) Improvement reconditioning and remodelling of old existing channels	2200.00	—	137.00	77.56	—	—
<b>Total Major, Medium Schemes</b>	<b>39990.00</b>	<b>2447.89</b>	<b>11849.00</b>	<b>11017.96</b>	<b>12863.00</b>	<b>12863.00</b>
<b>iv) Sixth Plan Schemes</b>						
Lining Hansi Branch R.D. 0-60 Tail.	—	11.64	—	—	—	—
Increasing capacity of Jui & Jui Lift Irrigation Scheme	—	(—)4.92	—	—	—	—
Recharge Works	—	2.50	—	—	—	—
Excavation of Water courses under command area of Gurgaon Canal in distt. Gurgaon.	—	79.93	—	—	—	—
Remodelling Bhakhra Main Branch & its distribution System & Const. of New Feeder channels Lining of channels distributries	—	112.86	—	—	—	—
Making parallel WJC increasing its capacity from Tajewala to Munak to cater for increasing requirements of canals from 12000 to 20000 cs.	—	20.78	—	—	—	—
Providing irrigation to Mewat and Pataudi area	—	113.55	—	—	—	—
Irrigation system of Landoha Nallah	—	20.00	—	—	—	—
Repairing/Renovating banks of various channels	—	13.45	—	—	—	—
Drought/Flood relief	—	792.21	—	—	—	—
<b>(iv) Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1162.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Irrigation (I+II+III+IV)</b>	<b>*41850.00</b>	<b>26588.63</b>	<b>12081.00</b>	<b>11228.60</b>	<b>13056.00</b>	<b>13056.00</b>

\*This includes additional allocation of Rs. 10.22 Crores which is yet to be allocated to different proj.cts.

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECT**  
**OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE**  
**MINOR IRRIGATION**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. Agriculture Department</b>						
1. Scheme for Ground Water Investigation and development of the State and execution of NABARD Scheme	183.43	120.94	28.70	33.91	32.40	4.42
2. Scheme for Installation of Diesel Generating Sets as stand by Unit for running Tubewells in potential area in Haryana State	99.57	0.58	26.30	—	—	—
3. Scheme for strengthening of Agricultural-Engineering and Boaring(sharing basis)	104.00	—	22.00	6.39	22.00	—
4. Scheme for grant of Subsidy for the installation of Sprinkler Irrigation sets	400.00	635.16	61.00	44.51	59.60	—
5. Scheme for grant of Subsidy for Sinking & repair of Tubewells & Pumping sets	—	0.32	—	—	—	—
6. Scheme for exploratory bonds by G.W.C.	—	10.00	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>787.00</b>	<b>767.00</b>	<b>138.00</b>	<b>84.81</b>	<b>114.00</b>	<b>4.42</b>
<b>II. Irrigation Department</b>						
1. Investigation and development of ground water resources	200.00	525.93	30.00	30.00	33.00	33.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>525.93</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>
<b>III. Haryana State Minor Irrigation Tubewell Corporation(MITC)</b>						
<i>(a) Lining of water courses &amp; construction of Deep Aug./T.well</i>						
(i) World Bank Ph-II & ARDC Programme	3900.00	5065.16	1250.00	1241.00	1300.00	1300.00
(ii) Subsidy	3225.00	3070.00	810.00	810.00	960.00	960.00
(iii) Running of Aug. Tube-Wells	—	99.71	—	—	—	—
<b>Sub Total(a)</b>	<b>7125.00</b>	<b>8234.87</b>	<b>2060.00</b>	<b>2051.00</b>	<b>2260.00</b>	<b>2260.00</b>
<i>(b) New Schemes</i>						
(i) Independent Feeders of DIT Wells	120.00	—	15.00	—	—	—
(ii) Installation of 500 Aug. wells for saline water	200.00	—	40.00	—	—	—
(iii) Extension of pipe line for 750 DIT/Wells	110.00	—	22.00	—	—	—
(iv) Installation of 7500 T/Wells for saline water treatment in critical zones	—	—	—	—	60.00	60.00
<b>Sub Total(b)</b>	<b>430.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>
<b>Total(a+b)</b>	<b>7555.00</b>	<b>8234.87</b>	<b>2137.00</b>	<b>2051.00</b>	<b>2320.00</b>	<b>2320.00</b>



**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>							
<b>(a) Command Area Dev.</b>							
<b>ON GOING SCHEMES</b>							
1. Estt. of CAD Authority	135.00	91.27	27.50	27.50	32.00	—	
2. Soil Survey	—	10.74	—	—	—	—	
3. Warabandi	200.00	38.08	34.50	34.50	31.00	—	
4. Const./Ly. of Field channels	1087.50	135.38	120.00	120.00	132.00	—	
5. Subsidy to S/M farmers on							
(i) Land levelling	20.00	9.44	4.00	4.00	4.00	—	
(ii) Under ground pipelines	15.00	16.49	4.50	4.50	4.50	—	
(iii) Ground water dev.	17.50	10.33	5.50	5.50	5.00	—	
(iv) Farm Channels	—	0.42	—	—	—	—	
6. Crop Compensation	5.00	1.72	0.75	0.75	1.00	—	
7. Adaptive Trails/Demons./Training of Farmers	12.50	5.92	2.75	2.75	4.00	—	
8. Training of Tech. staff	5.00	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—	
9. Evaluation of CADA	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>NEW SCHEMES</b>							
10. Crop cutting experiments	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11. Other OFD Works (e.g. Purchase of RCC Pipes, use of Sodic water etc.)	—	0.30	—	—	—	—	
12. Special Loan Account for ineligible farmers	—	5.25	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>325.34</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>214.00</b>		

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>FLOOD CONTROL &amp; DRAINAGE SCHEMES</b>							
<b>A. Schemes continuing since pre VI Plan</b>							
<i>(a) Drains</i>							
(i) Ujjina Diversion	253.00	2084.31	85.00	306.60	168.00	168.00	
(ii) Pundri, Chhudani, Kharar and Bahadurgarh							
(iii) Increasing capacity & improvement of Gaunchi drain outfall drain No. 8, diversion drain No. 8, Pakasma West Jui & Jhajjar ring bund	509.00	620.40	50.00	87.66	73.00	73.00	
(iv) Link drains	144.00	449.93	35.00	79.51	50.00	50.00	
Total (a)	906.00	3154.64	170.00	473.77	291.00	291.00	
<i>(b) Tank Storage</i>							
(i) Massani Barrage on Sahibi Nadi	450.00	2398.51	450.00	249.80	200.00	200.00	
(ii) Storage in depression on Bhindawas, Ottu & Kotla Lake	506.00	207.58	50.00	92.44	40.00	40.00	
(iii) Ring bunds around the marooned & flooded village & protection bunds	—	285.25	—	20.50	—	—	
(iv) Flood protection works along Yamuna, Markanda & Tangri	30.00	867.07	10.00	2.06	20.00	20.00	
Total (b)	986.00	3758.41	510.00	364.80	260.00	260.00	
Total (A)	1892.00	6913.05	680.00	838.57	551.00	551.00	
<b>B. New VI Plan Schemes</b>							
<i>(a) Drains</i>							
New Schemes for increasing capacity & improvement of Chutang Nallah, Rakshi Nallah, Mahesh Nagar, Main Drain No. 2, Chapra Drain No. 6 & other drains/link drains in Distt. Karnal, Kurukshetra, & Ambala	661.00	524.74	100.00	102.03	100.00	100.00	
<i>(b) Tank storage</i>							
Making storage along lift & flow channels	—	7.90	—	—	—	—	
(c) Survey investigation & preparation of Master Plan etc.	321.00	4.64	65.00	13.58	15.00	15.00	
Total (B)	982.00	537.28	165.00	115.61	115.00	115.00	

## STATEMENT GN 2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>C. New Schemes VII-Plan</b>							
<i>(a) Embankments</i>							
1. Embankments along river Yamuna from Kalanaur to Chandraon	100.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	
2. Constg. embankments along Markanda, Tangri, Ghaggar & its distributories	100.00	—	10.00	—	20.00	20.00	
3. Extension of Ghaggar Bund RD 164—204	100.00	—	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	
4. Construction of extension in Distt. Mohindergarh	200.00	—	5.00	—	10.00	10.00	
5. Barrage on Tangri & Markanda	—	2.56	—	—	—	—	
6. Other unapproved flood control Schemes	—	189.44	—	—	—	—	
Total (a)	500.00	192.00	25.00	5.20	40.00	40.00	
<i>(b) Drains (Link)</i>							
1. Constn. of Link Drains (Distt. Ambala, Kurukshetra, Jind, Hisar, Sirsa, Sonapat, Karnal, Rohtak, Faridabad and Gurgaon)	400.00	—	50.00	43.72	116.00	116.00	
2. Canalisation of Nadis, Nallahs in Gurgaon, Mohindergarh Distt. for soil erosion and speeding of village protection	200.00	—	10.00	—	15.00	15.00	
3. Canalisation of Chutang Nallah U/S of Ambala-Saharanpur railway line	15.00	—	6.00	7.06	20.00	20.00	
4. Canalisation of Rakshi Nallah	15.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	
5. Canalisation of Chutang Nallah D/s Nissang drains	50.00	—	8.00	—	5.00	5.00	
6. Diversion of Khanda Nallah	15.00	—	3.00	—	3.00	3.00	
7. Constg. & remodelling of bridges on link drain & drains	450.00	—	55.00	—	30.00	30.00	
8. Increasing capacity of Drain/Link drain and Augmenting pumping capacity at outfall of lift drain	450.00	—	55.00	17.60	30.00	30.00	
9. Constg. diversion drain of Drain No. 8 below Mahra (Gohana)	500.00	—	58.00	—	5.00	5.00	
10. Constg. Nangal Kahnau Drain	100.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	
11. Anti water logging scheme	515.00	—	50.00	3.31	30.00	30.00	
12. Remodelling of Drain No 8 RD 0—213	250.00	—	25.00	—	50.00	50.00	
13. Raising capacity of Rangoi Nallah and diversion from 1000 Cs. to 4000 Cs.	250.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	10.00	
14. Remodelling of Pundri Drain No. II	85.00	—	20.00	0.40	20.00	20.00	
15. Remodelling of Nai Nallah Drain & providing gates and gearing	50.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	
16. Irrigation system of Massani Barrage	—	24.77	—	—	—	—	
17. Flood control and drainage scheme (Bunds in Mewat)	—	26.04	—	—	—	—	
18. Flood control works in Mewat area (Flood control System of Landokar Nallah)	—	33.00	—	—	—	—	
Total (b)	3345.00	83.81	365.00	72.09	349.00	349.00	

## STATEMENT GN -2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<i>(c) Bank Protection Schemes</i>							
[1. Protection works along River Yamuna	150.00	—	15.00	15.46	30.00	30.00	
2. Protection works along Tangri, Markanda Ghaggar and its tributaries	100.00	—	15.00	42.65	15.00	15.00	
Total (c)	250.00	—	30.00	58.11	45.00	45.00	
(d) Improvement, reconditioning, remodelling of the old existing system	600.00	—	135.00	5.30	100.00	100.00	
Total for VII Plan New Schemes (C)	4695.00	275.81	555.00	140.70	534.00	534.00	
Grand Total (A + B + C)	7569.00	7726.14	1200.00	1094.88	1200.00	1200.00	

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

POWER

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th	1980-85	1985-86	1986-87		
	Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. GENERATION</b>						
<b>A. Schemes completed by 31-3-85</b>						
(i) Beas Unit-I	(—)168.00	—	(—)30.00	(—)102.00	(—)79.00	—
(ii) Beas Unit-II	—	1809.00	—	(—)3.00	—	—
(iii) Dehar Extn.	17.00	—	17.00	13.00	7.00	—
(iv) Pong Extn.	—	—	—	(—)1.00	—	—
(v) Faridabad (2x60) MW	—	72.00	—	—	—	—
(vi) Faridabad (1x60) MW	685.00	1242.00	100.00	163.00	273.00	238.00
(vii) Panipat Thermal Stage-I(2x110) MW	—	(—)343.00	—	8.00	—	—
Sub-Total (A)	534.00	2780.00	87.00	78.00	201.00	238.00
<b>B. Approved and ongoing schemes for benefits during VII Plan</b>						
(i) Panipat Th. Stage-II (2x110) MW	2359.00	12250.00	2000.00	1628.00	1385.00	1108.00
(ii) Panipat Th. Stage-III (1x110) MW	16512.00	4635.00	5500.00	2546.00	7000.00	5600.00
(iii) WYC Hydro Electric Project Stage-I(6x8)	2150.00	5695.00	765.00	950.00	1000.00	800.00
Sub Total (B)	21021.00	22580.00	8265.00	5124.00	9385.00	7508.00
<b>C. New Schemes for benefits during VII Plan</b>						
Dadupur Mini Hydel Scheme (4x2.5)	1468.00	463.00	5.00	—	5.00	—
<b>Approved &amp; Ongoing Schemes for benefits beyond VII Plan</b>						
Yamunanagar Th. Stage-I(2x210)	32000.00	245.00	1100.00	255.00	700.00	560.00
Sub-Total (c)	33468.00	708.00	1105.00	255.00	705.00	560.00
<b>D. New Schemes for benefits beyond VII Plan</b>						
(i) Yamunanagar Th. Stage II (2x210)	4000.00	—	—	—	25.00	—
(ii) Panipat Th. Stage IV (2x210)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) WYC H.E. Project Stage-II(2x8)	1260.00	75.00	—	—	10.00	—
(iv) Other Mini Hydel (10)	1000.00	—	—	—	—	—
(v) Naptha Jhakri Hydel Project	—	218.00	—	1.00	—	—
Sub Total (E)	6260.00	293.00	—	1.00	35.00	—
<b>Total (I—Generation)</b>	<b>61283.00</b>	<b>26361.00</b>	<b>9457.00</b>	<b>5458.00</b>	<b>10326.00</b>	<b>8306.00</b>

## STATEMENT GN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86 Approved Outlay	1985-86 Anticipated Expenditure	1986-87 Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>II. TRANSMISSION &amp; DISTRIBUTION</b>						
<b>A) Transmission Lines and Sub Stations</b>						
<i>(a) Approved and ongoing</i>						
(i) 400/220 KV BCB (BTL)	—	—	—	5.00	(—)2.00	—
(ii) 400/220 KV BCB (Dehar Extn.)	1300.00	1897.00 519.00	957.00	566.00	661.00	529.00
(iii) 400/220 KV BCB (Pong Extn.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) 220 KV HSEB	—	7993.00	—	} 1694.00	532.00	426.00
(v) 132 & 65 KV HSEB	—	—	—		1000.00	800.00
Sub Total (a)	1300.00	10409.00	957.00	2265.00	2191.00	1755.00
<i>(b) New works</i>						
(i) 220 KV HSEB	—	—	—	—	850.00	680.00
(ii) 132/66 KV	21544.00	—	2102.00	—	750.00	600.00
(iii) Capacitors	—	—	—	—	59.00	47.00
(iv) SLDC	—	—	—	6.00	50.00	40.00
Sub Total (b)	21544.00	—	2102.00	6.00	1709.00	1367.00
Sub Total (A)	22844.00	10409.00	3059.00	2271.00	3900.00	3122.00
<b>B. Distribution &amp; Normal Development</b>	4600.00	12392.00	—	1244.00	600.00	480.00
<b>C. System Improvement (including capacitors)</b>	2400.00	—	—	128.00	500.00	400.00
<b>Total (II) — (A + B + C)</b>	<b>29844.00</b>	<b>22801.00</b>	<b>3059.00</b>	<b>3643.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>4002.00</b>
<b>III. Rural Electrification</b>						
(i) State Programme	4500.00	—	126.00	552.00	189.00	151.00
(ii) REC Financed	2281.00	—	374.00	—	411.00	329.00
<b>Total III</b>	<b>6781.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>552.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>480.00</b>
<b>IV. Renovation of Thermals</b>						
(i) Faridabad	1685.00	—	128.00	299.00	300.00	240.00
(ii) Panipat	982.00	—	136.00	222.00	38.00	30.00
<b>Sub Total (IV)</b>	<b>2667.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>264.00</b>	<b>521.00</b>	<b>338.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>
<b>V. Survey &amp; Investigation, Research, Training Centre, Testing Lab. etc.</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total : (I + II + III + IV + V)</b>	<b>101025.00</b>	<b>49162.00</b>	<b>13300.00</b>	<b>10174.00</b>	<b>16269.00</b>	<b>13058.00</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**INDUSTRY AND MINERALS**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. Large &amp; Medium Industries</b>							
Category (A)							
Category (B)							
1.1	Under writing participation in the share capital of private industrial undertakings	150.00	110.00	25.00	—	25.00	25.00
1.2.	<b>Establishment of Public Sector Projects</b>						
	(a) Investment of Indl. Development Corpn.	800.00	595.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	115.00
	(b) Raising of Additional Share Capital of Haryana Financial Corporation	100.00	52.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	25.00
	(c) Equity of Haryana Development Corporation for Term Lending Operations	400.00	190.00	60.00	75.00	65.00	65.00
	(d) Subsidy on Feasibility reports	26.00	13.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.3	Setting up of Industrial Assistance Group	17.00	6.00	2.50	2.50	2.90	—
1.4	Establishment of Electronics Corporation	400.00	85.00	65.00	65.00	95.00	95.00
1.5.	Creation of Monitoring Cell	12.00	—	1.50	—	2.60	—
Category 'C'							
1.6.	To subsidise purchase of land by Heavy Industries involving investment by more than Rs 20 crores in the public sector as also provision of other special incentives	40.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	—
1.7.	Raising of special Capital of Financial Corporation	—	15.00	—	—	—	—
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1945.00</b>	<b>1066.00</b>	<b>296.00</b>	<b>274.50</b>	<b>342.50</b>	<b>327.00</b>
<b>Mines &amp; Mineral and Weights &amp; Measures</b>							
Category 'A'							
Category 'B'							
2.1.	Development of Mines & Minerals and Setting up of new schemes	70.00	31.44	13.00	11.34	14.50	—
2.2.	Enforcement of Weights & Measures	40.00	9.37	6.00	4.92	6.00	3.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>40.81</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>16.26</b>	<b>20.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>3. Small Scale Industries</b>							
<b>Category 'B'</b>							
3.1.	Grant of interest free loan in lieu of sales tax	20.00	71.30	8.00	15.49	10.00	7.00
3.2.	Subsidy for the purchase of G. Sets	300.00	117.65	60.00	100.70	60.00	—
3.3.	Incentive and publicity	17.50	9.37	2.60	2.50	3.00	—
3.4.	Expansion of existing Quality Marking Centres and setting up of new centres	125.10	92.13	17.50	20.13	20.00	6.00
3.5.	(a) Expansion of Heat Treatment & Industrial Development Centres	140.00	57.52	17.50	8.51	16.65	0.50
	(b) Testing & Development Centres for Electronics	27.50	25.58	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	(c) Setting up of prototype Development Facility at Ambala New Scheme under UNDP Programme 1979-80	100.00	118.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	—
	(d) Raising of share capital of HSSI& EC	50.00	22.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.6.	Additional Staff	42.50	20.06	7.25	6.49	11.00	—
3.7.	Re-organisation of Rural Industries Centres	25.00	11.23	4.10	2.66	4.25	—
3.8.	(a) Extension of existing Hide Flaying Carcass Utilisation Centre & Opening of sub-Centre at Rewari	10.00	6.23	1.70	1.52	1.90	—
	(b) Extension of existing Hide Flaying Centre Hisar	5.85	3.24	0.85	0.90	1.00	—
	(c) Incentive & facilities in Model Village	—	5.26	—	—	—	—
3.9.	Setting up of additional Hide Flaying Centres	20.00	—	3.00	—	3.00	2.00
3.10.	Extension of Govt. Footwear Institute Rewari	6.50	2.94	1.10	0.69	1.20	—
3.11.	Common Facility Retanning and Finishing Service Centre, Rewari	7.50	3.66	1.30	0.96	1.50	—
3.12.	<b>Promotion of Exports</b>						
	(a) Creation of Cell	20.00	2.14	1.40	0.60	1.55	—
	(b) Participation in Trade Fairs Abroad, sending of Trade Teams	15.00	2.41	3.00	—	3.00	—
3.13.	Assistance to the educated un-employed & technical entrepreneurs	45.00	39.78	7.00	5.00	8.00	—
3.14.	(a) Training & Consultancy on subsidised rates to the small industries through productivity Council	7.00	2.56	0.80	0.09	0.80	—
	(b) Assistance for Technology transfer	12.00	0.40	1.00	—	1.00	0.50
3.15.	Technical Consultancy and Assistance Organisation	0.25	—	0.05	—	Scheme dropped.	
3.16.	Rural Industrialisation Programme of the State	650.00	338.68	70.00	85.25	75.00	—
3.17.	Training Centre for Sports Goods	4.70	2.77	0.80	0.80	0.90	—
	Training Centre for Plastic Goods	—	0.29	—	—	—	—



**STATEMENT GN-2**  
(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.18 District Industries Centre/Staff Headquarters for DIC Development Programme	300.00	246.51	60.00	61.25	72.00	—	
3.19 Subsidy on testing equipment	14.00	7.53	1.80	3.71	2.00	—	
3.20 Setting up Nucleus Cell at Headquarters	3.50	2.07	0.60	0.55	0.75	—	
3.21 Grant of subsidy for prevention & Control of Water Pollution	15.00	0.19	2.00	0.29	2.00	—	
3.22. Training of Technical staff by participating in Special Training Programme	1.10	0.27	0.15	0.06	0.20	—	
3.23 Setting up of precision Tool and Facilities Centre for Electronics Industry at Dundahera	10.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	
3.24. Auto Centre, Gurgaon (UNDP)	40.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	
3.25 Subsidy on fuel efficiency to small scale industries	13.00	0.16	1.00	0.58	1.00	—	
3.26. Setting up of Development Facilities Centre for Plastic Goods (UNDP)	5.00	—	0.40	—	0.50	—	
3.27. Grant of subsidy to pioneer prestigious units/units set up in the notified backward areas	150.00	—	12.00	7.00	10.00	—	
3.28. Grant of subsidy on I.S.I. Certification mark	8.00	—	0.60	0.01	1.00	—	
<b>Category 'C'</b>							
3.29. Creation of Export Processing Zone for electronics	125.00	—	0.50	—	0.50	—	
3.30 Setting up of Integrated Export Complex Cargo	150.00	—	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	
3.31. Facilities for revival of sick units in the Small Scale Sector	14.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	
3.32. Printing Circuit Board	—	—	—	—	2.80	2.80	
3.33. Setting up of Electronics Mfg. Demonstration Lab. for the promotion of Electronics Industry in the State in assistance with DOE	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	
3.34. Haryana Electronics Products display Centre for sale promotion	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	
3.35 Credit facilities for Small Scale Industries	—	58.20	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2500.00</b>	<b>1270.13</b>	<b>323.00</b>	<b>351.74</b>	<b>349.50</b>	<b>26.80</b>	
<b>4. Industrial Estates/Colonies</b>							
<b>Category (A)</b>							
<b>Category (B)</b>							
4.1. Industrial Areas and Colonies and maintenance	130.00	57.22	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.00	
4.2. Setting up of Ancillary Industrial Complex	220.00	105.00	45.00	45.00	40.00	40.00	
4.3. Construction of sheds for un-employed entrepreneurs	75.00	30.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
4.4. Estt. of Industrial Development Agency/ infrastructure Dev. Corpn. Scheme of Sixth plan	200.00	—	15.00	—	5.00	5.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>192.22</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>5. Khadi &amp; Village Industries</b>							
Category (A)							
Category (B)							
5.1.	Grant-in aid to Khadi Village Indl. Board Staff	75.00	60.33	15.00	15.00	17.00	—
5.2.	Grant of loans and subsidy to Cobblers	30.00	15.81	4.25	3.87	3.00	2.00
Category (C)							
5.3.	Rebate on sale of Khadi	20.00	—	3.00	3.00	5.00	—
Total		125.00	76.14	22.25	21.87	25.00	2.00

**[ 6. Handloom Industries**

Category (A)							
Category (B)							
6.1.	(a) Development of Handloom Industries at Panipat	5.00	0.05	0.75	—	1.00	—
	(b) Woollen Dev. Centre Bhiwani	—	2.00	—	—	—	—
6.2. Development of Handloom Industries							
	(a) Intensive Development Project, Bhiwani	50.00	36.00	5.00	—	5.00	—
	(b) Raising of share capital of Haryana State Handloom & Handicrafts Corpn.	55.00	22.00	4.00	—	5.00	5.00
	(c) Model Dye house Panipat	—	20.00	—	—	—	—
6.3.	Rebate on sale of handloom goods	75.00	71.74	15.00	16.40	12.00	—
6.4.	(a) Incentive to small weavers	40.00	28.29	5.00	4.98	6.00	6.00
	(b) Extension of Govt. design Centre, Panipat	—	0.07	—	—	—	—
6.5.	Export Production Project Scheme of 6th Plan	25.00	—	2.00	—	3.00	—
Total		250.00	180.15	31.75	21.38	32.00	11.00

**7. Handicrafts**

Category (A)							
Category (B)							
7.1.	Design Centre for Arts & Brass	5.00	—	0.70	—	0.80	—
7.2.	(a) Design Centre for Artistic Fancy Leather Goods, Rewari	5.50	3.39	0.70	0.83	0.80	—
	(b) Design Centre for artistic Fancy leather goods Rewari	—	2.41	—	—	—	—
7.3.	(a) State Awards of Master Craftsman Entrepreneurs in Small Scale Sector	4.00	0.50	0.40	—	0.80	—

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b) Estt. of training centre for dolls, Toys. & other Handicrafts	—	0.21	—	—	—	—
7.4. Rebate on the sale of handicrafts	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.09	0.10	—
7.5. Development of hereditary handicrafts	2.00	—	0.30	0.30	0.65	—
7.6. Promotion of handicrafts	7.50	9.50	0.80	0.80	1.00	—
7.7. Carpet centres for Training of handicrafts	18.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
7.8. Raising of share capital of HSH & HC	10.00	18.00	1.00	—	2.00	2.00
<b>Category (C)</b>						
7.9. Setting up of Training Centre Metalware Jagadhri	5.00	—	0.60	—	0.70	—
7.10. Opening of 5 new Carpet Centres	12.50	—	0.60	—	0.65	—
7.11. Setting up of hand/printing Centre Scheme	15.00	—	2.80	2.80	3.00	—
7.12. Setting up of Training Centre Ceramics	15.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—
7.13. Survey of Handicrafts	—	0.81	—	—	—	—
7.14. Training of Craftsmen at National institute of design at Ahmedabad	—	0.60	—	—	—	—
7.15. Dev. of Mornihills carpets & Druggets making centre	—	0.54	—	—	—	—
7.16. Dev. of hereditary Handi crafts	—	5.47	—	—	—	—
7.17. Carpet centres for Training of Handicrafts	—	21.00	—	—	—	—
<b>ELECTRICITY</b>						
1. Rebate of electricity	—	238.02	—	—	—	—
Total	100.00	62.63	12.00	6.82	14.50	2.00
Total of Village & Small Industries	3600.00	2019.29	489.00	486.81	506.00	121.80
Grand Total	5655.00	3126.10	804.00	777.57	869.00	451.80

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
CIVIL AVIATION

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Estt. of C of A, Engine, Aircraft and Electronics equipment overhauling Workshop	52.00	7.97	2.50	1.34	2.50	—
2. Construction and Development of Aerodromes, Airstrips and Avionic buildings	110.00	92.66	25.00	16.79	9.00	9.00
3. Procurement of Advanced Training Aircraft	64.00	20.95	—	—	26.00	26.00
4. Procurement of Engines, Machinery for C of A Engine Aircraft and Electronics equipment overhauling workshop & spares etc.	15.00	14.10	1.50	1.07	1.50	1.50
5. Procurement of Power Glider	30.00	—	—	0.88	—	—
6. Providing of Ground Aids Non-Directional Beacons (NDBs), ATC and MAT etc.	61.00	3.00	10.00	3.35	—	—
Total	332.00	138.68	39.00	23.43	39.00	36.50

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**ROADS AND BRIDGES**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Roads &amp; Bridges</b>						
1. State Highways	2740.00	825.88	400.00	450.00	400.00	400.00
2. District & Other Roads						
(a) World Bank Asstt. Project Phase-II	480.00	6079.67	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
b) Links for Harijan Basties	20.00		20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00
(c) Inter State link roads	45.00		40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00
d) Liabilities for completed roads	1205.00		280.00	465.00	310.00	310.00
(e) Single links, missing links, Roads to N.D. Villages & other public places, Bridges, Widening/Strengthening, Bye-passes, Provisionalisation of Zila-Parishad roads and RMNP & Cross drainage works	5610.00		470.00	553.00	470.00	470.00
(f) Drought relief	—	149.90	—	—	—	—
3. Direction & Administration	100.00	136.08	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
4. Machinery & Equipment	300.00	(-46.02)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
5. Planning Research & Computerisation Survey & Investigation	100.00	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
6. Others (Improvement of Roads geometrics, Roadside structures, Widening Godowns, Stores & Houses for Officials etc.	100.00	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
7. (a) CRF Allocation	100.00	109.26	11.00	11.10	27.00	27.00
(b) CRF (Ordinary Reserve)	78.10	—	12.40	9.27	25.00	25.00
(c) Research Schemes	10.00	—	—	1.00	2.00	2.00
(d) E & I Scheme & Roads of inter state importance	680.00	54.14	—	1.00	100.00	100.00
(e) Railway Safety Works	111.95	—	21.95	37.00	6.00	6.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11680.05</b>	<b>7308.91</b>	<b>1495.35</b>	<b>1827.37</b>	<b>1610.00</b>	<b>1610.00</b>
Deduct Amount against Sr. No. 7(a) to 7(c) as the same is to be reimbursed by the Central Government	980.05	109.26	45.35	59.37	160.00	160.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>10700.00</b>	<b>7199.65</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1768.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>

## APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)

## DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

## OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

## ROAD TRANSPORT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Acquisition of fleet	6335.00	4254.05	657.00	657.00	985.00	985.00
2. Land & Building Programme	1200.00	826.06	350.00	350.00	150.00	150.00
3. Maintenance and Repairs of w/shop and bus stands	100.00	—	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
4. Workshop facilities (modernisation of workshop)	300.00	—	150.00	50.00	40.00	40.00
5. Training school (Training school for drivers)	65.00	—	23.00	23.00	10.00	10.00
Total	8000.00	5080.11	1200.00	1100.00	1200.00	1200.00

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

TOURISM

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>A. Capital Schemes :</b>							
1. Holiday & Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake	130.00	25.84	21.00	2.66	19.50	19.50	
2. Tourist facilities at Surajkund	64.00	365.69	2.00	30.52	3.00	3.00	
3. Tourist facilities at Yadavindra Gardens, Pinjore	58.00	43.91	2.00	2.93	1.00	1.00	
<b>4. Development of tourist facilities along main highways in Haryana</b>							
(i) Uchana	48.00	34.22	3.00	7.68	1.00	1.00	
(ii) Pipli	30.00	3.29	1.00	—	—	—	
(iii) Rohtak (Tilyar)	80.00	32.45	4.00	—	1.00	1.00	
(iv) Sohna	45.00	8.02	2.00	—	1.00	1.00	
(v) Hodel	45.00	8.46	2.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	
(vi) Faridabad	25.00	13.40	7.00	15.00	22.00	22.00	
(vii) Dharuhera	15.00	3.48	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.00	
(viii) Panipat	10.00	24.39	2.00	—	—	—	
(ix) Panchkula	—	0.79	—	—	—	—	
(x) Samalkha	—	0.78	—	—	—	—	
Total Item—4	298.00	129.28	22.00	24.81	27.00	27.00	
<b>5 Development of tourist facilities at District/Sub-Divisional and other important towns/places</b>							
(i) Hisar	15.00	1.43	1.00	1.82	7.00	7.00	
(ii) Rohtak (Myna)	10.00	0.26	7.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	
(iii) Sirsa	5.00	2.37	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Rewari	5.00	8.49	—	—	—	—	
(v) Damdama	5.00	1.80	—	—	2.50	2.50	
(vi) Ambala	50.00	22.03	20.00	10.00	19.00	19.00	
(vii) Narwana	10.00	—	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00	
(viii) Gurgaon	3.00	3.03	2.00	—	1.00	1.00	
(ix) Kaithal	10.0	39.53	2.00	3.46	—	—	
(x) Jind	—	0.80	—	—	—	—	
(xi) Delhi Complex	—	0.50	—	—	—	—	
(xii) Taoru	—	0.31	—	—	—	—	
(xiii) Abubshehr	—	2.52	—	—	—	—	
(xiv) Asakhera	—	0.11	—	—	—	—	
(xv) Yamunanagar, Jhajjar, Jansui Head, Agroha, Firojpur Jhirka etc.	—	8.00	—	—	—	—	
Total Item	113.00	91.18	36.00	30.28	47.50	47.50	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipate Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>6. Development of Wild life Tourism in Haryana</b>						
Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary	10.00	4.05	1.00	—	1.00	1.00
<b>7. Purchase of Machinery &amp; Equipments and furnishing of the new buildings</b>	250.00	—	33.00	32.00	33.00	33.00
<b>8. New Schemes</b>						
(i) Setting up of a new tourist complex at Panchkula	30.00	—	17.00	—	5.00	5.00
(ii) Setting up of new tourist complexes on the by-passes at Panipat, Hisar & Gurgaon	60.00	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Setting up of Krishna Dham (Yatri Niwas) at Kurukshetra	10.00	—	2.00	3.10	—	—
(iv) Constn. of Log Huts/Cafeteria at Hathnikund/Kalesar	10.00	—	—	—	—	—
(v) New Tourist Complex at Ballabgarh, Jhajjar, Yamuna Nagar, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Murthal, Panjuana & Bahadurgarh	30.00	—	2.00	1.70	1.00	1.00
(vi) Setting up of a Catering Institute at Badkhal Lake	25.00	—	—	—	—	—
(vii) Setting up of a Tourist Village near Delhi	12.00	—	—	—	—	—
Total New Schemes	177.00	—	21.00	4.80	6.00	6.00
Total—A (Capital Schemes)	1100.00	659.95	138.00	128.00	138.00	138.00
<b>B. Revenue Schemes</b>						
9. Tourist Organisation	—	3.72	—	—	—	—
10. Tourist Publicity & Travel Promotion	—	44.59	—	—	—	—
11. Purchase of Machinery & equipments	—	135.61	—	—	—	—
12. Subsidy to be given to H.T.C.	—	3.91	—	—	—	—
13. Share Capital	—	50.00	—	—	—	—
Total—B. (Revenue Schemes)	—	237.83	—	—	—	—
Grant Total— (A+B)	1100.00	897.78	138.00	128.00	138.00	138.00



**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>A. S &amp; T Programme</b>							
1. Administrative set up State Level	35.00	1.50	8.00	4.19	7.50	—	
2. Grant-in-aid	25.00	—	2.00	0.81	2.00	—	
3. Publicity of various Schemes	10.00	0.50	2.00	0.96	1.00	—	
4. Purchase of Library Books	10.00	1.00	2.00	1.08	1.00	—	
5. Fellowship Framing abroad	2.50	—	0.50	—	0.50	—	
6. Science & Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP)	32.50	—	3.00	—	2.00	—	
7. Remote Sensing Centre	50.00	—	7.50	26.45	11.00	—	
Total A	165.00	3.00	25.00	33.49	25.00	—	
<b>B. Integrated Energy Programme</b>							
1. Integrated Rural Energy Programme	150.00	14.00	25.00	20.15	30.00	—	
2. Energy Village	50.00	—	10.00	5.30	15.00	—	
3. Subsidy on Energy Saving Devices	150.00	10.00	40.00	11.00	30.00	—	
Total—B	350.00	24.00	75.00	36.45	75.00	—	
Grand Total A+B	515.00	27.00	100.00	69.94	100.00	—	

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMMES**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. ENVIRONMENT PROMOTION</b>							
Administration	60.00	—	8.00	0.50	8.00	—	
<b>II. POLLUTION CONTROL</b>							
(a) Strengthening of the Board at the Hqr.	300.00	—	26.30	26.30	26.30	18.21	
(b) Estt. of new Laboratories in the filed							
(c) Promotion of Common Treatment Plant in Small Indust. Estate	25.00	—	5.00	3.50	5.00	4.00	
(d) Urban Sewerage	1000.00	8.55	65.20	20.20	65.20	65.20	
<b>III. ECO. DEVELOPMENT</b>							
(a) Improvement of Pilgrimage Centres	50.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.50	
(b) Restoration of ECO Balance of Saline Land	54.00	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	3.00	
(c) Urban Afforestation	50.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.50	
<b>IV. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT</b>							
(a) Environment impact assessment of Development Project	7.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00		
(b) Environment management of Land under intensive use of agro-chemicals/fertilizers	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<b>V. ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING, EDUCATION AND AWARENESS</b>							
(a) Preparation of short films	5.00	—	0.50	0.50	0.50		
(b) Seminars Conf.	2.50	—	0.50	0.50	0.50		
(c) Training	2.50	—	0.50	0.50	0.50		
<b>VI. LAND USE BOARD</b>							
Headquarter staff	8.00	—	2.00	1.00	2.00		
<b>VII. IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT OF CHANDIMANDIR CONTONMENT</b>							
	—	—	—	5.00	—		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1569.00</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>95.4</b>	

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
GENERAL EDUCATION INCLUDING ART & CULTURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PART—A—GENERAL EDUCATION</b>						
<b>I—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</b>						
<b>Primary—Govt. Primary Schools</b>						
1. Pre-Primary Education	—	7.50	—	—	—	—
<b>Expansion of facilities</b>						
<b>Full time classes I—V</b>						
(i) Opening of separate pry. schools for girls/ provision of second teacher in single teacher pry. schools & providing of additional teachers	149.80	—	7.94	5.91	18.39	—
(ii) Continuation/providing of addl. JBT teachers	1681.90	493.23	68.57	42.25	165.76	—
(iii) Provision of Dari-Patti	75.00	—	27.50	27.50	27.50	—
(iv) Provision of sports & recreational activities and development of play grounds	50.00	—	10.00	10.00	15.00	—
(v) Providing of children literature	40.50	—	8.10	8.10	8.10	—
(vi) Provision of class rooms NREP/RIEGP	—	—	—	91.66	70.00	—
(vii) Non Formal Education	458.30	62.77	21.68	16.90	36.70	—
<b>Part time Classes I—V</b>						
<b>3. Incentives</b>						
(i) Free Stationery & Writing material	200.00	37.20	40.00	40.00	40.00	—
(ii) Uniforms to Harijan Girls/weaker sections	365.50	78.33	69.00	69.00	73.00	—
(iii) Attendance scholarships	600.00	286.98	120.00	132.00	120.00	—
(iv) Book-Banks	50.00	33.56	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
(v) Assistance to non-Govt. schools	—	2.00	—	—	—	—
<b>4. Construction of Buildings</b>						
(i) Class rooms/School buildings	848.90	106.76	200.00	82.02	130.00	130.00
(ii) Hostel						
(iii) Extension of existing Building & repairs						
(iv) Teachers Quarters						

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	*1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>5 Qualitative Improvement</b>						
(i) Socially useful productive experience	15.00	9.44	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
(ii) Preparation of reading materials & production of text books	15.00	3.70	2.28	0.70	2.62	—
<b>Total Govt. Primary Schools</b>	<b>4549.90</b>	<b>1121.47</b>	<b>588.07</b>	<b>539.04</b>	<b>720.07</b>	<b>130.00</b>
<b>6 Other Expenditure</b>						
<b>Direction Administration &amp; Supervision</b>						
<b>Appointment of additional staff for Elementary Education</b>						
(i) Block & Sub-Division	—	30.11	14.00	—	14.38	—
(ii) Provision of additional staff for strengthening of administrative set up at Block & sub-Division level	90.45	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Setting up of Monitoring Units	52.00	—	7.56	—	6.57	—
(iv) Publicity Enrolment Drive	25.00	7.39	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
<b>Sub-Total Other Expenditure</b>	<b>167.45</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>26.56</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>25.95</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Government Middle Schools</b>						
<b>1 Expansion of facilities (Salary &amp; Non Teacher cost)</b>						
<b>Full Time Classes VI—VIII</b>						
(i) Upgrading of schools & continuance of staff	889.00	—	47.08	33.80	117.36	—
(ii) Appointment of Addl. staff for middle Schools	986.00	—	8.07	5.03	55.37	—
(iii) Provision of Darji-Patti	125.00	1689.60	25.00	25.00	25.00	—
<b>Non-Formal Education (Part Time)</b>						
<b>Classes—VI to VIII</b>	18.25	—	6.02	1.50	3.85	—
<b>2 Incentives</b>						
<b>Scholarships (Middle)</b>	14.40	12.04	1.20	1.20	2.40	—
<b>Sub-Total Govt. Middle Schools</b>	<b>2032.65</b>	<b>1701.64</b>	<b>87.37</b>	<b>66.53</b>	<b>203.98</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Elementary Education (Pry. &amp; Middle Education)</b>	<b>6750.00</b>	<b>2860.61</b>	<b>702.00</b>	<b>610.57</b>	<b>950.00</b>	<b>130.00</b>

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approval Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>II. SECONDARY EDUCATION</b>							
<b>Govt. Secondary Schools Expansion of facilities Classes IX—XI (Institutional)</b>							
(i) Upgrading of schools and provision of additional staff	297.62	—	68.73	49.65	87.45	—	
(ii) Provision of Bursars	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iii) Second clerk in schools having enrolment of 750 or more	32.50	—	4.57	—	1.07	—	
(iv) Provision of facilities to students for home task facilities classes	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(v) Taking over of private schools (including Jainabad)	—	1809.39	—	—	—	—	
(vi) Continuation of 250 posts of Sanskrit masters & creation of 100 posts of Sc. & Skt. teachers	—	—	10.00	6.50	14.53	—	
(vii) Provision of 165 Class-IV employees in High/Hr. Sec. schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(viii) Provision of 50 Home Science mistresses	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(ix) Provision of 100 posts of Urdu teachers	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(x) Provision of class room under NREP/ RLEGP	—	—	—	40.00	30.00	—	
2. Expansion of library facilities in Sec. Schools	13.00	3.96	0.63	0.53	1.90	—	
<b>3 Implementation of 10+2 Pattern</b>							
(i) Vocationalisation of +2 stage	1850.00	182.57	220.00	111.90	200.00	60.00	
(ii) Academic	1200.00	—	235.00	158.24	160.00	—	
<b>4. Incentives</b>							
(i) Free stationery & writing material	—	17.94	—	—	—	—	
(ii) Book-Banks	25.00	16.81	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	
(iii) Uniforms to Harijan girls	8.75	0.78	1.25	1.25	1.50	—	
(iv) Scholarships (Secondary)	13.77	12.32	1.53	1.53	3.06	—	
<b>5 Construction of Buildings</b>							
(i) Class Room	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(ii) Extension of existing buildings	660.00	139.56	100.00	67.19	50.00	50.00	
(iii) Teacher Quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Hostels	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Improvement Programme</b>							
(i) Teaching of Telugu as 3rd Language at Middle stage	1.26	0.70	0.25	0.26	0.25	—	
(ii) Setting up of Quality Schools	143.00	—	12.35	—	6.00	3.00	

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(iii) Provision of furniture in High/Hr. Sec Schools	200.00	—	32.00	32.00	30.40	—
(iv) Appointment of Subject Specialists	19.50	—	1.13	—	1.14	—
(v) National Talent Search Scholarships	14.60	—	2.56	0.73	1.70	—
(vi) Opening of a Sainik School	—	—	40.00	20.00	25.00	25.00
(vii) Assistance to Non-Govt. Sec. School	—	5.96	—	—	—	—
<b>7. Other Programmes</b>						
Direction, Admn. & Supervision-Provision of addl. staff at Distt. level	—	15.18	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Secondary Education</b>	<b>4479.00</b>	<b>2205.17</b>	<b>735.00</b>	<b>494.78</b>	<b>619.00</b>	<b>138.00</b>
<b>III. TEACHER EDUCATION</b>						
<b>Teacher Training Elementary Stage</b>						
In-service training to teachers	16.00	25.90	3.20	1.68	3.20	—
<b>Sub Total Elementary Stage</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>25.90</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Secondary Stage Teacher Training</b>						
(i) In-service training to secondary teachers	12.85	10.60	2.27	1.17	2.27	—
(ii) Improvement of English teaching	2.00	—	0.30	—	—	—
(iii) Strengthening of State Council of Educational Research & Training & construction of Science wing	37.15	6.57	7.23	1.37	8.53	4.00
(iv) Setting up of District Education Centre	—	—	—	—	10.00	3.00
<b>Sub Total Secondary Stage</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>17.17</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>20.80</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Total Teacher Education</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>43.07</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>V—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION</b>						
<b>Assistance to Universities</b>						
(i) Kurukshetra University	150.00	138.65	30.00	30.00	30.00	—
(ii) M.D U. Rohtak	600.00	476.98	150.00	150.00	150.00	—
<b>Sub-Total Assistance to Universities</b>	<b>750.00</b>	<b>615.63</b>	<b>180.00</b>	<b>180.00</b>	<b>180.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Government Colleges</b>						
(i) Govt. Colleges Provision of Addl. Staff	352.45	376.26	30.56	0.34	38.00	—
(ii) Orientation Courses for College Lecturers	5.00	0.25	1.00	—	1.00	—
(iii) U.G.C Scheme	50.00	14.04	10.00	8.92	10.00	—
(iv) Construction of College/Hostel Building	790.00	232.87	100.00	61.71	95.00	95.00
(v) Orgn. of Sc. Exhibition at College level	1.25	—	0.94	0.94	1.00	—
<b>Total Govt. Colleges</b>	<b>1198.70</b>	<b>623.42</b>	<b>142.50</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>145.00</b>	<b>95.00</b>

## STATEMENT GN-2

(R. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>Assistance to Non Govt. Colleges</b>							
Introduction of Science in Non-Govt. Colleges	—	25.00	10.00	—	—	—	
Sub-Total Assistance to Non-Govt. Colleges	—	25.00	10.00	—	—	—	
<b>Scholarships</b>							
Scholarships Colleges	51.30	9.42	4.50	4.50	9.00	—	
Sub-Total Scholarships	51.30	9.42	4.50	4.50	9.00	—	
Total University Education	2000.00	1273.47	337.00	256.41	334.00	95.00	
<b>V. ADULT EDUCATION</b>							
Adult Education	250.00	17.66	25.00	—	35.00	—	
Total Adult Education	250.00	17.66	25.00	—	35.00	—	
<b>VI. PHYSICAL EDUCATION GAMES &amp; YOUTH SERVICES</b>							
(i) Scouting & Guiding	2.50	3.10	1.00	1.50	1.00	—	
(ii) Training in Yoga to PTI's	3.50	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—	
(iii) Provision of Sports equipments & Development of Play grounds	60.00	0.22	14.50	14.50	14.50	—	
Sub Total Youth Services	66.00	3.32	16.00	16.50	16.00	—	
Total Physical Education	66.00	3.32	16.00	16.50	16.00	—	
<b>VII. DIRECTION ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPERVISION</b>							
<b>Direction and Administration</b>							
(i) Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the Directorate & Provision of Addl. Misc. staff	76.00	15.67	6.00	0.37	5.00	—	
(ii) Setting up of Monitoring Unit at Hqr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sub-Total Direction & Admn.	76.00	15.67	6.00	0.37	5.00	—	
Total Direction & Admn.	76.00	15.67	6.00	0.37	5.00	—	
<b>VIII. OTHER PROGRAMMES</b>							
<b>Other expenditure</b>							
<b>Language/Book Production etc.</b>							
<b>Development of languages</b>							
(i) Text Books	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(ii) Development of Languages	90.00	20.17	15.00	11.21	16.00	—	
(iii) Book Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Education Research	—	0.46	—	—	—	—	
II. Setting up of Urdu Academy	—	—	—	—	8.00	—	
Sub Total other Expenditure	90.00	20.63	15.00	11.21	24.00	—	
Total other Expenditure	90.00	20.63	15.00	11.21	24.00	—	
Total Part—A—General Education	13779.00	6439.60	1849.00	1394.06	2007.00	370.00	

## STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PART-B-DEVELOPMENT OF ART &amp; CULTURE</b>						
Promotion of Art & Culture Academies	10.00	2.64	2.00	1.00	2.00	—
Sub-Total Development Art & Culture	10.00	2.64	2.00	1.00	2.00	—
<b>Promotion of Art &amp; Culture</b>						
(i) Archaeology & Museum	150.00	35.94	29.53	18.20	22.96	7.50
ii) Archives	35.00	15.60	6.05	0.97	5.57	—
Sub-Total Promotion of Art & Culture	185.00	51.54	35.58	19.17	28.53	7.50
<b>Gazetteers &amp; Statistical Memoirs</b>						
Gazetteers	20.00	12.81	3.66	2.50	3.82	—
Sub-Total Gazetteers	20.00	12.81	3.66	2.50	3.82	—
<b>Public Libraries</b>						
(i) Expansion of Library facilities in the State Setting up of Distt. Libraries	44.00	7.70	2.76	1.53	5.65	—
(ii) Construction/completion of building of Distt. Libraries	53.00	—	6.00	3.30	10.00	10.00
Sub-Total Public Lib.	97.00	7.70	8.76	4.83	15.65	10.00
<b>Total Part-B Art &amp; Culture</b>	<b>312.00</b>	<b>74.69</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>27.50</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>17.50</b>
<b>Grand Total General Education Part (A&amp; B)</b>	<b>14091.00</b>	<b>6514.29</b>	<b>1899.00</b>	<b>1421.56</b>	<b>2057.00</b>	<b>387.50</b>



APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Spill over Project</b>						
1. Development of Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala	10.00	37.58	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
<b>Continuing Schemes</b>						
1. Strengthening of Libraries in Govt. Polytechnics/ Technical Institutions	10.00	6.40	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.50
2. Construction of Staff Quarters at Govt. Polytechnics	25.00	32.01	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.00
3. Development of private Polytechnics viz. Vaish Technical Institute and Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak	30.00	7.88	4.00	4.00	1.00	—
4. Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana	20.00	10.62	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
5. Improvement of Staff Structure as per Madan Committee Recommendations	12.00	32.55	12.00	12.00	10.00	—
6. Improvement and Consolidation of existing facilities at Govt. Polytechnics	15.00	49.74	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
7. Setting up of Manpower and Planning Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana	3.00	7.05	1.50	1.50	1.50	—
8. Degree Course for Diploma Holders at Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra	5.00	4.09	1.75	1.75	5.75	—
9. Conversion of Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar into sandwich pattern	8.00	19.15	2.00	2.00	2.10	0.10
10. Three Years Diploma Course in Architectural Assistanceship at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City	6.00	14.51	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
11. Faculty Development for Polys.	2.00	3.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
12. Training Oriented Production Unit (TCC) at YMCA Instt. of Engineering, Faridabad	5.00	19.25	2.00	2.00	0.50	—
13. Setting up of an Institute of Engg. and Technology at Hisar	200.00	—	30.00	30.00	30.00	25.00
14. Opening of a new Engg. College in the State of Haryana	890.00	4.00	137.43	137.43	125.00	105.00
15. Opening of a new Women Polytechnic at Sirsa	140.00	—	35.00	35.00	30.00	20.00
16. Starting of Post Diploma Course in Hospital Engg. at Medical College, Rohtak	15.00	0.05	6.00	6.00	7.00	0.10
17. Setting up of an Institute of Pharmacy & Management at Adampur (Hisar)	30.00	2.18	30.00	30.00	37.00	30.00

## STATEMENT GN-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
18. Modernisation of equipment in all Polytechnics	3.50	24.97	1.50	1.50	1.50		
19. Govt. Institute of Surgical Instruments Technology Sonapat	0.50	18.41	0.12	0.12	0.12		
20. Estt. of Book Banks in various Polytechnics	—	2.06	—	—	—		
<b>New Schemes</b>							
1. Continuing Education Programme	3.00	—	0.50	0.50	0.50		
2. Adopter/Conversion of Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City into model polytechnic	1.00	—	0.10	0.10	0.10		
3. Setting up of a Computer Centre at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City	2.00	—	0.20	0.20	0.20		
4. Replacement of electric-wiring in Laboratories/ Workshops of Govt. Polytechnics	5.00	—	0.50	0.50	0.50		
5. Updating and rehabilitation of existing buildings	5.00	—	0.50	0.50	0.50		
6. Special Coaching for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students studying in Polytechnics/Technical Institutions	5.00	0.45	0.90	0.90	2.00		
7. Purchase of Diesel Generating Sets in Govt. Polys.	3.00	—	0.70	0.70	0.70		
8. Establishment of Book Banks for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students	4.00	—	0.80	0.80	0.80		
9. Setting of Production-cum-Consultancy Centres in Polytechnics	2.00	—	0.20	0.20	0.10		
10. Diversification of courses	20.00	—	4.00	4.00	20.18		
11. Starting of B.Sc. level diploma course in Computer Applications	4.00	—	0.60	0.60	0.75		
12. Setting up of an Institute of Electronics at Panchkula	0.50	—	0.10	0.10	0.10		
13. Setting up of an Poly. at Village Uttawar (Distt. Faridabad)	0.50	—	0.10	0.10	0.10		
14. Providing Additional Hostel accommodation in the Polys./Technical Institutions	15.00	—	2.00	2.00	5.00		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>296.93</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>310.00</b>		

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
MEDICAL AND HEALTH (I) MEDICAL EDUCATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Medical Education</b>						
1. Imp. & Expansion of Medical College Rohtak			97.73	89.82	70.79	56.00
2. Imp. & Exp. of Medical College & Hosp. Rohtak			39.12	33.66	37.63	29.00
	1200.00	814.06				
3. Estt. of Dental College			50.84	42.50	26.58	15.00
4. Institute of Orthopaedics & Traumatology and Rehabilitation			12.31	7.59	15.00	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>814.06</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>173.57</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>110.00</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**MEDICAL AND HEALTH (II) HEALTH**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>L MINIMUM NEED PROGRAMME</b>						
<b>1. Primary Health Centres</b>						
(i) Opening/Continuance of Primary Health Centres	90.00	89.58	12.00	3.64	14.00	—
(ii) Construction of buildings of PHCs	325.00	96.81	50.00	44.93	35.00	35.00
(iii) Opening of Modified Primary Health Centres	220.00	—	33.50	12.99	20.00	—
(iv) Conversion of Existing R. Ds. into P.H.Cs.	260.00	—	33.50	11.41	42.00	—
(v) Construction of buildings of R.Ds. converted into P.H.Cs.	217.00	—	95.00	47.01	30.00	30.00
(vi) Conversion of Existing S.H.Cs. into Modified P.H.C. Provision of Addl. staff according to norm	259.00	—	25.50	18.63	35.00	—
(vii) Establishment of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at State and Distt. Head quarter and Estt. of Medical Records Units	45.00	—	6.00	—	—	—
(viii) Rural Health Cell at Directorate Level	30.00	—	5.00	0.25	4.00	—
(ix) Backlog construction of P.H.Cs.	100.00	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
(x) Construction of Residential accomodation in P.H.Cs.	100.00	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
(xi) Purchase of Genrator for P.H.Cs.	50.00	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
<b>2. Sub Centres</b>						
(i) Construction of Sub-Centres	650.00	182.99	65.00	52.34	50.00	50.00
(ii) Provisions of Transportation Service—PHC	—	—	—	—	50.00	—
<b>3. Community Health Centres</b>						
(i) Opening of CHC/RRH	500.00	7.38	60.00	13.40	58.00	—
(ii) Construction of buildings of CHCs	500.00	—	100.00	63.32	40.00	40.00
(iii) Setting up & construction of 40 beds Rural Referral Hospitals	—	54.85	—	—	—	—
<b>4. Multipurpose Schemes</b>						
(i) Continuanance of MPW Scheme and continuance of 89 posts of accountants and steno-typist (50% State Share)	85.00	28.42	14.00	6.17	14.65	—
(ii) Employment of Male workers (50% State Share)	115.05	—	7.50	—	5.35	—
(iii) Village health Guide Scheme	—	145.45	—	—	—	—

## STATEMENT GN 2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
5. Inservice Training, Continuance of education of PHC Staff (50% State Share)	—	—	—	—	12.00	—	
6. Continuance of MPW Scheme (206 post of A.N.Ms. and 76 post of L.H.V.)	—	82.94	—	—	—	—	
7. Continuance of S.H.C./Dispensaries and Opening of new S.H.Cs.	—	101.32	—	—	—	—	
8. Construction of Buildings for Conversion of Rural Disp. into S.H.Cs. & conversion of R.D.S. into S.H.Cs.	—	25.17	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total—I</b>	<b>3546.05</b>	<b>814.91</b>	<b>547.00</b>	<b>314.09</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>185.00</b>	
<b>II. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (50%)</b>							
1. T.B. Control Programme (50% State Share)	155.00	43.03	27.00	22.00	23.50	—	
2. M.N.E.P. (Rural) (50% State Share)	915.60	732.05	183.12	315.88	296.00	—	
3. M.N.E.P. (Urban) (50% State Share)	605.00	262.69	89.89	30.46	54.00	—	
4. T.B. Drug Programme	—	44.78	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total—II</b>	<b>1675.60</b>	<b>1082.55</b>	<b>300.01</b>	<b>368.34</b>	<b>373.50</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>III. HOSPITALS/DISPENSARIES/D.T.Cs. ETC.</b>							
1. Continuance of Hospital staff	100.35	369.41	24.99	39.27	60.00	—	
2. Purchase of Medicines	100.00	90.00	25.00	25.00	20.00	—	
3. Purchase of equipment	75.00	33.00	20.00	8.43	20.00	—	
4. Casualty Services in Various Hospitals	20.00	2.52	5.00	—	4.00	—	
5. Expansion of Dental Services	10.00	—	3.00	1.27	1.00	—	
6. Upgradation of Hospitals	20.00	22.88	6.00	2.75	10.64	—	
7. Revision of Norm	20.00	—	3.00	—	1.00	—	
8. Intensive Care Units	100.00	—	10.00	3.14	2.36	—	
9. Providing Feeder Lines to G. Hospitals	15.00	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	
Ambulance Services	15.00	—	3.00	—	6.00	—	
1. Grant in Aid to St. John Ambulances	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	—	
2. Opening of 50 bedded hospital at Panchkula	10.00	—	2.00	—	3.00	—	
3. Strengthening of Disp. at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi 5.00	—	—	2.00	—	—	—	
4. Construction of Hospital buildings	300.00	972.62	80.00	66.24	52.45	37.45	
5. Creation of Addl. staff for hospital Providing New Specialities	—	6.91	—	—	—	—	
6. Improvement of P.H.Cs.-X. Ray Facilities	—	10.17	—	—	—	—	
7. Opening of 10 bedded hospital at Kharhar	—	2.06	—	—	—	—	
8. Engagement of apprentices	—	0.21	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total—III</b>	<b>800.35</b>	<b>1509.78</b>	<b>189.99</b>	<b>148.10</b>	<b>186.45</b>	<b>37.45</b>	

## STATEMENT GN 2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>IV. TRAINING PROGRAMME</b>							
1. Continuance of Training School of General Nursing at Hisar, Karnal and Bhiwani enhancement of stipend of these schools	—	39.92	—	—	—	—	
Total—IV	—	39.92	—	—	—	—	
<b>V. OTHER PROGRAMMES</b>							
1. Continuation of Health education programme	16.00	8.90	2.74	1.53	3.50	—	
2. Transport Mangement	36.00	38.53	7.00	7.00	1.00	—	
3. Improvement of C.M.Os. office creation of post of Dy. C.M.O. (M) and continuance of 12 posts of Asstt. and 12 Posts of Clerks	18.00	20.52	4.00	2.18	5.65	—	
4. Augmentation of Blood Transfusion Services	40.00	11.39	7.00	—	1.00	—	
5. Drug Control Programme	50.00	30.99	6.00	0.68	2.00	—	
6. Improvement of Health Directorate	25.00	29.85	5.00	—	0.30	—	
7. School Health Programme	30.00	—	6.00	6.96	6.25	—	
8. Prevention of Food Adulteration	25.00	—	5.00	—	—	—	
9. Opening of STD Clinics	5.00	13.98	2.00	0.22	3.00	—	
10. Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for construction of buildings of medical institutions in rural area	15.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	
11. Continuation of mobile ambulance dispensary	10.00	—	3.00	1.36	6.35	—	
12. Laundry Plant at Bhiwani	20.00	—	4.26	0.50	4.00	—	
13. Grant in Aid for Blood transfusion services to P.G.I./M.C. Rohtak Red Cross	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	—	—	
14. Health Intelligence Bureau	—	8.40	—	—	—	—	
15. Nursing Administration	—	5.80	—	—	—	—	
16. Continuance of Food Laboratory	—	9.01	—	—	—	—	
17. Grant-in-aid to Vol. organisation improvement and equipping existing hospitals disp.	—	4.21	—	—	—	—	
Total—V	300.00	185.58	55.00	23.43	34.05	—	
Grand Total I—V	6322.00	3632.74	1092.00	853.96	1044.00	222.45	

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**MEDICAL AND HEALTH—(III) AYURVEDA**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Opening continuation of Ay. dispensaries	114.82	230.22	6.34	0.25	9.22	—
2. Opening of 25 bedded Ay. Wing in C.H. Bhiwani	—	11.39	—	—	—	—
3. Const. of building for Ay. Disps.	10.00	—	2.00	—	—	—
4. Improvement of Ay./Unani Disps.	15.66	—	6.02	5.02	2.41	—
5. Strengthening of Ay. Unani Disps.	—	5.04	—	—	—	—
6. (a) Const. of bldg. for Shri Krishana Govt. Ay. College, Kurukshetra	35.00	24.23	23.00	16.48	5.00	5.00
(b) Improvement of Sh. Krishana Govt. Ayd. College, Kurukshetra	14.27	—	1.68	—	1.52	—
7. Re-organisation of Ay. Deptt. at H.Q.	9.35	1.99	1.19	0.40	0.38	—
8. Estt. of Ay. Offices at Distt. Level	48.62	2.22	9.02	0.80	6.47	—
9. Dev. of Private Ay. Colleges grant-in-Aid	15.00	4.71	3.00	3.00	—	—
10. Opening of Homoeopathic dispensaries	18.68	—	1.00	—	—	—
11. Appointment of Illrd doctor in P.H.C's.	18.60	—	1.75	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>279.80</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>25.95</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Employees' State Insurance Scheme</b>						
Automatic Coverage including New Coverage	55.00	25.56	8.00	6.87	9.00	—
<b>Details of Projects</b>						
1. Continuance of the posts created due to the Upgradation of the E.S.I. Dispensary from 3 Dr. to 5Dr. at Pinjore ;						
2. Continuance of the posts got sanctioned due to the upgradation of E.S.I. dispensary at Karnal, from One Dr. to 2 Dr.						
3. Continuance of the One additional dispensary at Sonapat ;						
4. Continuance of additional staff sanctioned due to the increase in the number of beds in the E.S.I. hospital, Panipat ;						
5. Continuance of the additional staff got sanctioned for the E.S.I. hospital, Panipat in accordance with the norm of the E.S.I.C.						
6. Continuance of one Dr. E.S.I. Dispensary at Kalka						
7. Purchase of equipment						
8. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Bahadurgarh (Out Skirts)						
9. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Hansi						
10. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Dharuhera (Distt. Mohindergarh)						
11. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Murthal (Distt. Sonipat)						
12. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Rai (Distt. Sonipat)						
13. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Khairpur (Distt. Sirsa)						
14. Continuance of the posts of One Eye Specialist (H.C.M.S-II) in the E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad						
15. Continuance of posts of One E.N.T. Specialist (H.C.M.S-II) in E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad						
16. Continuance of staff sanctioned due to increase in the beds in the E.S.I. Hospital, Jagadhri						
17. Continuance of the staff sanctioned according to the E.S.I.C. Norm, for the E.S.I. Hospital, Jagadhri						



## STATEMENT GN 2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
18. Continuance of one additional E.S.I. Dispensary at Yamunanagar							
19. Continuance of the Ambulance Service at Ambala Cantt, Hissar, Bhiwani, Sonipat, Gurgaon, E.S.I. Hospital Faridabad and Panipat							
20. Continuance of the posts created due to the upgradation of the E.S.I. Dispensaries at Ballabgarh, from 2 Dr. to 5 Dr.							
21. Provision of X-Ray Plants in the 12-bedded Detention Wards in the E.S.I. Dispensaries at Sonipat, Hisar and Pinjore							
22. Continuance of E.S.I Dispensary at Kundli (Sonipat)							
23. Continuance of the Scheme-purchase of medicines for the increased number of the Insured Person							
24. Continuance of E.S.I. Dispensary at Panchkula							
25. Continuance of One Dr. E.S.I. Dispensary at Quila Zaffurgarh (Jullana) Distt. Jind							
26. Opening of one E.S.I. Dispensary at Jind							
27. Opening of one Mini Dispensary at Bamla							
28. Creation of additional staff for E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad, Jagadhri and Panipat							
29. Creation of Staff for 12 bedded detention ward for E.S.I. Dispensary Pinjore							
30. Opening of two doctor E.S.I. Dispensary in the contiguous area of Dharuhera (Mohindergarh)							
Total	55.00	25.56	8.00	6.87	9.00	—	

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY**

Name of Scheme/Projects	7th Five Year Plan) (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of wh Capita Conten
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Sewerage &amp; Water Supply</b>						
1. Research and Training	20.00		2.00	—	2.00	2.00
2. Sewerage Scheme						
(i) Original schemes	1780.00	1110.84	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
(ii) Augmentation scheme						
3. Urban Low cost Sanitation	150.00		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
4. Urban water supply						
(i) Original schemes	—	113.03	—	—	—	—
(ii) Augmentation schemes	2680.00		175.50	176.10	175.00	175.00
Sub Total (Urban)	4630.00	1223.87	267.50	266.10	267.00	267.00
5. Rural Water Supply Under Normal Programme						
Piped water supply (OMNP)	5044.00	—	90.00	62.76	90.00	90.00
6. Rural water supply under Minimum Needs Programme						
Piped water supply (MNP)	6055.00	8119.23	2249.00	1833.88	2249.00	2249.00
7. Rural Sanitation	1000.00	1.42	3.50	2.22	4.00	4.00
Sub Total (Rural)	12100.00	8120.65	2342.50	1898.86	2343.00	2343.00
Grand total for sewerage and water supply Urban & Rural	16944.00*	9344.52	2610.00	2164.96	2610.00	2610.00

\* This includes additional allocation of Rs. 214 lakhs which is yet to be allocated to different schemes.

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>HOUSING</b>						
1. Low Income Group Housing Scheme	400.00	255.47	70.00	70.00	70.00	—
2. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	150.00	64.60	25.00	25.00	25.00	—
3. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	50.00	—	10.00	10.00	1.00	—
4. Govt. Residential Buildings (including Jail, Judicial & PWD houses)	600.00	284.73	90.00	90.00	91.00	91.00
5. Govt. Residential Houses at Panchkula or at New State Capital	500.00	322.86	90.00	90.00	80.00	80.00
6. Cooperative Housing	75.00	48.00	12.00	12.00	15.00	—
7. Loans/Subsidy to Housing Board :—						
(a) Loan to Housing Board for construction of houses for S.C. in urban areas	200.00	163.00	38.00	38.00	33.00	—
(b) Subsidy to Housing Board for EWS houses in Urban Area	200.00	—	30.00	30.00	24.00	—
(c) Subsidy to Housing Board for Managerial and Supervisory Staff	100.00	—	15.00	15.00	10.00	—
8. Loan/Subsidy under Rural Housing Scheme	450.00	235.00	64.00	64.00	60.00	—
9. House sites to Land less workers in Rural Areas	25.00	81.68	15.00	15.00	30.00	—
10. House Building Loan to Govt. employees	1200.00	786.59	150.00	150.00	150.00	—
<b>Total Housing</b>	<b>3950.00</b>	<b>2241.93</b>	<b>609.00</b>	<b>609.00</b>	<b>589.00</b>	<b>171.00</b>
<b>POLICE HOUSING</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>407.40</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>140.00</b>
<b>Total I &amp; II (Housing including Police)</b>	<b>4750.00</b>	<b>2649.33</b>	<b>729.00</b>	<b>729.00</b>	<b>729.00</b>	<b>311.00</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (LOCAL BODIES)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Ex penditure	1985-86		1986-87	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Grant-in-aid to M.Cs. for Adhoc Revenue Earning Scheme	400.00	106.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	—
2. Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board	100.00	86.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	—
3. Grant-in-aid to M.Cs. for Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	500.00	398.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	—
4. Grant-in-aid to M.Cs. Rohtak & Hisar for Prevention of floods	—	128.00	—	37.00	—	—
G. Total	1000.00	718.00	200.00	237.00	200.00	—

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEME/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National Capital Region						
N.C.R. Project	1000.00	—	200.00	—	200.00	200.00
Total	1000.00	—	200.00	—	200.00	200.00

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (LABOUR DEPARTMENT)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Legal Aid to workers	—	0.70	—	—	—	—
2. Strengthening of Conciliation machinery-provision of post of driver for jeep of Labour Officer-cum-Conciliation Officer, Faridabad	—	0.86	—	—	—	—
3. Strengthening of Conciliation machinery under various Labour Laws	—	12.12	—	—	—	—
4. Better & effective enforcement of minimum wages act 1948 in agriculture sector	—	7.50	—	—	—	—
5. Survey regarding working condition of Labour employed in brick kilns, quarries etc.	—	5.45	—	—	—	—
6. Upgrading of Labour-Welfare Centre Faridabad	—	0.61	—	—	—	—
7. Rehabilitation of bonded labourers	—	0.84	—	—	—	—
8. Appointment of Safety Officer	5.10	—	0.30	—	0.80	—
9. Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene laboratory in the State factory Inspectorate	4.50	—	0.50	0.23	0.50	—
10. Rural workers welfare	7.00	—	0.75	—	—	—
11. Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery	10.40	—	1.50	—	0.70	—
12. Strengthening of Machinery regarding Survey of Working Condition of Labour employed in brick kilns, quarries etc.	3.00	—	0.35	—	—	—
13. Strengthening of Labour Welfare centres, Faridabad	1.00	—	0.20	—	0.20	—
14. Setting up of Labour Welfare Centres in Urban area	3.00	—	0.40	—	0.30	—
15. Rehabilitation of bonded labourers	8.00	—	1.00	—	1.00	—
16. Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate for the implementation of health and safety measures in factories in the State of Haryana	—	—	—	—	1.50	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>28.08</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>—</b>

## APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)

## DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

## OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

## SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES (EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. DIRECTION &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>						
Additional Staff for Planning Budget Br. at Directorate	—	2.41	—	—	—	—
<b>II. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT</b>						
(a) Setting up of Inspection & Enquiry Unit	7.00	—	1.75	0.06	1.80	—
(b) Strengthening of Establishment Branch	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>III. EXTENSION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE</b>						
1. Upgrading of Rural Employment Exchange, Jhajjar to the status of Town Employment Exchange	—	3.08	—	—	—	—
2. Setting up of Mobile Employment Exchange at Hisar	—	3.85	—	—	—	—
3. Setting up of a University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux Rohtak	—	4.34	—	—	—	—
4. Setting up of Special Employment Exchange for Sch./Caste	—	8.51	—	—	—	—
5. Setting up of Rural Employment Exchanges in the State	—	9.92	—	—	—	—
6. Setting up of Rural Employment Exchange, Pehowa	—	1.89	—	—	—	—
7. Setting up of Sub office Employment Exchange Guhla	—	1.00	—	—	—	—
8. Computerisation of Employment Exchange operation	1.00	—	0.25	0.28	0.50	—
9. Setting up of a Coaching Cum Guidance Centre	5.00	—	1.00	—	0.80	—
<b>IV. COLLECTION OF EMPLOYMENT MARKET INFORMATION</b>						
1. Strengthening of State Employment Market Information Unit and setting up a Research Cell at Directorate	—	3.68	—	—	—	—
2. Strengthening of Employment Market Information Unit at Sirsa and Panipat	—	0.80	—	—	—	—
3. Setting up of a Employment Market Information Unit at Distt. Employment, Rewari	—	0.48	—	—	—	—
<b>V. VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE</b>						
1. Setting up of Vocational Guidance Unit at Distt. Employment Exchange, Rewari	—	1.52	—	—	—	—
2. Setting up of Vocational Guidance Unit at Town Employment Exchanges	5.00	—	1.00	0.13	0.90	—
3. Setting up Special Cell for Physically handicapped at Sonapat	—	0.22	—	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>41.70</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>—</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A—Direction & Admn.	—	7.93	—	—	—	—	
B—i—Display Advertisements	—	2.45	—	—	—	—	
B—ii—VP—A—Community Listening Scheme	—	0.13	—	—	—	—	
B—ii—VP—B—Installation of TV Sets	—	5.84	—	—	—	—	
B—ii—VP—C—Exhibitions	17.81	5.88	5.16	0.18	2.47	—	
B—ii—VP—D—Hoarding	—	4.84	—	—	—	—	
B—ii—VP—F—Strengthening of Automobile Wing	—	2.22	—	—	—	—	
B—ii—VP—F—Setting up of Public Address System Unit at H. Qrs.	12.48	—	0.85	0.02	1.91	—	
C—Information Centre	27.80	4.85	1.22	—	2.40	—	
D—Press Information Services	—	8.86	—	—	—	—	
G—Field Publicity	16.34	10.37	7.50	0.55	13.18	—	
G—i—Strengthening Districts Publicity Offices	—	1.34	—	—	—	—	
G—ii—Setting up of Divisional Field Publicity Units	—	6.90	—	—	—	—	
G—iii—Campaign Regarding Welfare of Scheduled Castes	—	1.22	—	—	—	—	
H—Songs & Drama Parties	—	2.08	—	—	—	—	
H—i—Setting up of Central Drama Troupe	—	3.44	—	—	—	—	
H—ii—Setting up of Light & Sound Unit	—	5.19	—	—	—	—	
I—Films	—	4.10	—	—	—	—	
K—Publication Publicity Literature	18.42	8.25	3.13	—	2.00	—	
K—i—Strengthening of Magazine Wing	—	3.58	—	—	—	—	
K—ii—Strengthening of Art Wing	—	2.80	—	0.95	—	—	
L—Research & Trg. in Mass Communication	—	4.08	—	—	—	—	
M—Promotion of Cultural Activities	50.00	11.04	7.00	35.50	38.85	—	
N—Reception Component of National Media Plan (Installation of TV Sets)	200.00	—	40.00	39.46	42.85	—	
O—Films, TV & Video Services	68.55	—	13.32	—	9.68	—	
P—Research & Reference Services	8.56	—	3.62	—	0.28	—	
Q—Bhajan Parties	56.21	—	1.80	—	4.82	—	
R—Major VIP Public Address Unit at Headquarters	3.83	—	1.40	—	1.56	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>430.00</b>	<b>107.39</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>76.66</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>—</b>	



**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-77	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>A—DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION</b>							
1. Strengthening of Head quarter staff	30.00	—	5.00	0.05	5.00	—	
2. Strengthening of Field Staff	50.00	—	8.20	—	1.00	—	
3. Cell for vocational guidance and Employment	—	13.23	—	—	—	—	
4. Staff for hostel for students of Pre-Matric children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations	55.00	0.57	10.00	2.00	2.00	—	
<b>Total—A</b>	<b>135.00</b>	<b>13.80</b>	<b>23.20</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>B—EDUCATION</b>							
5. Supply of stationery articles to Primary school children belonging to Scheduled Castes	—	23.67	The scheme is dropped since the coverage of Scheduled Castes students is to be made by Education department in their own Scheme.				
6. Grant for the purchase of stationery articles to Sch. Castes students studying in 6th to 11th classes	66.00	46.34	11.00	14.82	15.00	—	
7. Supply of uniforms to girls students belonging to Sch. Castes students in Primary and Middle classes	—	19.51	The Scheme is dropped since the coverage of Scheduled Castes students is to be made by Education department in their own Scheme.				
8. Award of scholarships & re-imbusement of tuition fee to Sch. Castes students	105.00	179.57	15.00	—	15.00	—	
9. Special Coaching Classes for Sch. Castes students studying Science, Maths, and English	66.00	6.23	11.20	1.95	2.20	—	
10. Financial Assistance to voluntary organisation for setting up of Hostel for Sch. Castes	25.00	16.80	4.00	3.56	5.00	—	
11. Scholarship/Opportunity cost to Sch. Castes students studying in 6th to 8th classes	986.00	—	148.50	114.00	144.00	—	
12. Incentive to Sch. Castes students who get 1st division from Matric to Post Graduate including Agri., Engg., Medical and Veterinary	30.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	—	
<b>Total— B</b>	<b>1278.00</b>	<b>292.12</b>	<b>194.70</b>	<b>134.33</b>	<b>186.20</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>C—ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT</b>							
13. Training stipend to Sch. Castes students in I.T.Is/Schools	90.00	37.25	10.00	17.00	15.00	—	
14. Tailoring training to Harijans widows/desitute women	30.00	7.51	2.90	3.62	11.50	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
15. Training stipend to Sch. Castes trainees in Footwear Institute Rewari	—	—	—	—	0.10	—	
16. Training-cum-Production for women	15.00	1.00	2.50	1.26	1.00	—	
17. Subsidy for Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam for reduction of Interest from 7% to 4%	20.00	7.76	3.00	4.55	3.00	—	
18. Subsidy for purchase of Pigs/Bufalocs & goats	—	16.00	—	—	—	—	
19. Subsidy for purchase of Rickshaw to Sweepers Scavengers & Tanners for setting themselves in clean occupations	—	6.75	—	—	—	—	
Total—C	155.00	76.27	18.41	26.43	30.60	—	
<b>D—HEALTH HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES</b>							
20. Housing scheme for Scheduled Castes	500.00	153.14	35.00	67.08	48.00	—	
21. Environment Improvement in Harijans Basties	375.00	80.83	25.00	32.09	30.00	—	
22. Drinking water Wells for Sch. Castes	66.00	18.04	6.00	11.92	8.00	—	
23. Legal Assistance	2.00	0.47	0.20	0.18	0.30	—	
24. Incentive for intercaste marriage	3.00	0.45	0.50	0.25	0.40	—	
Total—D	946.00	252.93	66.70	111.52	86.70	—	
<b>E—Welfare of Backward Class</b>							
25. Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam	300.00	220.00	45.00	45.00	55.00	—	
26. Training in poultry, Barberrry, Carpentry, Tailoring etc. to Backward Classes	66.00	—	13.20	13.20	5.00	—	
27. Training scheme for wood beads for Backward Classes	3.50	—	0.83	0.83	0.85	—	
Total—E	369.50	220.00	59.03	59.03	60.85	—	
<b>F—Welfare of Denotified Tribes</b>							
28. Subsidy for the Construction of houses	40.00	14.68	4.00	—	6.00	—	
29. Setting up of hostels for boys and girls	11.00	3.15	1.50	1.10	1.50	—	
30. Drinking Water wells	6.50	3.90	1.10	1.30	2.00	—	
31. Scholarships for Denotified Tribes students studying in Ist onwards to Post Graduate	10.00	2.11	1.50	3.70	2.20	—	
32. Supply of stationery articles to Primary School children	—	—	The Scheme is dropped since the coverage in to it made by the Education Deptt. in their budget.				
33. Supply of uniforms to girl students studying in Primary and Middle classes	5.00	—	0.80	0.80	0.25	—	
34. Grant for the purchase of stationery articles for 6th to 11th classes	6.00	—	0.72	0.79	0.10	—	
Total—F	78.50	23.84	9.62	7.69	12.05	—	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in akhs)

Name of Scheme/Projects	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>State Share Towards</b>						
<b>G—Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>						
35. Girls Hostels	25.00	2.30	4.00	—	1.00	—
36. Pre-Examination training Centres	47.00	4.02	4.85	0.47	2.10	—
37. Award of Pre-Matric scholarships to children of those engaged in unclean occupations i.e. Scavenging of dry latrines	26.00	2.51	4.50	0.38	1.50	—
38. Book Banks for students studying in Medical/ Engg. Colleges	5.00	2.41	1.00	0.87	1.00	—
<b>Machinery for the Implementation of P.C.R. Act, 1955</b>						
39. Enforcement of P.C.R. Act	15.00	8.25	3.00	0.08	1.00	—
40. Conversion of Dry latrines into water borne	64.00	10.00	6.00	—	5.00	—
41. Research Evaluation and Monitoring unit	6.00	—	1.00	—	—	—
42. Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam	250.00	156.02	50.00	50.00	50.00	—
<b>Total—G</b>	<b>438.00</b>	<b>185.51</b>	<b>74.35</b>	<b>51.80</b>	<b>61.60</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3400.00</b>	<b>1064.47</b>	<b>446.00</b>	<b>392.85</b>	<b>446.00</b>	<b>—</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**

**SOCIAL WELFARE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

**SOCIAL WELFARE SECTOR**

**I. Direction & Administration**

(i) Strengthening of Directorate staff	12.00	12.51	2.00	0.84	1.70	—
(ii) Research-cum-Information Centre	11.00	1.38	1.50	0.65	1.00	—
(iii) Administration & Supervisory staff (Distt. Level Agency)	12.50	9.79	2.00	0.72	1.30	—
(iv) Staff for Headquarter	—	2.23	—	—	—	—
<b>Total—I</b>	<b>35.50</b>	<b>25.91</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>—</b>

**II. Education Welfare of Handicapped**

(i) Scholarships to Phy. Handicapped	28.00	28.44	4.50	22.47	8.00	—
(ii) Pension to Phy. Handicapped	200.00	59.49	35.00	4.15	7.00	—
(iii) Prosthetic-Aid	12.00	4.71	2.40	1.57	2.40	—
(iv) Strengthening of Programme for the Institutions of Handicapped (Grant-in-aid Scheme)	20.00	20.08	3.00	17.00	5.00	—
(v) Production Unit for Orthopaedically Handicapped (Grant-in-aid Scheme)	20.00	16.72	3.00	10.00	5.00	—
(vi) Counselling Services Training Programme & Seminars (Grant-in-aid Scheme)	2.00	1.55	0.40	0.40	0.40	—
(vii) Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children (G.I.A.)	10.00	7.65	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
(viii) Home/School for Blind Girls (Grant-in-aid Scheme)	10.00	11.55	2.00	—	0.10	—
(ix) District Handicapped Welfare Centre (G.I.A.)	25.00	—	10.00	10.00	10.00	—
(x) School for Deaf & Dumb	—	8.56	—	—	—	—
(xi) Financial Assistance to Handicapped Children	—	9.93	—	—	—	—
<b>Total—II</b>	<b>327.00</b>	<b>168.68</b>	<b>62.30</b>	<b>67.59</b>	<b>39.90</b>	<b>—</b>

**III. Child Welfare**

(i) Holiday Home (Grant-in-aid Scheme)	1.00	1.05	0.20	0.30	0.30	—
(ii) Welfare of Destitute Children (Services for the Children in need of Care & Protection) 50% Centrally sponsored Scheme (Grant-in-aid)	19.50	8.02	2.50	2.80	2.90	—

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
(iii) S.O.S. Children Village (Grant-in-aid Scheme)	12.00	21.16	2.50	2.50	3.00	—	
(iv) Foster Care Services	—	1.08	—	—	—	—	
(v) Children Village	—	1.50	—	—	—	—	
(vi) Financial Assistance to Destitute Children	—	20.03	—	—	—	—	
(vii) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme	—	79.29	—	—	—	—	
(viii) Un-employment allowance to educated physically handicapped persons	—	1.32	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total—III</b>	<b>32.50</b>	<b>133.45</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>IV. Women Welfare</b>							
(i) Home-cum-Training Centres for Destitute Women & Widows	95.00	32.20	20.00	5.78	20.50	20.00	
(ii) Women's Training-cum-Production Centres (Special Vocational Guidance-cum-Residential Centre) (Grant-in-Aid Scheme)	20.00	16.74	4.00	2.62	12.90	—	
(iii) Setting-up Women's Training Centres/ Institutions for Rehabilitation of Women in Distress (50% Centrally Sponsored-Grant-in-Aid)	6.00	2.10	1.00	0.57	1.00	—	
(iv) State After Care Home for Girls	6.00	4.45	6.00	8.70	5.00	5.00	
(v) Anti Dowry Programme	1.50	—	0.30	0.30	0.30	—	
(vi) Widow Re-marriage encouragement	2.50	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—	
(vii) Functional Literacy for Adult Women	—	11.31	—	—	—	—	
(viii) Hostel buildings for Working Women	—	15.83	—	—	—	—	
(ix) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women	—	52.44	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total—IV</b>	<b>131.00</b>	<b>135.07</b>	<b>31.80</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>40.20</b>	<b>25.00</b>	
<b>V. Welfare of Poor &amp; Destitute</b>							
(i) Home for Aged & Infirm Reward)	44.00	13.30	10.00	22.00	10.00	10.00	
<b>Total—V</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	
<b>VI. Correctional Services</b>							
(i) Anti Beggary Programme	7.00	1.01	2.00	0.22	1.50	—	
(ii) Remand Home/observation Home	1.00	0.47	0.20	0.35	0.20	—	
(iii) Special School	—	1.01	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total VI</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>—</b>	

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>VII. Grants to Voluntary Organisation and Others</b>						
(i) Haryana Economically Weaker Section & Women's Welfare Corp.	100.00	35.87	20.00	30.00	35.00	35.00
(ii) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations	—	46.00	—	—	—	—
<b>Total—VII</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>81.87</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>
(i) Camps/Seminars/Workshop	—	0.30	—	—	—	—
(ii) Foundy Home	—	1.00	—	—	—	—
(iii) Medical aid to poor children	—	0.30	—	—	—	—
(iv) Bal Bhavan	—	2.20	—	—	—	—
<b>Total VIII</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total : Social Welfare Sector</b>	<b>678.00</b>	<b>564.57</b>	<b>137.00</b>	<b>146.44</b>	<b>137.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECT  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
NUTRITION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Nutrition Sector	2794.00	442.86	429.00	135.14	262.00	—	
Total	2794.00	442.86	429.00	135.14	262.00	—	

## APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)

## DEVELOPMENT SCHEME/PROJECTS

## OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

## SPORTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Sports Council (Grant-in-Aid)	10.00	35.18	2.00	7.33	2.00	—
2. Rural Sports Centres	10.50	10.56	2.10	6.75	2.10	—
3. Construction of Stadium	20.00	72.55	4.00	22.00	4.00	—
4. Scholarships	10.00	21.21	2.00	3.01	2.00	—
5. Stipends	3.00	2.11	0.60	0.47	0.60	—
6. Cash Awards	10.50	14.40	1.10	0.08	1.10	—
7. Sports Talent Search Scheme	2.50	1.55	0.20	—	0.10	—
8. Wrestling Centres	10.00	6.91	2.00	1.85	2.00	—
9. Sports Equipments	25.00	27.31	4.00	6.32	4.00	—
10. Development of Playfields	7.50	6.67	1.50	0.25	1.50	—
11. Maintenance of Playfields	3.50	4.14	0.60	2.55	0.60	—
12. Sports Wings	45.00	23.08	9.00	7.40	8.00	—
13. Sports Club Scheme	1.50	2.23	0.20	—	0.20	—
14. Construction of Yoga-cum-Badminton Hall	13.25	3.12	2.00	—	2.00	—
15. Indoor Stadium/Gymnasium Hall	15.00	3.83	3.00	5.00	3.00	—
16. Scientific Trg. Scheme	4.50	1.65	0.70	0.79	0.85	—
17. Intensive Trg. Scheme	10.00	5.02	1.00	1.03	1.10	—
18. Sports Library	2.00	1.23	0.30	0.31	0.35	—
19. Special Training for Asian & National/International Competition for Gymnasts	3.00	1.55	0.60	0.42	0.65	—
20. Yoga Centres	10.00	3.68	0.50	0.36	0.55	—
21. Special Trg. for Wrestlers for Olympic & Asian Games	1.00	0.38	0.20	—	0.20	—
22. Sports Competition for Men	4.00	1.86	0.40	0.90	0.50	—
23. Women Sports Festival	5.00	1.22	0.50	0.53	0.50	—
24. Advance Training Observation	3.00	2.15	0.30	—	0.30	—
25. Swimming Pools	10.50	4.44	2.00	7.25	2.00	—
26. Flood lighting of Playfields	2.50	1.17	0.50	1.00	0.50	—
27. Awards to Coaches/Umpires	1.00	0.38	0.20	—	0.20	—



**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1987-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Contents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. State Planning Board	—	15.09	—	—	—	—
2. District Planning Unit	—	4.96	—	—	—	—
3. Man power Employment Coordination Unit	—	12.23	—	—	—	—
4. Perspective Planning & Monitoring	—	1.16	—	—	—	—
5. Plan Project Appraisal	—	1.40	—	—	—	—
6. Plan Formulation, Implementation & Coordination	—	3.38	—	—	—	—
7. Monitoring Cell for Implementation of New 20 Pt. Programme	—	0.36	—	—	—	—
8. Constitution of High powered Committee under 20 Pt. Programme	—	0.76	—	—	—	—
9. Plan Evaluation & Monitoring under UNICEF	—	0.13	—	—	—	—
10. Strengthening of Distt. Planning Machinery	101.00	—	16.70	0.04	18.20	3.00
11. Strengthening of Evaluation Unit	15.00	—	2.30	0.11	0.80	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.00</b>	<b>39.47</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan 1 (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Mechanical & Electronic data processing facilities for Statistics	—	3.71	—	—	—	—
2. Training of Statistical Personnel	—	0.36	—	—	—	—
3. Collection of Statistics of wholesale & retail trade	—	9.66	—	—	—	—
4. Improvement of Social Statistics	—	5.97	—	—	—	—
5. Strengthening of Analytical capabilities	—	3.15	—	—	—	—
6. Strengthening of Agro Economic Cell	—	2.68	—	—	—	—
7. Preparation of Regional Accounts	—	1.82	—	—	—	—
8. Price Statistics	—	8.31	—	—	—	—
9. Strengthening of various sections of H.Q.	25.00	—	5.03	0.40	6.11	—
10. Setting up a Computer for processing of data	25.85	—	6.28	0.40	6.41	—
11. Creation of Coordination Section in the Economic and Statistical Organisation	4.15	—	0.69	0.20	0.48	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>35.66</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>—</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**STATIONERY AND PRINTING**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Stationery & Printing	225.00	106.40	45.00	40.00	45.00	37.40	
<b>Total</b>	<b>225.00</b>	<b>106.40</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>37.40</b>	

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**PUBLIC WORKS (GENERAL ADMINISTRATION)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Construction of Mini Sectt. and Allied Buildings	850.00	605.68	150.00	150.50	157.00	157.00
2. Jail Buildings	180.00	103.62	32.00	50.20	32.00	32.00
3. Judicial Buildings	110.00	44.29	21.00	8.87	21.00	21.00
4. Police Buildings	230.00	229.18	42.00	41.23	42.00	42.00
5. Excise & Taxation Buildings	70.00	5.00	18.00	4.21	13.00	13.00
6. P.W.D. Buildings	360.00	110.67	87.00	43.96	60.00	60.00
7. Treasury and Account	—	3.06	—	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1800.00</b>	<b>1101.50</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>298.97</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28. Mass Participation	2.00	1.28	0.40	0.40	0.50	—
29. State Sports Awards	1.25	0.85	0.25	0.20	0.30	—
30. Regional Coaching Centres	1.50	0.55	0.30	0.10	0.30	—
31. New Coaching Scheme	160.00	30.71	30.00	11.30	30.00	—
32. Nehru Yuvak Kendra	50.00	8.59	9.00	3.35	9.60	—
33. Chetna Sangh	40.00	10.79	7.55	5.45	7.40	—
34. Haryana State Sports Development Corporation	11.50	—	3.00	—	3.00	—
35. Construction work at M.N.S.S. Rai 477—Capital	40.00	32.40	8.00	—	8.00	8.00
36. Old age pension	—	0.77	—	—	—	—
37. Sports hostel	—	10.97	—	—	—	—
38. Asiads	—	8.54	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>550.00</b>	<b>365.03</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>96.36</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**  
**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>I. Craftsman Training</b>							
1. Diversification & Consolidation of trades	—	4.14	—	—	—	—	
2. Addl. Units in Existing I.T.I's	—	10.16	—	—	—	—	
3. Rural Training through Existing I.T.I's	—	3.39	—	—	—	—	
4. Introduction of new Trades in Existing I.T.I's	—	0.81	—	—	—	—	
5. Replacement of out dated Machinery	—	75.28	—	—	—	—	
6. Modernisation of Captive I.T.I's	—	17.54	—	—	—	—	
7. Training & Re-training of Principals, Group Instructors, Instructors and Headquarters Staff	—	1.41	—	—	—	—	
8. Strengthening of Headquarters Staff	—	0.18	—	—	—	—	
9. Provision of Library books & Audio Visual Aid	—	1.71	—	—	—	—	
10. Establishment of I.T.I. Nathusiri Chopta	—	22.24	—	—	—	—	
11. Do (Gohana)	—	30.33	—	—	—	—	
12. Do (Meham)	—	16.19	—	—	—	—	
13. Do (Women) Samalkha & T.T.C. Bhiwani	—	11.93	—	—	—	—	
14. Do (Adampur)	—	12.28	—	—	—	—	
15. Do (Nalwa)	—	10.34	—	—	—	—	
<b>II. Apprenticeship Training</b>							
1. Basic Training Cell Faridabad	—	12.55	—	—	—	—	
<b>III. New Schemes</b>							
1. Replacement of out dated Machinery	100.00	—	20.00	44.97	60.00	—	
2. Modernisation of Captive I.T.I's Yamunanagar & Hissar	30.00	—	5.00	4.16	5.00	1.00	
3. Strengthening of Headquarters Staff	6.00	—	1.00	0.38	1.00	—	
4. Addition of New Trades and Diversification of existing trades	50.00	—	5.00	4.56	7.00	3.00	
5. Purchase of Machinery for I.T.I. Nalwa	10.00	—	2.00	1.92	1.80	—	
6. Maintenance of I.T.I. Gohana (Spillover)	21.00	—	4.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	
7. Do I.T.I. Mehama (Do)	21.00	—	4.00	0.88	5.00	4.00	
8. Completion/Construction of Building of I.T.I. Adampur & Tohana	20.00	—	10.00	—	1.00	1.00	

## STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. Purchase of Land and Construction of Building for I.T.I. Bahadurgarh (Rohtak)	20.00	—	1.00	—	5.00	5.00
10. Purchase of Land & Construction of Building for I.T.I. Hansi (Hissar)	20.00	—	1.00	1.00	8.00	8.00
11. Establishment of I.T.I. Exclusively for Women at Jind	40.00	—	4.00	0.95	7.00	3.00
12. Completion of Building of Basic Training Cell Faridabad (Spillover)	7.00	—	3.00	—	0.20	0.20
13. Introduction of 240 Seats of Second phase at ITI, Rohtak, Faridabad, Karnal, Hisar, Gurgaon, Sonipat and Narnaul	—	—	—	—	50.00	21.00
14. Purchase of deficient machinery with a view to get affiliation of NC VT to some trades	—	—	—	—	28.00	—
15. Introduction of non-formal training in ITI's	—	—	—	—	16.00	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>230.48</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>58.82</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>50.20</b>
1. Expenditure on Capital side	—	20.78	—	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>251.26</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>58.82</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>50.20</b>

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
HARYANA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

(Rs. in lakhs)						
Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Construction of building for institute, hostel and residential accommodation for Class IV employees	200.00	—	30.00	—	30.00	30.00
Total	200.00	—	30.00	—	30.00	30.00



APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE  
DECENTRALISED PLANNING

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme/Project	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85		1985-86		1986-87	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Decentralised Planning	9900.00	—	550.00	—	550.00	—	
Total	9900.00	—	550.00	—	550.00	—	



---

**STATEMENT GN-3**

**SELECTED PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

---



**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Targets	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievements	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Targets
						Targets	Anticipated Achievements	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>1. Production of Foodgrains</b>								
	(i) Rice	0030	000 Tonnes	1700	1363	1425	1425	1500
	(ii) Wheat	0060	000 Tonnes	5500	4418	4620	4620	4880
	(iii) Jowar	0090	000 Tonnes	30	44	30	30	30
	(iv) Bajra	0120	000 Tonnes	680	479	610	390	625
	(v) Maize	0150	000 Tonnes	75	79	65	65	70
	(vi) Other Cereals	0180	000 Tonnes	165	95	180	150	160
	(vii) Pulses	0210	000 Tonnes	850	375	580	460	500
	Total—Foodgrains	0240	000 Tonnes	9000	6853	7510	7140	7765
<b>2. Commercial Crops</b>								
	<i>(i) Oil Seeds</i>							
	(a) Groundnut	0250	000 Tonnes	14	7.1	8	8	8
	(b) Caster Seed	0260	000 Tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Sesamum	0270	000 Tonnes	5	2.6	2	2	4
	(d) Repeseed & Mustard	0280	000 Tonnes	205	300.0	175	225	225
	(e) Linseed	0290	000 Tonnes	1	—	—	—	—
	Total Oilseeds	0300	000 Tonnes	225	309.7	185	235	237
	(ii) Sugarcane (cane)	0370	000 Tonnes	8500	5190	7650	4600	6300
	(iii) Cotton	0380	000 Bales	950	610	800	680	830
<b>3. Major Horticulture Crops</b>								
	(i) Mango	0430	000 Tonnes	78	50	55	55	57
	(ii) Grapes	0440	000 Tonnes	16	9	10	10	11
	(iii) Other (Lichi, Chikoo, Papaya etc.)	0450	000 Tonnes	72	40	50	50	52
<b>4. Improved Seeds</b>								
	<i>(i) Production of Seeds</i>							
	(a) Cereals	0470	Qtls.	446350	278636	396350	288500	397331
	(b) Pulses	0480	Qtls.	22500	6045	19000	4250	19000
	(c) Oil Seeds	0490	Qtls.	3000	1930	2000	2200	2000
	(d) Cotton	0500	Qtls.	12000	11155	10000	9000	11000
	Total (i)	0520	Qtls.	483850	297766	427350	303950	429331

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>(ii) Distribution of Seeds</b>							
	(a) Cereals	0530	Qtls.	195900	118525	147550	133460	164650
	(b) Pulses	0540	Qtls.	15700	7694	13900	12486	14450
	(c) Oil Seeds	0550	Qtls.	1500	990	1250	1010	1300
	(d) Cotton	0560	Qtls.	16500	4103	15500	11710	16000
	(e) Others	0570	Qtls.	1150	650	975	943	1000
	Total (ii)	0580	Qtls.	230750	131962	179175	159609	197400
<b>5.</b>	<b>Chemical Fertilizers</b>							
	(i) Nitrogenous (N)	0590	000 Tonnes	402	272.74	295	295	317
	(ii) Phosphatic (P)	0600	000 Tonnes	130	56.25	66	66	77
	(iii) Potassic (K)	0610	000 Tonnes	33	7.63	19	19	22
	Total (NPK)	0620	000 Tonnes	565	336.62	380	380	416
<b>6.</b>	<b>Plant Protections</b>							
	(i) Pesticides Consumption (Technical Grade Material)	0630	Metric Tonnes	5000	3113	3380	3500	3700
	(ii) Area Coverage	0640	000 Hect.	8736	6462	5860	7130	7430
<b>7.</b>	<b>Area under Distribution of</b>							
	(i) Fertilisers	0650	000 Hect.	}	ENTIRE STATE			
	(ii) Pesticides	0660	000 Hect.					
<b>8.</b>	<b>High Yielding Varieties</b>							
	(i) Rice—Total Area Cropped	0670	000 Hect.	600	557	530	570	550
	Area under HYV	0680	000 Hect.	540	470	460	470	480
	(ii) Wheat—Total Area Cropped	0690	000 Hect.	1950	1704	1800	1800	1850
	Area under HYV	0700	000 Hect.	1850	1610	1690	1690	1730
	(iii) Jowar—Total Area Cropped	0710	000 Hect.	100	152	120	125	115
	Area under HYV	0720	000 Hect.	—	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Bajra—Total Area Cropped	0730	000 Hect.	850	750	850	600	850
	Area under HYV	0740	000 Hect.	595	460	530	375	545
	(v) Maize—Total Area Cropped	0750	000 Hect.	50	61	55	55	54
	Area under HYV	0760	000 Hect.	20	25	20	20	20
	Total Area under the above five Cereals	0770	000 Hect.	3550	3224	3355	3150	3419
	Total Area under the HYV under above five-cereals	0780	000 Hect.	3005	2565	2700	2555	2775
<b>9.</b>	<b>Dryland/Rainfed Farming</b>							
	<b>(i) Development of Selected Micro-watersheds</b>							
	(a) No. of Watersheds taken up	0790	Number	200	94	30	30	30

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b)	Area Covered under Watersheds	0800	000 Hect.	65.00	30.10	9.75	9.75	9.75
(c)	Area under Land development	0810	000 Hect.	3400	1735	487	487	487
(d)	Construction of water harvesting/storage structures	0820	No.	200	140	30	30	30
(ii)	Area covered outside the selected watersheds by Dry Farming Practices	0830	000 Hect.	2375	2110	2200	2200	2150
(iii)	Adoption of Dry Farming Practices in and out side the selected Watersheds							
(a)	Distribution of Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drills	0840	No.	2500	1825	300	300	300
(b)	Disiribution of other improved agricultural implements	0850	No.	5000	15934	1000	1000	1000
(c)	Distribution of Chemical Fertilizer	0860	Tonnes	1250	895	243	243	243
(d)	Distribution of improved/drought resistant seeds	0870	Quintals	2500	1700	487	487	487
<b>Land Stock Improvement</b>								
(i)	Reclamation of Alkaline Areas	0910	000 Hect.	50.00	22.48	8.00	8.00	9.00
(ii)	Reclamation of Saline Areas	0920	000 Hect.	0.30	0.05	0.06	—	0.07
<b>Soil Conservation</b>								
<i>Area coverage</i>								
(i)	Agricultural Land	0950	000 Hect.	96.10	18.89	17.80	17.80	19.30
(ii)	Forest Land	0960	000 Hect.	4.05	3.93	0.81	0.81	0.87
(iii)	Others (Panchayats & Combined)	0970	000 Hect.	0.30	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.07
<b>Cropped Area</b>								
(i)	Net	0980	000 Hect.	3725	3650	3670	3670	3685
(ii)	Gross	0990	000 Hect.	6200	5650	5880	5750	5900
<b>Agricultural Marketing</b>								
(i)	Total No. of markets at Mandi-Level	1000	No. (Cum.)	107	92	95	95	98
(ii)	Regulated Markets	1010	No. (Cum.)	107	92	95	95	98
(iii)	Sub-market Yards	1020	No. (Cum.)	155	132	135	135	140
(iv)	Sub-market yards developed	1030	No. (Cum.)	150	103	110	110	120

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>14. Storage</b>								
<i>Owned capacity with</i>								
	(i) State Warehousing Corporation	1040	Lakh Tonnes	4.00	3.04	0.80	0.44	0.80
	(ii) Cooperatives	1050	Lakh Tonnes	3.50	2.75	0.70	—	0.15
	(iii) State Government	1060	Lakh Tonnes	3.00	1.66	0.60	—	—
<b>15. Animal Husbandry &amp; Dairy Products</b>								
	(i) Milk	1070	000 Tonnes	3250	2400	2550	2550	2700
	(ii) Eggs	1080	Million	290	220	225	225	230
	(iii) Wool	1090	Lakh Kgs.	11.00	9.26	9.90	9.90	10.00
<b>16. Animal Husbandry Programmes</b>								
	(i) I.C.D. Projects	1100	Nos. (Cum.)	8	8	8	8	8
	(ii) No. of Frozen Semen (bull) Stations	1110	Nos. (Cum.)	2	2	2	2	2
	(iii) No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull Semen per annum	1120	In lakhs	18.00	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
	(iv) No. of Cross-breed Animals	1130	In lakhs	4.00	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.90
	(v) Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farms	1140	Nos. (Cum.)	2	2	2	2	2
	(vi) Sheep & Wool Extension Centres	1150	Nos. (Cum.)	58	58	58	58	58
	(vii) Intensive Sheep Dev. Projects	1160	Nos. (Cum.)	—	—	—	—	—
	(viii) Intensive Eggs & Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres	1170	Nos. (Cum.)	1	1	1	1	1
	(ix) Estt. of Fodder Seed Production Farms	1180	Nos. (Cum.)	1	1	1	1	1
	(x) Veterinary Hospitals	1190	Nos. (Cum.)	526	376	406	406	436
	(xi) Veterinary Dispensaries	1200	Nos. (Cum.)	525	325	350	350	375
<b>17. Fisheries</b>								
<i>(i) Fish Production</i>								
	(a) Inland	1240	000 Tonnes	20.00	10.01	13.50	13.50	15.00
	(b) Marine	1250	000 Tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	1260	000 Tonnes	20.00	10.01	13.50	13.50	15.00
	(ii) Fish Seed Production—Fry	1290	Million	50.00	12.76	25.00	25.00	30.00
	(iii) Fish Seed Farms	1310	Nos. (Cum.)	20	15	17	17	19
	(iv) Nursery Area	1320	Hectares	53	42.64	45	45	48



## STATEMENT GN 3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>18. Forestry</b>								
	(i) Plantation of quick growing species	1340	000 Hect.	4.900	1.250	1.020	1.020	1.020
	(ii) Economic & Commercial Plantations	1350	000 Hect.	4.550	2.652	0.945	0.945	1.000
	(iii) Social Forestry Afforestation							
	(a) Area Covered	1360	000 Hect.	38.800	28.628	18.300	18.300	20.500
	(b) Trees Planted	1370	Crores	50.00	35.89	9.50	9.37	7.25
<b>19. I.R.D.P.</b>								
	(i) Beneficiaries identified	1510	Nos.	Not Fixed				
	(ii) Beneficiaries assisted	1520	Nos.	279000	434881	32000	48000	36000
	(iii) Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries	1530	Nos.	83700	126977	16856	16856	16800
	(iv) Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Service & Business (ISB)	1540	Nos.	69750	54137	14047	14047	14000
	(v) Youths' trained/being trained under TRYSEM	1550	Nos.	18600	14824	3720	3317	3238
	(vi) Youths' Self-employment	1560	Nos.	2500	1385	500	500	500
	(vii) Scheme for strengthening of Administration							
	(a) No. of posts sanctioned	1570	Nos.	—	487	—	—	—
	(b) No. of posts filled	1580	Nos.	—	487	—	—	—
	(viii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) Formation of Groups of Women	1590	Nos.	1200	130	240	240	250
	(ix) Financial assistance to assigness of surplus land		Hectares	Not Fixed	—	1090	1090	1100
<b>20. N.R.E.P.</b>								
	Employment Generated	1600	Lakh mandays	69.21	82.09	13.07	13.07	15.00
<b>21. D.P.A.P.</b>								
	(i) Block Covered	1620	Nos. (Cum.)	9	9	9	9	9
	(ii) Minor Irrigation	1630	Hect.	1600	1200	320	320	400
	(iii) Soil & Water Conservation	1640	Hect.	2000	885	400	400	500
	(iv) Afforestation	1650	Hect.	3700	10018	740	740	925
	(v) Pasture development	1660	Hect.	150	194	30	30	35
<b>22. Consolidation of Holdings</b>								
	Area consolidated	1810	Lakh Acres	1.57	1.17	0.30	0.30	0.30

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>23.</b>	<b>Co-operation</b>							
	(i) Short term loans	1820	Rs. Crores	275.00	171.71	200.00	200.00	220.00
	(ii) Medium term loans	1830	Rs. Crores	15.00	3.99	11.00	11.00	13.00
	(iii) Long term loans	1840	Rs. Crores	75.00	46.65	55.00	55.00	60.00
	(iv) Retail sale of fertilizers	1850	Rs. Crores	65.00	51.37	58.75	58.75	60.00
	(v) Agricultural produce marketed	1860	Rs. Crores	210.00	140.00	145.00	145.00	160.00
	(vi) Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer co-operatives	1870	Rs. Crores	25.00	13.80	14.00	14.00	17.00
	(vii) Retail sale of consumer goods through cooperatives in rural areas	1880	Rs. Crores	18.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
	(viii) Cooperative storage	1890	Lakh M.T.	3.50	2.76	0.70	—	0.15
	(ix) Processing Units	1900	Nos.	16	45	1	1	6
<b>24.</b>	<b>Minor Irrigation</b>							
	(i) Ground Water							
	(a) Potential	1920	000 Hect.	100.00	164.5	20.00	20.00	20.00
	(b) Utilisation	1930	000 Hect.	100.00	164.5	20.00	20.00	20.00
	(ii) Surface							
	(a) Potential	1940	000 Hect.	9	11	1.5	1.5	1.5
	(b) Utilisation	1950	000 Hect.	9	11	1.5	1.5	1.5
<b>25.</b>	<b>Major &amp; Medium Irrigation</b>							
	(i) Potential	1960	000 Hect.	318	154	35	35	38
	(ii) Utilisation	1970	000 Hect.	334/198	115	*31/21	31/21	25
<b>26.</b>	<b>Flood Control</b>							
	Area provided with protection	1980	000 Hect.	250	280	40	40	50
<b>27.</b>	<b>Command Area Development</b>							
	(i) Area covered by field channels	1990	000 Hect.	72.50	28.90	8.00	8.00	8.80
	(ii) Area covered by land levelling	2000	000 Hect.	14.00	13.79	3.50	3.50	7.00
<b>28.</b>	<b>Power</b>							
	(i) Installed capacity	2010	MW	488	372	126	126	1126
	(ii) Electricity generated	2020	MU	35257	189845	5212	5212	59938
	(iii) Electricity sold	2030	MU	29693	150042	4352	4352	49980
	(iv) Transmission lines (220 K.V. & above)	2040	CBt. Kms.	1275	858	203	203	1137

\*Subject to availability of surplus Ravi Beas waters through SYL

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(v) Rural Electrification</b>								
	(a) village electrified	2060	Nos.	All the 6745 Villages in the State were electrified in 1970.				
	(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity	2060	Nos.	67830	66309	11600	11600	10000
	(c) Tubewells energised by electricity	2070	Nos.					
<b>29. Industry &amp; Minerals</b>								
<b>(i) Small Scale Industries</b>								
	(a) Units functioning	2080	Nos. 000	30	36	6	6	6
	(b) Production	2090	Rs. in lakhs	90,000	98,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	(c) Persons employed	2100	Nos. in 000	180	226	36	36	36
<b>(ii) Industrial Estate/Areas</b>								
	(a) Estate/Areas functioning	2110	Nos.	5	10	1	1	2
	(b) No. of units	2120	Nos. 000	0.30	0.62	0.06	0.06	0.12
	(c) Production	2130	Rs. in lakhs	1500	890	300	300	600
	(d) Employment	2140	Nos. 000	2.10	4.74	0.42	0.42	0.84
<b>(iii) Handloom Industries</b>								
	(a) Production	2150	M. Metres	15	10	3	3	3
	(b) Employment	2160	Nos. 000 Lakhs	20	14	4	4	4
<b>(iv) Powerloom Industry</b>								
	(a) Production	2170	M. Metres	14	7.4	2.4	2.4	3.0
	(b) Employment	2180	Nos. 000	2.50	0.58	0.20	0.20	0.36
<b>(v) Handicrafts</b>								
	(a) Production	2240	Rs. in lakhs	20.00	4.10	1.10	1.10	2.50
	(b) Employment	2250	Nos. 000	2.00	0.50	0.11	0.11	0.25
<b>(vi) Khadi &amp; Village Industries</b>								
<b>(a) within the purview of KVIB</b>								
	(i) Production	2260	Rs. in lakhs	1100	1370	200	200	220
	(ii) Employment	2270	Nos. 000	15	17	3	3	3.30
<b>(b) Outside the purview of KVIB</b>								
	(i) Production	2280	Rs. in Lakhs	100	100	20	20	20
	(ii) Employment	2290	Nos. 000	5	5	1	1	1

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(vii) District Industries Centres</b>								
	(a) Units assisted	2300	Nos.	1500	1624	250	250	300
	(b) No. of artisans assisted	2310	Nos. 000	5.50	5.89	1.00	1.00	1.10
	(c) Financial assistance obtained from the financial institutions including Banks	2320	Rs. Lakhs	1500	342	288	288	290
	(d) Staff in position (as on date)							
	(i) General managers	2330	Nos.	—	12	—	—	—
	(ii) Functional managers	2340	Nos.	17	31	17	17	—
	(iii) Project managers	2350	Nos.	24	—	12	12	12
<b>30. Roads</b>								
<b>(i) State Highways</b>								
	(a) Surfaced	2360	Kms. (cum)	3177	3134	3142	3142	3151
	(b) Unsurfaced	2370	Kms (cum)	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	2380	Kms (cum)	3177	3134	3142	3142	3151
<b>(ii) Major District Roads</b>								
	(a) Surfaced	2390	Kms. (cum)	1593	1584	1588	1588	1592
	(b) Un-surfaced	2400	Kms (cum)	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	2410	Kms (cum)	1593	1584	1588	1588	1592
<b>(iii) Other District Roads</b>								
	(a) Surfaced	2420	Kms. (cum)	16354	14434	14697	14697	14922
	(b) Un-surfaced	2430	Kms. (cum)	—	138	125	125	90
	Total	2440	Kms. (cum)	16354	14572	14822	14822	15012
<b>(iv) Total Roads</b>								
	(a) Surfaced	2480	Kms. (cum)	21124	19152	19487	19427	19665
	(b) Un-surfaced	2490	Kms. (cum)	—	138	125	125	90
	Total	2500	Kms. (cum)	21124	19290	19552	19552	19755
<b>31. Tourism</b>								
	(i) International Tourist Arrivals	2520	Nos. in lakhs	2.00	0.70	1.50	1.50	11.60
	(ii) Domestic Tourist Arrivals	2530	Nos. in lakhs	30.00	17.00	26.00	26.00	27.00
	(iii) Accommodation Available	2540	No. of Rooms/ Beds	100/200	18/46	25/50	25/50	46/116

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>32. Scientific Services &amp; Research</b>								
	(i) Grant-in-aid to R & D Projects		Nos.	28	—	4	4	4
	(ii) Rural Energy Planning Exercise		No. of Blocks	12	—	2	2	2
	(iii) Setting up of Energy Villages		Nos.	3	—	1	1	2
	(iv) Subsidy on purchase of energy saving devices							
	(a) Solar Water Heating Systems		Nos.	140	23	32	32	30
	(b) Solar Distillation System		Nos.	30	2	7	7	7
	(c) Solar Dryer		Nos.	10	1	2	2	2
	(d) Domestic Solar Water Heater		Nos.	1500	50	200	200	100
	(e) Solar Air Heater		Nos.	20	—	4	4	2
	(f) Solar Cold Storage		Nos.	2	—	1	1	1
	(g) Solar Photo-Voltic Pumps System		Nos.	25	—	6	6	4
	(h) Solar Timber Kilns		Nos.	3	—	1	1	1
<b>33. Education</b>								
	<i>(i) Elementary Education</i>							
	<i>(a) Class I—V (age group 6—10)</i>							
	Enrolment							
	Boys	2560	000	1020	934	957	957	980
	Girls	2570	000	874	592	657	657	710
	Total	2580	000	1894	1526	1614	1614	1690
	Percentage to age group							
	Boys	2590	%age	110.8	109.7	111.7	111.7	113.7
	Girls	2600	%age	100.0	73.9	81.3	81.3	87.1
	Total	2610	%age	105.0	92.4	96.9	96.9	100.8
	Enrolment of Scheduled Caste							
	Boys	2620	000	222	190	197	197	204
	Girls	2630	000	166	113	123	123	133
	Total	2640	000	388	303	320	320	337
	Percentage to age-group							
	Boys	2650	%age	126.8	118.0	120.8	120.8	124.4
	Girls	2660	%age	100.0	74.3	80.4	80.4	85.8
	Total	2670	%age	113.8	93.3	101.3	101.3	105.6

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Annual Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>(b) Class VI—VIII (age group 11—13)</b>							
	<b>Enrolment</b>							
	Boys	2740	000	509	400	430	430	450
	Girls	2750	000	316	162	202	202	230
	Total	2760	000	825	562	632	632	680
	<b>Percentage to age-group</b>							
	Boys	2770	%age	99.2	81.5	90.0	90.0	96.3
	Girls	2780	%age	65.0	35.5	44.9	44.9	51.6
	Total	2790	%age	82.4	59.3	68.0	68.0	74.4
	<b>Enrolment of Scheduled Caste</b>							
	Boys	2800	000	100	58	68	68	78
	Girls	2810	000	50	14	20	20	26
	Total	2820	000	150	72	88	88	104
	<b>Percentage to age-group</b>							
	Boys	2830	%age	102.0	62.4	74.7	74.7	88.6
	Girls	2840	%age	54.0	16.1	23.5	23.5	30.6
	Total	2850	%age	78.5	40.0	50.0	50.0	60.1
	<b>(ii) Secondary Education</b>							
	<b>(a) Classes IX—X</b>							
	<b>Enrolment</b>							
	Boys	2920	000	274	170	202	202	220
	Girls	2930	000	88	58	60	60	67
	Total	2940	000	362	228	262	262	287
	<b>(b) Class XI—XII</b>							
	<b>General Classes</b>							
	<b>Enrolment</b>							
	Boys	2950	000	6	6	6	6	6
	Girls	2960	000	3	3	3	3	3
	Total	2970	000	9	9	9	9	9
	<b>(iii) Post-High School Stage</b>							
		3000	Nos.	11720	5000	5000	5600	7640
	<b>(iv) Enrolment in Nonformal (Part-time/continuation) Classes</b>							
	(a) Age group 6—10	3020	Nos.	160000	102862	32000	32000	32000
	(b) Age group 11—15	3040	Nos.	15000	N.A.	3000	3000	3000

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(v) Adult Education</b>								
	No. of participants (age-group 15-35)	3060	000	1350	547	183	183	210
	No. of Centres opened under							
	(a) Central Programme	3070	Nos. (Cum)	—	3600	3600	3600	3600
	(b) States Programme	3080	Nos. (Cum)	2100	800	900	900	1800
<b>Teachers</b>								
	(a) Primary Classes I-V	3110	Nos. (Cum)	40916	34006	35026	35026	36486
	(b) Middle Classes VI-VIII	3120	Nos. (Cum)	23561	17789	18391	18391	19691
	(c) Secondary Classes IX-X	3130	Nos. (Cum)	12735	11735	11835	12236	12336
	(d) Higher Secondary Classes XI-XII	3140	Nos. (Cum)	681	681	681	681	681
<b>Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>								
<b>(i) Hospitals</b>								
	(a) Urban	3150	Nos. (Cum.)	80	79	73	73*	69**
	(b) Rural	3160	Nos. (Cum.)	8	8	8	8	8
<b>(ii) Dispensaries</b>								
	(a) Urban@	3170	Nos. (Cum)	102	106	104	104	102
	(b) Rural†	3180	Nos. (Cum)	22	130	78	78	58
<b>(iii) Beds</b>								
	(a) Urban Hospitals/Dispensaries	3190	Nos. (Cum)	7791	7504	7620	7620	7745
	(b) Rural Hospitals/Dispensaries	3200	Nos. (Cum)	3012	1806	1874	1874	2014
	(iv) Nurse & Doctor Ratio	3220	No. per 1000 Doctors	—	1 : 0.87	—	1 : 0.86	—
	(v) Doctor population Ratio	3230	No. (per 1000) population	—	1 : 11070	1 : 11125	1 : 11125	—
<b>(vi) Health Centres</b>								
	(a) Sub-centres	3240	Nos. (Cum)	2367	1591	1741	1741	1891
	(b) Main Centres	3250	Nos. (Cum)	394	163	213	232	262
	(c) Subsidiary Health Centre (New P.H.C's)	3260	Nos. (Cum)	—	70	—	—	—
	(d) Community Health Centre	3270	Nos. (Cum)	51	1	11	11	21
<b>(vii) Training of Auxiliary</b>								
	(a) Institution	3280	Nos. (cum)	12	8	8	8	8

\*6 Sub Divisional Hospital will be counted into CHCs

\*\*11 Sub Divisional Hospitals will be converted CHCs

@Disp. will be converted into PHCs

†Out of the total 130 R.Ds. 108 State Public R.Ds. will be converted into PHCs in a phased manner.

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Propose Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(b) Annual Intake	3290	Nos. (cum))	2150	424	430	430	430
	(c) Annual Out-turn	3300	Nos. (cum))	2101	381	430	430	430
	(viii) Control of Diseases							
	(a) T.B. Clinics	3310	Nos. (cum))	3	3	3	3	3
	(b) Leprosy control Units	3320	Nos. (cum))	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) Filaria Units	3330	Nos. (cum))	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Sex Centres	3340	Nos. (cum))	7	4	7	7	7
	(e) District T.B. Centres	3350	Nos. (cum))	12	12	12	12	12
	(f) T.B. Isolation Beds	3360	Nos. (cum))	358	358	358	358	358
	(ix) Mobile units set-up	3400	Nos. (cum))	2	1	2	2	2
	(x) P.H.C.s assisted	3410	Nos. (cum))	93	85	89	89	93
	(xi) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (other than PHC's, S.G.C.'s and S.C's)							
	(a) Rural	3430	No.s (cum))	30	26	27	27	30
	(b) Urban	3440	Nos. (cum))					
	(xii) Training and Employment of Multipurpose Workers							
	(a) District covered	3450	Nos. (cum))	12	12	12	12	12
	(b) Trainees trained	3460	Nos. (cum))	1857	1857	1857	1857	1857
	(c) Workers trained	3470	Nos. (cum))	3490	3490	3490	3490	3490
	(xiii) Village Health Guide Scheme No. of P.H.C's covered	3510	Nos. (cum))	89	89	89	89	89
	(xiv) Family Welfare							
	(a) Rural F.W. Centres	3520	Nos. (cum))	93	93	93	93	93
	(b) District F.W. Centres	3530	Nos. (cum))	12	12	12	12	12
	(c) City F.W. Centres	3540	Nos. (cum))	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Urban F.W. Centres	3550	Nos. (cum))	13	13	13	13	13
	(e) Post partum Centres	3560	Nos. (cum))	31	15	26	26	31
	(f) Regional F.W. Training Centres	3570	Nos. (cum))	1	1	1	1	1
	(g) A.N.M. Training Schools	3580	Nos. (cum))	12	8	10	10	12
<b>35.</b>	<b>Sewerage and Water Supply</b>							
	(i) Urban Water Supply							
	(a) Original Schemes							
	Towns covered	3610	Nos.	2	6	1	1	—
	Population covered	3620	Lakhs	0.10	0.55	0.06	0.06	—



## STATEMENTGN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-86) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<b>(b) Augmentation Schemes</b>							
	Towns covered	3630	Nos.	81	4	5	5	5
	Population covered	3640	Lakhs	25.00	0.80	1.50	1.50	1.60
	<b>(ii) Sanitation</b>							
	<b>(a) Original Schemes</b>							
	Towns covered	3670	Nos.	10	6	1	1	1
	Population covered	3680	Lakhs	12.00	0.51	0.12	0.12	0.10
	<b>(b) Augmentation Schemes</b>							
	Towns covered	3600	Nos.	36	2	3	3	3
	Population covered	3700	Lakhs	2.00	0.35	0.55	0.55	0.60
	<b>(iii) Urban Low Cost Sanitation</b>							
	(a) Latrines constructed	3780	Nos.	15000	4205	900	900	900
	(b) Towns covered	3790	Nos.	10	13	9	9	9
	(c) Population covered	3800	Lakhs	0.90	0.36	0.07	0.07	0.07
	<b>(iv) Rural Water Supply</b>							
	<b>(a) Piped water Supply</b>							
	Villages covered	3810	Nos.	1000	1532	350	392	350
	Population covered	3820	Lakhs	16.80	20.27	6.15	6.15	6.20
	<b>(b) Power Pumps/tubewells</b>							
	Villages covered	3830	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	Population covered	3840	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	<b>(v) Central Sector (ARP)</b>							
	<b>(a) Piped Water Supply</b>							
	Villages covered	3910	Nos.	318	557	198	198	120
	Population covered	3920	Lakhs	4.50	6.68	2.85	2.85	1.65
	<b>(vi) Other Rural Water Supply Programme</b>							
	<b>(a) Piped Water Supply</b>							
	Villages covered	4010	Nos.	1000	108	20	20	20
	Population covered	4020	Lakhs	18.75	1.51	0.26	0.26	0.28
	<b>(vii) Rural Sanitation</b>							
	(a) Latrines constructed	4130	Nos.	250000	94	950	950	1000
	(b) Villages covered	4140	Nos.	4200	35	100	100	100
	(c) Population covered	4150	Lakhs	15.00	—	0.06	0.06	0.06

\* No population unit constructed in Public Institution.

## STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-990) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>36. Housing</b>								
(i) Rural Housing								
Provision of House sites-cum-construction scheme for rural landless workers								
	(a) Allotment of sites to landless workers	4160	Nos.	118000	9890	6000	6000	4000
(ii) Urban Housing								
	(a) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	4190	Nos.	250	—	50	50	50
	(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	4200	Nos.	5200	3828	910	910	910
	(c) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	4210	Nos.	750	494	125	125	125
	(d) House Building Advance to Govt. Servants	4260	Nos.	22000	4084	350	350	505
	(e) Police Housing	4270	Nos.	5590+5 baarracks	1079+2 baarracks	90+1 barrack	90+1 barrack	11.2+2 baarracks
	(f) Others (Govt. Residential Buildings)	4280	Nos.	859	1303	139	139	319
<b>37. Urban Development</b>								
(i) Environmental Improvement of Slums								
	(a) Persons benefited	4360	Nos.	200000	292318	40000	100000	56000
	(b) Cities covered		Nos.		81	81	81	81
<b>38. Labour &amp; Labour Welfare</b>								
(i) Draftsmen Training								
	(a) No. of Industrial training Institutes	4380	Nos. (cum)	54	52	54	53	51
	(b) Intake capacity	4390	Nos. (cum)	11700	11440	11740	11560	1252
	(c) No. of persons under going training	4400	Nos. (cum)	12870	12584	12910	12704	1367
	(d) Out turn	4410	Nos. (cum)	9600	9550	9600	9550	961
(ii) Apprenticeship Training								
	(a) Training Places Located	4420	Nos. (cum)	4000	4000	3925	4103	4200
	(b) Training Places utilised	4430	Nos. (cum)	3600	3500	3250	3386	3400
	(c) Apprentices Trained	4440	Nos. (cum)	700	650	700	525	600
(iii) Labour Welfare								
	No. of Labour Welfare Centres	4450	Nos.	55	—	6	6	6

## STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Code	Unit	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Target	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Achievement	Annual Plan 1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Anticipated Achievement	
11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>39.</b>	<b>Welfare of Scheduled Castes/ Backward Classes</b>							
	(i) Pre-matric education incentives							
	(a) Scholarship/Stipends	4500	No. of students	538520	43300	83560	83560	83550
	(b) Other incentives like boarding grants, books/ Stationery and uniforms	4510	No. of students	370000	204000	60200	60200	76000
	(c) Ashram Schools	4520	Nos. (cum)	1	1	1	1	1
	(ii) Others							
	Drinking Water Wells/Tanks	4570	Nos.	1276	776	128	170	180
	(iv) Hostels Started	4580	Nos. (cum)	7	4	7	7	7
<b>40.</b>	<b>Social Welfare</b>							
	(i) Child Welfare ICDS—Units	4600	Nos.	Scheme Transferred to non-plan.				
	(ii) Women Welfare Training cum Production Centres							
	(a) Units	4660	No. of units	50	7	8	8	10
	(b) Beneficiaries	4670	Nos.	1250	330	240	240	300
	(iii) Hostels for Working Women							
	(a) Units	4680	No. of units	Scheme Transferred to non-plan.				
	(b) Beneficiaries	4690	Nos.	Scheme Transferred to non-plan.				
	(iv) Welfare of the Handicapped Programme for the Blind							
	(a) Units	4700	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Beneficiaries	4710	Total	25	—	25	—	25
	(v) Programme for the Deaf							
	(a) Units	4720	Nos.	2	2	2	2	2
	(b) Beneficiaries	4730	Nos.	250	200	210	208	220
	(c) Scholarship (Beneficiaries)	4780	Nos.	6000	2017	3217	3232	3500
	(d) Supply of prosthetic aid Beneficiaries	4790	Nos.	6000	1445	1200	313	400
	(vi) Financial Assistance to							
	(a) Women (Beneficiaries)	4800	Nos.	—	5490	Transfers to non-plan.		
	(b) Children (Beneficiaries)	4810	Nos.	—	3060	Transferred to non-plan.		
<b>41.</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>							
	(i) Beneficiaries under special Nutrition Programme in I.C.D.S.							
	(a) Children 0—6 years		No.	476000	393938	258400	253095	293900
	(b) Women		No.	195000	110835	105400	59552	69100



---

**STATEMENT GN-4**  
**MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

---



## APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)—M.N.P.

## MINIMUM-NEEDS PROGRAMME

## OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Programme	Code No.	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86			1986-87 Approved		
					Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Anticipated Expenditure	Of which Capital Content	Total Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	Rural Electrification	01			All Villages electrified.					
II.	Rural Roads	02	10.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
III.	Elementary Education	03	6750.00	2860.61	700.00	200.00	610.57	82.02	950.00	130.00
IV.	Adult Education	04	250.00	117.66	25.00	—	—	—	35.00	—
V.	Rural Health	05	3546.05	6659.46	547.00	340.00	313.69	237.20	450.00	185.00
VI.	Rural Water Supply	06	6056.00	7708.55	2249.00	2249.00	1833.88	1833.88	2339.00	2339.00
VII.	Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Scheme									
	(a) Allotment of Sites	07	25.00	811.68	5.00	—	5.00	—	30.00	—
	(b) Construction Assistance	08	400.00	235.00	60.00	—	60.00	—	60.00	—
	(c) Sub Total	09	425.00	3116.68	65.00	—	65.00	—	90.00	—
VIII.	Environmental Improvement of Slums	10	500.00	398.00	100.00	—	100.00	—	100.00	—
IX.	Nutrition	11	2794.00	4442.86	429.00	—	135.14	—	262.00	—
Total M.N.P.		11	20331.05	12413.82	4120.00	2794.00	3063.28	2158.10	4231.00	2659.00





## STATEMENT GN-4

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Code No.	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86			1986-87		
					Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Anticipated Expenditure	Of which Capital Content	Total Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>6. Other Programmes</b>										
	(i) Direction Admn. and Supervision—Provision for Addl. Staff for Elementary Education HQR/Block/Sub-Divisional level		142.45	30.11	21.56	—	—	—	20.95	—
	(ii) Publicity Enrolment Drive		25.00	7.39	5.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	—
	Total Elementary Education		6750.00	22860.61	700.00	200.00	610.57	82.02	950.00	130.00
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Adult Education</b>	04	250.00	17.66	25.00	—	—	—	35.00	—
<b>V.</b>	<b>RURAL HEALTH</b>	05								
<b>1</b>	<b>Primary Health Centre</b>									
	(i) Opening/Continuance of Primary Health Centre		90.00	89.58	12.00	—	3.64	—	14.00	—
	(ii) Construction of buildings of PHCs		325.00	96.81	50.00	50.00	44.53	44.53	35.00	35.00
	(iii) Opening of Modified Primary Health Centres		220.00	—	33.50	—	12.99	—	20.00	—
	(iv) Conversion of Existing R.Ds. into PHCs		260.00	—	33.50	—	11.41	—	42.00	—
	(v) Construction of buildings of R.Ds converted into PHCs		217.00	—	95.00	95.00	47.01	47.01	30.00	30.00
	(vi) Conversion of Existing SHCs into Modified PHC Provision of Addl. staff according to norm		259.00	—	25.50	—	18.63	—	35.00	—
	(vii) Establishment of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at State and Distt. Head quarter and Estt. of Medical Records Units		45.00	—	6.00	—	—	—	—	—
	(viii) Rural Health Cell at Directorate level		30.00	—	5.00	—	0.25	—	4.00	—
	(ix) Backlog construction of PHCs		100.00	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	(x) Construction of residential accomodation in PHCs		100.00	—	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	(xi) Purchase of Generator in PHCs		50.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	—	10.00	—
<b>2.</b>	<b>Sub-Centres</b>									
	(i) Construction of buildings of Sub-Centres		650.00	182.99	65.00	65.00	52.34	52.34	50.00	50.00

## STATEMENT GN-4

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Code No.	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86			1986-87 Approved			
					Approved Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Anticipated Expenditure	Of which Capital Content	Total Outlay	Of which Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>3. Community Health Centres</b>											
	(i) Opening of CHC/RR H & Sub-Centres		500.00	7.38	60.000	—	13.40	—	58.00	—	
	(ii) Construction of buildings of CHCs		500.00	—	100.000	100.00	63.32	63.32	40.00	40.00	
	(iii) Setting up & Construction of 40 beds Rural Hospital		—	54.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>4. Multipurpose Schemes</b>											
	(i) Continuance of MPW scheme and continuance of 89 posts of Accountants and Stenotypists (50% State Share)		85.00	28.42	14.000	—	6.17	—	14.65	—	
	(ii) Employment of Male workers (50% State Share)		115.05	—	7.560	—	—	—	5.35	—	
	5. Continuance of MPW Schemes (206 posts of ANMs and 76 LHVs)		—	82.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	6. Continuance of SHC/Dispensaries and Opening of SHCs		—	101.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	7. Construction of Building for Conversion of Rural dispensaries into S.H.Cs. and Conversion of R.D.S. into S.H.Cs.		—	25.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	8. Village Health Guide Scheme.		—	144.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	9. In Service Training continuance of education of PHC Staff		—	—	—	—	—	—	12.00	—	
	10. Provision of Transportation Service in PHCs		—	—	—	—	—	—	50.00	—	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3546.05</b>	<b>669.46</b>	<b>547.000</b>	<b>340.00</b>	<b>313.69</b>	<b>237.20</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>185.00</b>	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Rural Water Supply Piped Rural Water Supply</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>6056.00</b>	<b>7708.55</b>	<b>2249.000</b>	<b>2249.00</b>	<b>1833.88</b>	<b>1833.88</b>	<b>2339.00</b>	<b>2339.00</b>	
<b>VII. Rural Housing</b>											
	(a) House sites to landless Workers in Rural Areas	07	25.00	81.68	5.000	—	5.00	—	30.00	—	
	(b) Construction Assistance	08	400.00	235.00	60.000	—	60.00	—	60.00	—	
	<b>Total Rural Housing</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>425.00</b>	<b>316.68</b>	<b>65.000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>VIII. Urban Development</b>											
	Environmental Improvement of Slums	10	500.00	398.00	100.000	—	100.00	—	100.00	—	
	<b>Total Urban Development</b>		<b>500.00</b>	<b>398.00</b>	<b>100.000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>IX. Nutrition</b>											
	Special Nutrition Programme	11									
	(a) Programme in I.C.D.S		2794.00	442.86	429.000	—	135.14	—	262.00	—	
	<b>Total Nutrition</b>		<b>2794.00</b>	<b>442.86</b>	<b>429.000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>135.14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>262.00</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Grant Total M.N.P.</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>20331.05</b>	<b>12413.82</b>	<b>41.200.00</b>	<b>2794.00</b>	<b>3063.28</b>	<b>2158.10</b>	<b>4231.00</b>	<b>2659.00</b>

---

STATEMENT GN-5

PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

---



APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Sr. No.	Head of Development Programme	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Target	1980-85 Achievement	1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Achievement	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1. Rural Electrification</b>								
	Villages Electrified	No.	All villages have already been electrified.					
<b>2. Rural Roads</b>								
(a)	Length	Kms.(cum)	11992	16354	14572	14773	14773	15075
(b)	Total No. of villages in the State	No.	6741	6741	6741	6741	6741	6741
(c)	Villages connected	No. (cum)	6110	6741	6604	6741	6741	6741
	(i) with a population of 1500 and above	No. (cum)	1720	1754	1751	1754	1754	1754
	(ii) with a population between 1000—1500	No. (cum)	989	1049	1044	1049	1049	1049
	(iii) With a population below 1000	No. (cum)	3401	3938	3809	3938	3938	3938
<b>3. Elementary Education</b>								
(a)	Classes I—V (Age Group 6—10)							
	(i) Formal Enrolment	000's	1162	1894	1526	1614	1614	1610
	(ii) Non—Formal Education	000's	70	160	103	32	32	12
(b)	Classes VI—VIII (Age Group 11—14)							
	(i) Formal Enrolment	000's	443	823	562	632	632	687
	(ii) Non-Formal Education	Nos.	1000	15000	N.A.	3000	3000	3000
<b>4. Adult Education</b>								
(a)	Number of participants (15-35 years)	No.	72213	1350000	547000	183000	183000	210000
(b)	No. of Centres							
	(i) Centre	No.	2400	—	3600	3600	3600	3600
	(ii) State Plan	No.	—	2100	800	900	900	1800
<b>5. Rural Health</b>								
(a)	Sub-Centres	No.	1040	2367	1591	1741	1741	189
(b)	PHCs	No.	89	394	163	213	232	22
(c)	Subsidiary Health Centres	No.	13	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	Community Health Centres	No.	1	51	1	11	11	1
(e)	PHCs covered under village Health Guides Scheme	No.	89	89	89	89	89	9

Sr. No.	Head of Development Programme	Unit	1979-80 Level	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Target	1980-85 Achievement	1985-86		Annual Plan 1986-87 Proposed Target
						Target	Achievement	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>6. Rural Water Supply</b>								
<b>(a) State Sector</b>								
	(i) Problem Villages	No.	4690	1000	1532	350	392	350
	(ii) Population	000's	6233	1680	2027	615	615	620
	(iii) Other villages	No.	2041	1000	108	20	20	20
	(iv) Population	000's	2031	1875	151	26	26	28
	(v) Villages covered by Piped Water Supply	No.	1141	2000	1640	370	370	370
<b>(b) Central Sector (ARP)</b>								
	(i) Problem villages	No.	175	318	557	198	198	120
	(ii) Population	000's	244	450	668	285	285	165
	(iii) Villages covered by Piped Water Supply	No.	175	318	557	198	198	120
<b>7. Rural House sites-cum-Construction Schemes</b>								
	(a) Allotment of sites	No.	N.A.	18000	9890	6000	6000	4000
	(b) Construction assistance	No.	N.A.	7600	674	1166	1166	1500
<b>8. Nutrition</b>								
Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme								
	(i) Children 0-6	No.	118843	476000	393938	258400	253096	293900
	(ii) Women	No.	8300	196000	110885	106400	59552	69100
<b>9. Environmental Improvement of Slums</b>								
	(a) Cities covered	No.	—	81	81	81	81	81
	(b) Persons benefited	No.	—	200000	292318	40000	100000	56000

---

**STATEMENT GN-6**  
**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**  
**(a) ONN 50 : 50 SHARING BASIS**  
**((b) ONN 100% BASIS**  
**OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

---





APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON 50 : 50 SHARING BASIS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sub Head of Development	Pattern of Sharing Expenditure	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 Approved Outlay
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	50 : 50	3535.66	1892.16	557.44	448.98	528.20
2. Special Project for Rural Development	"	1635.00	2701.57	316.00	467.87	489.00
3. Animal Husbandry	"	415.00	136.55	83.00	44.83	83.00
4. Fisheries	"	245.10	58.01	43.47	8.68	54.35
5. Forests & Wild Life	"	671.50	235.20	123.15	66.79	127.55
6. N.R.E.P.	"	980.00	716.53	196.00	235.73	232.00
7. Community Development	"	50.00	25.27	20.00	—	5.00
8. Co-operation	"	196.60	50.36	19.82	—	98.54
9. Command Area Development Authority (C.A.D.A.)	"	1500.00	325.55	200.00	210.58	214.00
10. Industry and Minerals	"	300.00	248.30	60.00	34.05	72.00
11. Roads and Bridges	"	980.05	291.54	45.35	46.83	160.00
12. Scientific Services & Research	"	682.50	—	158.00	—	137.00
13. Technical Education	"	4.00	—	0.60	0.60	0.75
14. Health	"	1875.65	1066.19	321.51	434.70	405.50
15. Labour Welfare	"	8.00	0.84	1.00	—	1.00
16. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	"	438.00	261.18	74.35	1.52	61.60
17. Social Welfare	"	25.500	10.09	3.50	3.37	3.90
18. Secretariat Economic Services	"	107.00	14.07	14.91	0.29	16.36
G.Total Centrally Sponsored Schemes on sharing basis		13649.56	8033.41	2238.10	2004.82	2689.75

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of Sharing Expenditure	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 Approved Outlay
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. CROP HUSBANDRY (Agrt. Deptt.)</b>						
1. Scheme for Timely Reporting of Estimates of Area Production of Principal Crops	50 : 50	11.42	7.02	1.87	2.12	2.05
2. Scheme for Popularisation of Agricultural Implements	"	5.00	0.23	1.00	0.84	1.00
3. Scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics	"	10.52	6.84	1.70	1.89	1.95
4. Scheme for Maximising Production of Cotton (I.C.D.P.)	"	272.57	134.83	35.87	39.16	30.00
5. Scheme for Dev. of Pulses Programme	"	59.15	57.68	8.00	14.16	8.70
6. Scheme for Eradication of Pyrrilla & Bollworms in Sugarcane & Cotton	"	5.00	—	1.00	—	1.00
7. Scheme for Weed Control on Wheat Crops	"	280.00	158.08	50.00	33.23	40.00
8. Institutional Finance	"	1500.00	1149.11	280.00	290.72	280.00
9. Scheme for Strengthening of Agricultural Engineering & Boring	"	104.00	43.92	22.00	6.39	22.00
10. Scheme for Popularising of Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drills	"	50.00	1.60	2.00	1.00	5.00
11. Buffer Stocking of Seed	"	25.00	0.30	1.00	2.20	2.00
12. Scheme for Food Processing Nutrition Centre	"	25.50	—	3.00	—	—
13. Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers	"	1187.50	274.96	150.00	57.27	134.50
14. Scheme for Oilseed Dev. Programme	"	—	57.59	—	—	—
Total	"	3535.66	1892.16	557.44	448.98	528.20
<b>II. SPECIAL PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>						
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)	50 : 50	1298.00	1651.17	221.00	402.26	394.00
2. Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.)	"	337.00	404.15	67.00	62.91	67.00
3. Desert Development Programme (D.D.P.)	"	—	646.25	Transferred to Central Sector Scheme		
<b>New Scheme</b>						
4. Financial Assistance to Assignees of Land Declared Surplus as a result of imposition of ceiling	"	@—	—	28.00	2.70	28.00
Total	"	1635.00	2701.57	316.00	467.87	489.00

@ included in Crop Husbandry.

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of Sharing Expenditure	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 Approved Outlay
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>III. ANIMAL HUSBANDARY</b>						
1. Cross Bred Calf Rearing & Buffaloes Calves, Poultry, Piggery and Sheep Production	50 : 50	310.00	118.15	60.00	30.81	60.00
2. Scheme for the Development of Indigenous Breed of Cattle	50 : 50	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00
3. Control of Foot & Mouth Disease	75 : 25	10.00	5.63	2.00	1.62	2.00
4. Surveillance and Containment Programme under Centrally Sponsored Rinderpest Scheme	50 : 50	10.00	2.70	2.00	0.75	2.00
5. Scheme for the control of Disease of National importance	50 : 50	25.00	1.34	6.00	3.56	6.00
6. Development of Gaushalas	50 : 50	10.00	6.40	2.00	2.00	2.00
7. Scheme for Sample Survey of Estimation of Production of Milk, Wool, Eggs etc.	50 : 50	10.00	2.33	2.00	2.12	2.00
8. Disease Surveillance and Control of Rinderpest	50 : 50	20.00	—	5.00	0.37	5.00
9. Estt. of State Vety. Council	"	10.00	—	2.00	—	2.00
10. Strengthening of H.Q. of DAH	"	—	—	—	1.60	—
Total	"	415.00	136.55	83.00	44.83	83.00
<b>IV. FISHERIES</b>						
1. Fish Farmers Development Agencies	50 : 50	214.60	31.95	39.47	8.68	47.55
2. Development of Brackish Water Fish Culture	50 : 50	30.50	6.79	4.00	—	4.80
3. Welfare of Fishermen	50 : 50	—	—	—	—	2.00
4. National Seed Programme	70 : 30	—	19.27	—	—	—
Total	50 : 50	245.10	58.01	43.47	8.68	54.35
<b>V. (a) FORESTS</b>						
1. Working Plan	50 : 50	30.00	—	7.00	3.60	7.00
2. Survey Demarcation & Settlement of Forest Area	50 : 50	100.00	—	20.00	20.00	20.00
3. Planning, Statistical & Evaluation Cell	50 : 50	10.00	—	1.00	—	1.00
4. Rural Fuel Wood Plantation	50 : 50	350.00	196.46	73.00	38.83	73.00
5. Soil water conservation in Himalayas	50 : 50	—	28.94	—	—	—
6. Exhibition to promote wild life	50 : 50	—	0.60	—	—	—
Total Forests	50 : 50	490.00	226.00	101.00	62.43	101.00
<b>(b) Wild Life Preservation</b>						
<b>ON GOING SCHEME</b>						
1. Development of Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary	50 : 50	5.30	9.20	3.00	4.08	2.00
<b>NEW SCHEMES</b>						
1. Breeding of Black Buck at Pipli	"	8.00	—	1.40	—	1.50
2. Wild Life Education & Interpretation	"	8.00	—	1.10	0.28	1.30
3. Captive Breeding of Chinkara at Kairu	"	15.00	—	3.40	—	1.10

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of Sharing Expenditure	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 Approved Outlay
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Estt. of Bird Sanctuary at Damdma	"	10.00	—	1.20	—	1.20
5. Wild Life Protection in multiple use areas provision of walkie talkie sets	"	70.00	—	7.95	—	10.50
6. Estt. of Zoological Park, Hisar	"	50.00	—	4.10	—	6.75
7. Dev. of Bhindawas Jheel (W.L. Sanctuary)	"	8.00	—	—	—	1.10
8. Development of Dussain W.L. Sanctuary	"	7.00	—	—	—	1.10
Total Wild Life Preservation		181.50	9.20	22.15	4.36	26.55
Total Forests & Wild Life		671.50	235.20	123.15	66.79	127.55
<b>VI. NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (N.R.E.P.)</b>	"	980.00	716.53	196.00	235.73	232.00
Total		980.00	716.53	196.00	235.73	232.00
<b>VII. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>						
1. Administrative support to Block Administration under I.R.D.P. in Development Deptt. between the State Govt. and Govt. of India	50 : 50	50.00	—	20.00	—	5.00
2. Construction of Mahila Mandal Bhawans	50 : 50	—	18.40	—	—	—
3. Applied Nutrition Programmes introduction of intensive approach in selected ANP	50 : 50	—	6.87	—	—	—
Total		50.00	25.27	20.00	—	5.00
<b>VIII. CO-OPERATION</b>						
1. Managerial subsidy for garment handloom weavers societies	50 : 50	—	2.89	—	—	—
2. Cost of Additional Staff in Mini Banks	50 : 50	17.10	—	1.80	—	—
3. Deposit Mobilization Scheme	"	3.04	—	1.35	—	—
4. Credit Planning and Monitoring Cell	"	1.16	—	0.52	—	—
5. Credit Relief by way of Subsidy for infructuous loan of P.L.D.Bs.	"	25.00	—	5.00	—	10.00
6. Non-overdue Cover	"	100.00	—	1.00	—	20.00
7. Risk Fund for consumption loan Advancement by P.A.C.	"	50.00	40.60	10.00	—	10.00
8. Creation of Emergency Fund in P.A.C.	"	0.30	—	0.15	—	—
9. Development of Short Terms Co-op. Credit Structure	"	—	—	—	—	58.50
10. Subsidy for purchase/modernisation/renovation of looms by garment handloom weavers societies	"	—	6.13	—	—	—
11. Share capital loans & share capital assistance for revitalization of garment handloom weaver societies	"	—	0.74	—	—	—
Total	"	196.60	50.36	19.82	—	98.54
<b>IX. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (C.A.D.A.)</b>	"	1500.00	325.55	200.00	210.58	214.00
Total		1500.00	325.55	200.00	210.58	214.00
<b>X. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>						
1. Setting up of District Industries Centres	50 : 50	300.00	248.30	60.00	34.05	72.00
Total		300.00	248.30	60.00	34.05	72.00

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (100%)	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-900 Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>XI. ROADS AND BRIDGES</b>						
1. C.R.F. Allocation	50 : 50	1000.00	119.65	11.00	11.13	27.00
2. C.R.F. (Ordinary Reserve)	"	78.10	54.55	12.40	—	25.00
3. Research Scheme	50 : 50	110.00	2.96	—	—	2.00
4. E. & I. Scheme	"	6880.00	107.02	—	—	100.00
5. Railway Safty Works	50 : 50	1111.95	7.36	21.95	35.70	6.00
		9880.05	291.54	45.35	46.83	160.00
<b>XII. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH</b>						
1. Science & Technology Entrepreneurs Park & Centre for Entrepreneur Development	50 : 50	332.50	—	3.00	—	2.00
2. Rural Energy Planning Exercise	50 : 50	1150.00	—	25.00	—	30.00
3. Setting-up of Energy Village	50 : 50	550.00	—	10.00	—	15.00
4. Subsidy on Purchase of Energy Saving Devices	25 to 75	4450.00	—	120.00	—	90.00
Total		6682.50	—	158.00	—	137.00
<b>XIII. TECHNICAL EDUCATION</b>						
Starting of B.Sc. Level Diploma Course in Computer Application	50 : 50	4.00	—	0.60	0.60	0.75
Total		4.00	—	0.60	0.60	0.75
<b>XIV. HEALTH</b>						
1. Continuation of M. P.W. Scheme 89 Posts of Steno-Typists, 89 Posts of Accountants	50 : 50	85.00	28.43	14.00	10.62	14.65
2. N.M.E.P. (Rural)	"	9915.60	732.04	183.12	370.30	296.00
3. Employment of male worker	"	1115.05	—	7.50	—	5.35
4. N.M.E.P. (Urban)	"	6605.00	262.69	89.89	37.58	54.00
5. Supply of Anti T.B. Drugs	"	1155.00	43.03	27.00	16.20	23.50
6. Scheme for inservice Training Continuing of Education of P.H.C. Staff	"	—	—	—	—	12.00
Total		18875.65	1066.19	321.51	434.70	405.50
<b>XV. LABOUR WELFARE</b>						
1. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers	50 : 50	8.00	0.84	1.00	—	1.00
Total		8.00	0.84	1.00	—	1.00

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of Sharing Expenditure	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 Approved Outlay
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	22	3	4	5	6	7
<b>XVI. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES</b>						
1. Girls Hostel	50 : 50	25.00	1.90	4.00	—	11.00
2. Pre-Exam. Training Centres	"	47.00	4.02	4.85	0.22	22.10
3. Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships to Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupation i.e. Scavenging of dry Latrines	"	26.00	1.51	4.50	0.35	11.50
4. Book-Banks for Students studying in Medical/Engg. Colleges	50 : 50	5.00	2.41	1.00	0.87	11.00
5. Machinery for the Implementation of P.C.R. Act, 1955 :—						
(i) Enforcement of P.C.R. Act	"	15.00	8.26	3.00	0.08	11.00
(ii) Conversion of Dry Latrines into Water Borne	"	64.00	21.00	6.00	—	5.00
6. Research Evaluation and Monitoring Unit	"	6.00	—	1.00	—	—
7. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam	49 : 51	250.00	222.08	50.00	—	50.00
Total		438.00	261.18	74.35	1.52	61.60
<b>XVII. SOCIAL WELFARE</b>						
1. Welfare of Destitute Children (Service for the Children in need of care and Protection)	50 : 50	19.50	7.99	2.50	2.79	2.90
2. Setting up of Women's Training Centre/ Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in Distress	"	6.00	2.10	1.00	0.58	11.00
Total		25.50	10.09	3.50	3.37	3.90
<b>XVIII. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>						
1. Perspective Planning	67 : 33	—	2.30	—	—	—
2. Plan Project Appraisal	"	—	2.78	—	—	—
3. Plan Formulation Implementation & Co-ordination Unit	"	—	6.76	—	—	—
4. Monitoring Cell for the Implementation of 20 Point Programme	"	—	0.72	—	—	—
5. Continuation of High Powered Committee	"	—	1.51	—	—	—
6. Strengthening of District Planning Machinery	"	97.00	—	13.37	0.08	14.71
7. Strengthening of Evaluation Survey Unit	"	10.00	—	1.54	0.21	11.65
Total		107.00	14.07	14.91	0.29	16.36
Grand Total Centrally Sponsored Scheme Sharing Basis		13649.56	8033.41	2238.10	2204.82	26839.75

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN (1986-87)**  
**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME ON 100% BASIS**  
**(Outlay and Expenditure under Central Sector only)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of Sharing Expenditure (100%)	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87 Approved Outlay
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Research and Education (Agriculture University)	100%	N.A.	55.44	14.10	12.66	15.49
2. Special Project for Rural Dev.	"	14128.00	—	206.00	215.58	206.00
3. Crop Husbandry (Agri. Deptt.)	"	21105.75	735.73	389.75	227.37	404.07
4. Forests	"	15500.00	315.17	196.79	196.53	200.00
5. R.L.E.G.P.	"	N.A.	355.61	343.00	522.67	475.00
6. Land Reforms	"	N.A.	19.03	3.00	2.88	4.15
7. Community Development	"	—	1.80	—	—	—
8. Co-operation	"	5500.00	216.92	101.05	—	100.00
9. C.A.D.A.	"	—	160.00	—	—	—
10. Power	"	31192.00	54.00	783.00	904.43	1301.00
11. Industry & Minerals	"	5525.00	582.41	165.65	163.01	89.90
12. General Education	"	7775.87	512.49	153.56	143.42	172.07
13. Technical Education	"	—	26.00	—	—	—
14. Medical Education	"	20.00	21.00	5.47	5.47	6.00
15. Health	"	N.A.	683.30	24.12	8.29	28.11
16. Sewerage & Water Supply	"	20000.00	2086.76	649.70	705.30	650.00
17. Labour Welfare	"	7.50	—	1.50	0.04	1.50
18. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	"	125.00	135.15	25.00	1.40	10.00
19. Social Welfare	"	11136.00	407.87	196.84	171.39	218.55
20. Secretariat Economic Services	"	—	1.43	—	—	—
21. Economic Advice & Statistics	"	—	8.06	—	—	—
Total Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 100% basis		133315.12	6378.17	3258.53	3280.44	3881.84

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN 1986-87**  
**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME ON 100% BASIS**

(Outlay and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (100%)	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-900 Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87
			Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I. Research and Education (Agri. University)</b>						
	100%					
1. Production of nucleous and foundation seed of cotton in Haryana		NA	14.68	3.64	2.97	4.00
2. Centrally sponsored scheme on the development of sugarcane at Panipat Jagadhri, Sonapat, Karnal and Rohtak	..	NA	7.33	2.21	1.93	2.43
3. Production and distribution of pure seeds and seedlings of tobacco, Gurgaon	..	NA	2.10	0.63	0.41	0.69
4. Comprehensive scheme to study the cost of cultivation of principal crops in Haryana	..	NA	21.75	7.19	7.06	7.90
5. Studies on Ectoparasitic Mites of Apis Species	..	NA	2.45	0.43	0.29	0.47
6. Evaluation of Genetics potential of some Indian breeds of Goats (Beetal Black Bangal) and their Grosses for meat Production.	..	—	7.13	—	—	—
Total		NA	55.44	14.10	12.66	15.49
<b>II. Special Project for Rural Development Desert Development Programme</b>						
	100%		14228.00	—	206.00	215.58
Total			14228.00	—	206.00	215.58
<b>III. Crop Husbandry (Agri. Deptt.)</b>						
1. Scheme for setting-up of Bio-Gas Plants	..	3779.70	223.34	85.30	100.97	84.60
2. Scheme for Crop Estimation Survey of Fruit & Vegetables and Minor Crops	..	113.40	—	2.20	—	2.40
3. Scheme for Soil Conservation Work on Watershed basis on Sahibi Nadi	..	5665.00	200.43	95.00	92.13	100.00
4. Scheme for Propagation of water conservation/ Harvesting technology for dry land farming	..	1150.00	30.25	30.00	14.16	30.00
5. Scheme for National Oilseeds Development Project (New)	..	2229.65	31.61	43.65	17.88	43.07
6. Scheme for eradication of Mloya in Wheat, Barley, white grub insect under endemic areas	..	1150.00	—	30.00	—	15.00
7. Scheme for development of Regulated Markets	..	6600.00	213.59	100.00	—	1225.00
8. Scheme for Minikits Trial on General crops	..	18.00	0.54	3.60	2.23	4.00
9. Scheme for Improvement of Existing Storage Structure at farmer's level.	..	—	30.00	—	—	—
10. Scheme for Community Paddy Nurseries Raising Centre	..	—	4.79	—	—	—
11. Scheme for Transplantation of Bajra Nursery	..	—	1.18	—	—	—
Total		21105.75	735.73	389.75	227.37	4104.07



## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (100%)	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>IV. Forests</b>						
1. Soil, Water & Tree Conservation in Himalayas (Operation Soil Water)	100%	1500.00	315.17	196.79	196.53	200.00
Total		1500.00	315.17	196.79	196.53	200.00
<b>V. RILEGP</b>						
1. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	100%	NA	355.61	343.00	522.67	475.00
Total		NA	355.61	343.00	522.67	475.00
<b>VI. Land Reforms</b>						
1. Agricultural Census	100%	N.A.	16.06	1.80	1.41	2.50
2. Improvement of Irrigation Statistics	100%	N.A.	2.97	1.20	1.47	1.65
Total		N.A.	19.03	3.00	2.88	4.15
<b>VII. Community Development</b>						
1. National Project on Improved Chuñfas	100%	—	1.80	—	—	—
Total :		—	1.80	—	—	—
<b>VIII. Co-operation</b>						
1. Strengthening of Agri. Credit Stabilization Fund	100%	500.00	216.92	101.05	—	100.00
Total		500.00	216.92	101.05	—	100.00
<b>IX. C.A.D.A.</b>						
1. Construction of Field Channels	100%	—	1.60	—	—	—
Total :		—	1.60	—	—	—
<b>X. Power</b>						
1. Abdulla Pur Mazri Line	100%	—	54.00	—	—	—
2. Renovation of Thermal Station Faridabad & Panipat	100%	2742.00	—	683.00	795.00	951.00
3. 220 KV Bhaba—Panchkula Line (2x19 km)	100%	450.00	—	100.00	109.43	350.00
Total		3192.00	54.00	783.00	904.43	1301.00
<b>XII. Industry &amp; Minerals</b>						
1. Central out-right Grant of subsidy to the industrial units set up in backward areas	100%	495.00	577.49	162.00	162.00	85.00
2. Census-cum-Sample Survey	100%	15.00	2.94	1.65	0.38	2.50
3. Grant of subsidy on Capital investment by educated unemployed and technical entrepreneurs	1100%	15.00	1.98	2.00	0.63	2.40
Total		525.00	582.41	165.65	163.01	89.90
<b>XIII. General Education</b>						
1. Decentralization of NDC Absorption of NDSI's in the State/U.T. Services	100%	263.86	187.98	47.75	36.85	59.80
2. Rural Functional Literacy Project of Govt. of India	100%	426.61	232.39	76.95	92.88	100.56

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (1000%)	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1980-85 Actual Expenditure	1985-86		1986-87	
				Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3. National Adult Education Programme Expansion of Adult Education	1000%	72.15	42.91	13.06	10.30	14.66	
4. Setting up of the Sharmik Vidya Peeth at Faridabad	1000%	13.25	7.85	2.65	1.94	3.05	
5. Implementation of UNICEF Aided Projects 2,3 & 5	1000%	—	—	2.79	0.60	—	
6. Setting up of State population Edu. Cell.	1000%	—	—	10.36	0.73	—	
7. G.I.A. to Eminent Sanskrit Pandits	1000%	—	0.29	—	0.12	—	
8. Setting up of Technology Cell in Haryana	1000%	—	4.60	—	—	—	
9. Non-Formal Education for Women	1000%	—	1.44	—	—	—	
10. G.O.I. National Scholarship Scheme	1000%	—	8.01	—	—	—	
11. Book Production	1000%	—	13.52	—	—	—	
12. Incentive for Promotion of Elementary Education for Girls	1000%	—	7.50	—	—	—	
13. Incentive for Promotion of Adult Female Literacy	1100%	—	6.00	—	—	—	
Total			775.87	512.49	153.56	143.42	172.07
<b>XIII. Technical Education</b>							
1. Development of Selected Polytechnics as Community Polytechnics	1000%	—	12.90	—	—	—	
2. Direct Central Assistance to Diploma Level Institutions of India	1000%	—	10.10	—	—	—	
3. Central for Development of Rural Technology at Govt. Polytechnic Jhajjar	1000%	—	3.00	—	—	—	
Total			—	26.00	—	—	
<b>XIV. Medical Education</b>							
National Programme for prevention of blindness and trachoma control							
1. Setting up of Mobile Unit	1000%	}	20.00	21.00	5.47	5.47	6.00
2. Strengthening of Ophthalmology Deptt.	1000%						
3. Estt. of Ophthalmic Asstt. Course	1000%						
Total			20.00	21.00	5.47	5.47	6.00
<b>XV. Health</b>							
1. NMEP (Urban)	1000%		N.A.	657.73	—	—	—
2. Scheme for in service Training continuing of education of P.H.C. Staff	1000%		N.A.	—	—	—	15.00
3. Prevention of visual impairment & Control of Blindness	1000%		N.A.	24.70	21.82	5.99	9.31
4. National Leprosy Control Prog.	1000%		N.A.	0.87	2.30	2.30	2.30
5. Intensive Pilot Project on School Health Services at Kiloj (Rohtak)	1000%		N.A.	—	—	—	1.50
Total			N.A.	683.30	24.12	8.29	28.11
<b>XVI. Sewerage &amp; Water Supply</b>							
1. Rural Water Supply	1000%		2000.00	2086.76	649.70	705.30	650.00
Total			2000.00	2086.76	649.70	705.30	650.00

## STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Pattern of sharing Expenditure 100%	Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1980-85	1985-86		1986-87
			Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>XVII. Labour Welfare</b>						
1. Scheme for Rural Workers Welfare	100%	7.50	—	1.50	0.04	1.50
Total		7.50	—	1.50	0.04	1.50
<b>XVIII. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes</b>						
1. Post Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Caste Students	100%	125.00	135.15	25.00	1.40	10.00
Total		125.00	135.15	25.00	1.40	10.00
<b>XIX. Social Welfare</b>						
1. Integrated Child Development Services	100%	1088.50	337.95	188.34	167.95	205.15
2. Scholarships to Physically Handicapped	"	22.50	11.71	3.50	3.44	4.50
3. Setting-up of Anganwadi Training Centres	"	25.00	8.46	5.00	—	5.00
4. Setting up of women Training Centre	"	N.A.	—	—	—	1.00
5. Welfare of children	"	N.A.	—	—	—	2.90
6. Functional Literacy for Adult Women	"	N.A.	49.75	—	—	—
Total		1136.00	407.87	196.84	171.39	218.55
<b>XX. Secretariat Economic Services</b>						
1. Plan Evaluation and Monitoring Unit (UNICEF)	100%	—	.143	—	—	—
Total		—	1.43	—	—	—
<b>XXI. Economic Advice and Statistics</b>						
1. Economic Census and Surveys	100%	—	8.06	—	—	—
Total		—	8.06	—	—	—
Grand Total—Centrally Sponsored schemes on 100% basis		13315.112	6378.17	3258.53	3280.44	3881.84

Sub. Director, Economic Services Unit,  
National Institute of Educational Planning  
New Delhi  
3765  
22/5/87

