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SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1980-85

DRAFT PROPOSALS

NI-EPA DC



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GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
1980

Sub. National Systems Unit,
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SECTION I
REVIEW AND THE PLAN IN OUTLINE

CHAPTER 1.1

REVIEW OF OVERALL DEVELOPMENT SINCE 1966-67

Haryana State came into existence as a separate state on the 1st November, 1966, whenafter independent programmes were initiated to develop this region which was hitherto relatively backward. In this chapter stock of the various achievements has been taken to locate the shortcomings so that better efforts may be made to chart the course of future plan development of the State in conformity with the reoriented national strategy for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Estimates of Growth :

2. It is a matter of some satisfaction that during the past the State has recorded a much higher rate of Annual growth as compared to the national level. During the period from 1967-68 to 1978-79 State Income registered 6.9 percent average annual growth rate against 4.4 percent in national income. Annual growth rates of net State domestic product and net national product are set out below :—

Annual Growth Rate (Percent)

	State Income	National Income
1967-68	19.7	8.2
1968-69	(—) 8.8	2.9
1969-70	24.5	6.4
1970-71	5.6	5.6
1971-72	2.7	1.4
1972-73	(—) 0.9	(—) 1.5
1973-74	2.4	5.2
1974-75	1.6	1.2
1975-76	12.8	9.9
1976-77	8.0	1.3
1977-78	5.2	8.2
1978-79	10.4	4.1

3. The population of State increased at a rate of 2.7 percent per annum. This extreme demographic pressure allowed only 4.2 percent average annual increase in real per capita income of the State.

4. The State economy is dominated by the agriculture sector which contributes more than 50 percent of the State domestic product. Its share in total income was 56 percent in 1966-67 and came down slightly to 52 percent in 1978-79. In absolute terms, out of total State Income of Rs 304 crores in the year 1966-67 it contributed Rs 171 crores and out of Rs 655 crores in 1978-79 its share was Rs 337 crores. The contribution of the agriculture sector registered an increase of Rs 166 crores (97 percent) during this period. The next in importance in the industrial sector with an average contribution of 16 percent.

5. The broad sector-wise distribution of State domestic product at 1960-61 prices is given below :—

Net State Domestic Product at 1960-61 Prices

(Rs in crores)

Sector	1960-61	1966-67	1968-69	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-*
1. Agriculture & Allied Sectors	153.7	171.7	183.2	237.6	223.4	274.1	298.0	308.4	345.1
2. Mining Manufacturing construction & electricity	40.0	63.0	71.5	103.4	109.0	115.0	120.9	129.3	141.7
3. Trade, Storage hotel & restaurants, Transport	26.2	32.0	36.5	55.1	63.5	64.5	73.8	79.9	87.3
4. Other Services.	25.1	37.7	41.0	59.4	67.1	68.5	71.4	75.7	81.1
Total	245.0	304.4	332.2	455.5	463.0	522.1	564.1	593.3	655.2

*quick estimates.

6. The foregoing table would show that the agriculture sector has been playing a pivotal role in the State economy though there have been some fluctuations in some years due to extremely unfavourable weather conditions. The secondary sector has maintained sustained growth, but it has yet to come up in a big way to provide greater stability to the economy and employment to an ever increasing labour force. Thus, though the State economy as a whole has made steady progress yet it has to attain a desirable balance between the primary and the secondary sector in which the latter should play at least as important a role as the former. Large manpower surpluses and high rates of population growth too call for further diversification.

Agriculture :

7. Agricultural production has risen progressively because the infrastructure has been considerably built up in this sector during the period 1966-67 to 1979-80. Its dependence on weather conditions has been reduced to some extent. Although the cultivable area in the state decreased from 3910 thousand hectares in 1966-67 to 3813 thousand hectares in 1979-80, but the net area sown increased from 3423 thousand hectares to 3660 thousand hectares during the same period. Similarly, double cropped area increased from 1176 thousand hectares in 1966-67 to 1890 thousand hectares in 1979-80.

Agriculture production has risen progressively since the formation of Haryana State. The index number of Agriculture production rose from 71.15 in 1966-67 to 160.10 in 1978-79 (taking trienium ending 1969-70 as base year=100). The actual foodgrains production increased from 2592 thousand tonnes in 1966-67 to 6334 thousand tonnes in 1978-79 (144.3%). As such the Index number of foodgrains production rose from 67.00 in 1966-67 to 171.75 in 1978-79 with the same base. Thus index number of agricultural production rose at an average rate of 8% per annum.

Targets and achievements in the sphere of agricultural production during the Fifth Five Year Plan 1974-79 and Annual Plan 1979-80 are highlighted in the following table—

(Production in lakh tonnes)

S. No.	Item	Fifth Plan 1974-79		Annual Plan 1979-80	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Food grains	61.00	63.34	60.10	50.95
2.	Sugarcane (Gur)	6.00	6.89	8.50	3.95
3.	Oilseeds	1.05	0.95	1.42	0.85
4.	Cotton (Bales in lakhs of 170 Kgs. each)	6.04	6.01	5.40	5.90

The above table shows that while agricultural production had exceeded the targets in all Commodities excepting oil seeds, during the Fifth Plan 1974-79, the level of production of all items, excepting cotton, has fallen short of the targets during the Annual Plan 1979-80. Unfavourable weather conditions and insufficient rainfall had been responsible this feature.

The major part of increase in the output of foodgrains during the Fifth Plan period 1974-79, has been achieved due to increase in productivity per unit of area. The average yield per hectare of some of the principal crops during 1966-67 and 1978-79 have been shown in the table given below :—

Average yield per hectare (in Kgs)

S.No.	Crop.	1966-67	1978-79
1	2	3	4
1.	Rice	1161	2680
2.	Wheat	1425	2293
3.	Bajra	418	440
4.	Maize	988	784
5.	Barley	1313	1573
6.	Gram	500	980
7.	Cotton American (Lint)	300	358
8.	Cotton Desi (Lint)	289	
9.	Sugarcane (Gur)	3400	3607

The increase in agricultural production as well as per hectare yield of main crops is the result of increase in area irrigated, introduction of high yielding varieties and increase in the consumption of fertilizers. The irrigated area in the state increased from 12.93 lakh hectares in 1966-67 to 19.17 lakh hectares in 1978-79. Similarly the area under high yielding varieties of wheat, Bajra, Rice and Maize increased from 0.16 lakh hectares in 1966-67 to 19.9 lakh hectares in 1978-79 and the consumption of fertilizer (nutrients) input increased from 3.6 kgs per hectare to 54.2 kgs per hectare. There was also a growth in the number of tractors from 4803 to 36833 during 1966-67 to 1978-79 period.

8. Industry :

The industrial sector which ranks second contributes a mere 16 percent to State domestic product. This sector recorded a 6 percent rate of growth per annum during the period 1966-67 to 1978-79. Though this sector has maintained a steady growth rate during this period yet it was not sufficient to substantially reduce the dependence of the economy on agriculture and to provide employment opportunities to an increasing labour force. While clearly the household and small scale industrial sector holds out the greatest potential for employment, this sector has received relatively inadequate attention in earlier years. As such the average annual growth rate in this sector was about 2.5 percent during the period. The share of this sector fell from 45 percent of the income arising from the industrial sector as a whole in 1966-67 to 27 percent in 1978-79. This trend has not only to be arrested but has also to be reversed in order to solve the problem of under employment and unemployment.

Irrigation :

9. At the end of the Third Five Year Plan (1965-66) the irrigation potential and its utilisation through the various canal systems was 1192 thousand hectares and 1153 thousand hectares, respectively. By the end of 1979-80 the potential had risen to 1769 thousand hectares and utilisation to 1630 thousand hectares. The net area irrigated rose from 12.95 lakh hectares in 1966-67 to 19.17 lakh hectares in 1978-79. Despite increase of 6.2 lakh hectares in net area irrigated during the period, 47.5 percent of the total areas shown was still dependent on the rains. The twin problems of drought and floods are still matters of great concern for the State.

Flood Control :

10. The state has a gross area of 108 lakh acres which is divided into two drainage tracts viz, the Yamuna and the Ghaggar tracts, comprising of 53 and 55 lakh acres respectively. Out of this total area, nearly 58 lakh acres is prone to flooding.

To achieve reasonable immunity from floods, a Master Plan for flood control, drainage and anti-water-logging schemes for the entire state has been formulated, the execution of which would involve an investment of Rs 138.32 crores. The major components of the master plan include construction of surface drains, link drains, flood embankments, flood protection works, river taming works, construction of Ujjina Diversion Drain, Construction of the Massani Barrage on the Sahibi river increasing flood absorption of Ottu and Kotla lakes and flood control works on the Landoha, Sahibi, Krishnawati and Dohan rivers.

The cost of the master plan for flood control schemes is likely to increase to Rs 268.09 crores due to price escalation.

A sum of Rs 41.46 crores during Fifth Plan period (1974-79) and Rs 20.16 crores during the Annual Plan 1979-80 was spent on various antiwater logging/flood control schemes in the state. But large area of the State is still prone to floods, hence various anti-flood Schemes including erection of spurs and bunds have to be undertaken to save the rural population/crops from the haoc of floods.

Power

11. Electricity is one of the basic needs for the development of the State Economy. Installed electricity capacity, generation and its consumption has increased considerably since the formation of Haryana State. Installed capacity increased from 432 MW in 1966-67 to 1077 MW in 1979-80. Actual availability of electricity increased from 5801 lakh KWH to 33685 lakh KWH during the same period. Following table gives sector-wise number of consumers and Electricity consumed during the years 1966-67 and 1979-80.

Electricity connections/ consumption according to various sectors

Sr. No.	Sector	No. of connections			Consumption (in lakh kwh)		
		1966-67	1978-79	1979-80	1966-67	1978-79	1979-80
1.	Domestic	223903	632595	708923	293.56	1819.77	1885.85
2.	Commercial	57875	131483	140832	191.83	706.04	674.46
3.	Industrial	9749	34736	38817	2692.73	11635.86	10871.18
4.	Public Lighting	184	571	605	24.59	76.79	72.24
5.	Agricultural	20190	182181	204340	985.07	9174.88	9462.67
6.	Bulk	13	105	113	155.54	732.18	451.25
Total		311914	981671	1093630	4343.32	24145.52	23418.15

The above table shows that the total number of consumers had gone up from 311914 in 1966-67 to 1093630 (250.6%) in 1979-80, while the consumption of electricity had increased from 4343.32 lakh KWH to 23418.15 KWH (439.17%) during the same period.

The number of Tubewells energised have increased from 20190 in 1966-67 to 204340 in 1979-80.

Despite the rapid progress made in this field, the State continues to suffer from power shortage. Thermal and Hydro generation projects are being set up to reduce the gap between the availability of power and peak load demand.

Roads and Road Transport :

12. The length of P.W.D. metalled Roads increased from 5694 kms. in 1966-67 to 16705 kms. in 1979-80, i.e. an increase of 193%. The number of villages connected with pucca Roads increased from 1386 in 1966-67 to 6110 in 1979-80, that is an increase of 341%. Data in respect of the number of villages connected with pucca roads according to the size of population as on 31-3-1979 and 31-3-80, have been given in the table below :

Sr. No.	Population range	No. of villages connected with metalled Roads	
		As on 31-3-79	As on 31-3-80
1.	Upto 1000	3097	3409
2.	1000—1500	933	991
3.	1500—and above	1670	1710
Total		5700	6110

The above table shows that out of a total number of 6731 villages in the State, 6110 had since been connected with metalled roads and only 621 villages remained to be provided with this facility.

The fleet strength of Haryana Roadways increased from 496 in 1966-67 to 2300 in 1979-80, that is an increase of 364%. Average Kilometerage operated daily went up from 0.99 lakh to 5.58 lakhs and the number of passengers carried daily increased from 1.03 lakhs to 6.56 lakhs during the period 1966-67 to 1979-80.

13. Social Services Sector :

(i) *Education* : The enrolment of students at the Primary level increased from 8.04 lakhs in 1966-67 to 11.64 lakhs during 1979-80 (44.4%). Similarly the enrolment in middle classes rose from 2.06 lakhs to 4.30 lakhs (an increase of 108.7%) during the same period. The enrolment of students in the age group of 6/11 increased from 50.3% in 1966-67 to 71.9% during 1979-80. The number of scholars in age group 11-14 increased from 33.2% to 43.2% during the same period. The area served per primary school was reduced from 1.60 sq. kilometers in 1966-67 to 1.44 sq. kilometers in 1979-80.

(ii) *Health* : In the field of health services, the number of all types of hospitals and dispensaries rose from 285 in the year 1966-67 to 425 in 1979-80 Area covered per institutions has come down to 108 sq. kilometers from 154 sq. kilometers. The number of beds per lakh of population has risen from 53 in 1966-67 to 71 in 1979-80. The death rate per thousand of population has fallen from 11 to 8 in rural areas during the same period.

(iii) *Rural Water Supply* : Out of 6731 villages in the State, 1316 villages had been provided piped water supply upto 31-3-80.

Employment and Poverty Line :

14. In spite of the relatively high growth rates achieved since the formation of Haryana, the State has not been able to achieve the the goal of full employment and the eradication of poverty. A large segment of the population of the State is still living below the poverty line. According to the National

Sample Survey results, 44.89% of the population in rural areas and 35.48% in urban areas was below the poverty line in 1973-74. Though the position in both urban and rural areas has improved considerably by the year 1978-79 (33rd round) and percentage of population below the poverty line has dropped to 37.79% in rural areas and 31.07% in urban areas, there is still a long way to go before a minimum standard of living can be ensured for a large number of the poor.

15. Unemployment, poverty and inequality are related phenomena. Efforts to solve one would imply some success in solving others. Besides, the conceptual difficulties involved in estimating unemployment, lack of adequate statistics has made it... difficult to assess the problem of unemployment and to evolve appropriate remedies. At present the only source of assessment is the statistics maintained by the Employment Exchanges in the State and adhoc studies undertaken from time to time. The employment exchange figures cover mostly the urban sector and are subject to a number of limitations. Yet, this is the only source that provides systematic data from year to year regarding the number of unemployed persons. The relevant figures are set out below :—

Number of job seekers on Live Registers of Employment Exchanges in Haryana as on 31st December

Year	Educated	Uneducated	Total
1967	17552	21768	39320
1969	31492	28623	60115
1974	117891	89643	207534
1979	159570	168233	327803

16. As might have been expected, the number of job seekers has been increasing. What is alarming is the extent of growth. During the last 12 years the number of unemployed persons increased by 734%. The number of the educated unemployed increased by 809 percent and of the uneducated by 673 percent. National Sample Survey Organisation in its 27th Round (Oct. 1972 to September 1973) conducted a sample survey on the question of unemployment. According to this survey 1.9 percent of the labour force in rural areas 6.0% in urban areas was unemployed. Data for latter years is not available. However, in the rural areas the problem is one of substantial under-employment more than one of total unemployment.

17. As regards the pattern of employment, the only source is the Employment Information Programme. Though this data relates to only a segment of the economy i.e. the organised sector, it provides very useful information regarding the pattern of employment. The relevant data is given below :—

Number of persons employed in organised sector as on 31st March (Cumulative)

Year	Public	Private	Total	Growth rate%
1	2	3	4	5
1968	130782	87183	217965	—
1969	146943	92052	238995	9.6
1970	160660	98773	259433	8.6

1	2	3	4	5
1971	174705	105650	280355	8.1
1972	191287	118094	309381	10.4
1973	204287	125303	329590	6.5
1974	219174	133072	352246	6.9
1975	235681	138921	374602	6.3
1976	248589	154565	403154	7.6
1977	257780	166001	423781	5.1
1978	270569	172498	443067	4.6
1979	289189	183838	473027	6.8

18. Employment in the organised sector increased from 217965 persons in 1967-68 to 473027 persons 1978-79 i.e. by 17% during the last twelve years.

19. The employment in the public sector increased by 121 percent and in the private sector by 111 percent. Comparatively more employment opportunities were created in the public sector than in the private sector.

Sub-Regional Variations and Rural/Urban Differences

20. Before the formation of the State most of its areas comprised backward pockets of the erstwhile Punjab. It was only after its formation as a separate State that concerted efforts were made to raise the economy of this region. Backward areas have since been indentified and while formulating the State Plan an effort has been made for their rapid development.

21. Thus, special Area based programmes for the systematic development of backward areas are being implemented through the organisational set up of the SFDA/MFAL, DPAP, DDP, IIRD and CADA. The Programme under DPAP was started in 1974-75 and three agencies have been set up at Narnaul, Rohtak and Bhiwani. The programmes covered include Minor Irrigation, Water Management, Land Development, Animal Husbandry and Sheep Development in the rural areas, especially in backward areas. The work programme under CADA project includes Soil survey Land levelling, digging of water courses and other ancilliary work for the benefit of small farmers. Three Command Areas Development Authorities have been registered under the Societies Registration Act at Bhiwani, Gurgaon and Rohtak. SFDA/MFAL Agencies are working at Ambala, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Rohtak and Jind. The data relating to the blocks under these programmes is given below :—

Name of Programme	No. of Blocks covered
(i) SFDA (Central)	33
(ii) SFDA (State)	24
(iii) DPAP	13
(iv) D.D.P.	26
(v) I.I.R.D.	39
(vi) C.A.D.A.	24

Besides, the industrially backward areas are being developed by providing special schemes for the promotion of industries including provision for concessional finance, grant of central subsidy and extension of infrastructure facilities.

22. Broadly speaking, the following areas have been indentified as backward for purposes of economic development :—

<i>District</i>	<i>Areas declared Backward</i>
Ambala	Naraingarh and Kalka Tehsils and 194 villages of Jagadhri Tehsil
Karnal	267 villages of Karnal and Panipat Tehsils situated in between G.T. Road and river Jamuna comprising eastern parts of Ladwa, Karnal, Gharunda, Panipat and Smalkha blocks.
Kurukshetra	Tehsil Kaithal and Ghula and 39 villages of Thanesar Tehsil.
Sonepat	Tehsil Gohana and 115 villages of Khadar areas of Sonepat Tehsil.
Rohtak	Jhajjar Tehsil
Jind	Jind sub-division comprising Jind and Safidon Tehsil.
Gurgaon	Nuh and Ferozpur Zhirka Tehsils.
Faridabad	21 villages of Khadar areas of Palwal Tehsil.
Hissar	Entire District.
Bhiwani	„
Mahendragarh	„
Sirsa	„

The tables below sum up the financial investment during the period 1966-67 to 1979-80. Broad physical achievements are indicated in the Annexure to this chapter.

Financial outlay and expenditure

(Rs in crores)

Period	Outlay	Expenditure	Expenditure on Irrigation and Power Sector	(% age)
(i) 1966-69 (Plan Years)	77.11	94.14	64.31	68.3
(ii) 1969-74 (Fourth Plan)	225.00	358.26	215.42	60.1
(iii) 1974-79 (Fifth Plan)	601.35	677.34	451.91	66.7
(iv) 1979-80 (Annual Plan)	219.76	202.96	120.94	59.6

ANNEXURE
PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1966-67	1969-70	1974-75	1978-79	1979-80
I POPULATION (Projected)							
(i)	Rural	in '00'	92780@	98700	108261	118378	121042
(ii)	Urban	in '00'					
(iii)	Total	in '00'	92780@	98700	108261	118378	121042
II AGRICULTURE							
(a)	Total Cropped area	000 Hects.	4599	4941	4842	5522	5550
(b)	Area sown more than once	"	1176	1393	1323	1872	1890
(c)	Irrigated area (net)	"	1293	1408	1779	1917	N.A.
(d)	Area Irrigated to percentage of area sown (net)		37.7	39.7	50.6	52.5	N.A.
2. Production							
Foodgrains :							
(i)	Area	'000' Hects.	3520.0	3866.6	3604.6	4273.2	4285.0
(ii)	Production	'000' Tonnes	2592.0	4626.2	3339.3	6334.0	5095.0
(iii)	Average Yield	in Kilograms per hect.	737	1197	927	1488	N.A.
3	Fertilizers (Consumption)	Tonnes	13347	53920	75477	204067	215440
4	Area under High Yielding Varieties	'000' Hects.	16	602	1449	1995	2112
5 Varieties							
(i)	T. wells & P. sets	in No.	25311	84199	191074	258689	270690
(ii)	Irrigation work						
(a)	Potential created	000' Hects.	1356*	1357	1557	1745	1769
(b)	Utilisation	"	1332*	1332	1492	1602	1630
III POWER							
(a)	Installed capacity	MW	N.A.	495	552	751.0	1077.0
(b)	Power Generated	MW	N.A.	1032.17	1632.88	3064.15	3393.95
(c)	Consumption of Electricity						
(i)	Industry	MU	269.27	446.16	520.42	1163.59	1086.37
(ii)	Agriculture	MU	98.51	239.59	545.55	917.49	926.20
(iii)	Domestic	MU	29.36	49.93	91.97	181.98	188.54
(d)	T/well energised	No.	20190	68226	132857	182181	204340
IV INDUSTRIAL SECTOR							
(i)	S.I. Units registered	No.	4755	6384	15474	21657	25054
V SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR							
Education							
(a) Primary Education (6-11)							
(i)	Total Enrolment	%	58.9	60.0	68.8	71.9	71.9
(ii)	Boys	%	80.7	81.4	90.5	92.2	92.8
(iii)	Girls	%	34.7	36.4	44.6	49.5	49.1
(b) Middle Education (11-14)							
(i)	Total Enrolment	%	37.3	45.1	45.3	44.7	43.2
(ii)	Boys	%	56.2	67.5	65.2	63.1	60.5
(iii)	Girls	%	16.3	20.3	23.3	23.8	23.6

@Figure of 1967-68.

*Figure of 1968-69.

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1966-67	1969-70	1974-75	1978-79	1979-80
(c) Institutions							
(1)	Primary Level (cumulative)	No.	4447	4249	5129	5384	5218
(2)	Middle Level	No.	735	769	776	801	829
(3)	High/Higher Sec.	No.	597	870	1101	1201	1339
(4)	Colleges						
	(i) Govt.		45*	63*	109*	114*	118*
	(ii) Private	No.	(40+5)	(52+11)	(94+15)	(97+17)	(98+20)
Technical Education							
1. Polytechnics							
(i)	No	Number	6**	7**	9**	10**	11**
(ii)	Seats		1140	960	1200	1350	1410
2. I.T.Is.							
(i)	No		16	16	17	19	20
(ii)	Seats		7268	7772	7648	8260	8624
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION SECTOR							
Roads & Road Transport							
(i)	Total road (Surfaced & Unsurfaced)	Kms.	5694	6796	14280	15896	16705
(ii)	Fleet Strength	No.	496	728	1602	2100	2300
(iii)	Kilometerage (per day)	Lakhs	0.99	1.46	3.72	4.96	5.58
MEDICAL & HEALTH							
(i)	Institution (all classes)	No.	285	284	352	414	425
(ii)	Beds	No.	4584	5287	7500	8387	8612
(iii)	Patients treated	Lakhs	30.23	33.36	64.96	N.A.	N.A.

*J.B.T. Institution are not included.

**R.E.C. Kurukshetra is not included

CHAPTER 1.2

REVIEW OF FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1974-79)

Haryana made spectacular progress during the Fourth Plan (1969-74) and became one of the fastest developing states in the country. To accelerate the pace of development still further, and to make the state economy self reliant, the State Government originally in the year 1973 proposed an outlay of Rs 740.00 crores for Haryana's Fifth Plan (1974-79). The Planning commission, however, in consultation with the State Government, tentatively determined the State's Fifth Plan at Rs 563.15 crores. At the time of the mid-term review the outlay was increased to Rs 601.35 crores. This revised outlay of Rs 601.35 crores of the Fifth Plan was 167 percent higher than the original outlay of Rs 225.00 crores of Fourth Plan (1969-74). However the actual expenditure during this period was Rs 677.34 crores. The year-wise sectoral break-up of outlay and expenditure of the period (1974-79) and 1979-80 is shown in Annexure 'A'.

2. It would be observed that the irrigation and power development sector was assigned the highest priority (66.5% of the plan outlay proposed) and in actual fact accounted for 66.7% of the total expenditure during 1974-79. The next in ranking was social services (12.8% of Fifth Plan Outlay) against actual expenditure of 12.1%. Third in priority was the agriculture and allied services sector, inclusive of co-operation, (9.6% of the Plan outlay) where the expenditure incurred during 1974-79 was 9.8%. The percentage of expenditure under transport and communication (8.2% of the total outlay) was 8.9%.

At this stage a sectoral analysis of performance during the period 1974-79 and 1979-80 would be worth-while.

1. Agriculture & Allied Services Sector

3. Haryana is a predominantly agricultural state where about 82% of the population subsists on agriculture and allied activities. The generation of significant surplus in Agriculture is, therefore, vital not only for the accelerated growth of the State but also of the nation. In the State Fifth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs 45.49 crores and in the annual plan 1979-80 an outlay of Rs 31.33 crores was, therefore, provided for this sector. During 1974-79, and 1979-80, an expenditure of Rs 55.42 crores and Rs 24.22 crores was incurred giving an overall performance of 121.8% and 77.3% respectively of the outlay.

4. The achievements in financial and physical terms under various sub-sectors are analysed below :—

I. Agriculture

5. Targets and achievements of agricultural production are reflected in the table below :—

Item	Unit	Achievements upto the end of 4th Plan (1969-74)	Fifth Plan (1974-79)		Annual Plan (1979-80)	
			Targets	Achievements	Targets	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	38.37	61.00	63.34	60.10	50.32
Sugarcane	"	5.93	8.40	6.89	8.50	3.95
Oil Seeds	"	0.61	1.30	0.95	1.35	0.72
Cotton	Lakh bales	4.67	6.04	6.01	5.40	5.28

The achievements in respect of area and production for the period 1974-79 and 1979-80 are shown

in the following table :—

Sr. No.	Crop	Area and Production						(Area '000' Hectares)					
		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79*		1979-80	
		Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Food Grains	3605	3339	4211	5040	4148	5261	4114	5343	4270	6334	3708	5032
2.	Sugarcane (Gur)	161	591	158	687	169	728	197	897	190	689	127	395
3.	Oil Seeds	214	149	154	79	118	95	199	115	130	95	134.7	71.5
4.	Cotton	247	426	255	465	244	478	265	464	286	601	317	528

*Due to drought in the year 1979-80, 1978-79 is taken as base year.

Out of a cultivable area of 38.8 lakh hectares in 1978-79, 19.17 lakh hectares was irrigated and 48.76 lakh hectares were being cropped under the major crops enumerated above. The fairly high cropping intensity already achieved implies that future increase in production have now to be obtained conjointly with the adoption of improved agricultural practices, especially in the areas where irrigation is being newly introduced.

The crop-wise coverage under high yielding varieties from 1974-75 onward is indicated below :—

Area under high Yielding Varieties

('000' hectares)

Sr. No.	Crop	Achievements						
		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Wheat		990	1087	1200	1224	1340	1240
2.	Paddy		145	169	190	252	330	330
3.	Maize		14	17	20	20	25	30
4.	Bajra		300	250	250	250	300	320
Total			1449	1523	1660	1746	1995	1920

The above data reveals that during the Fifth Plan (1974-79) period, area under high yielding varieties had increased by 37.7 percent. The targets of area had to be scaled down during the Annual Plan 1979-80 on account of prevailing drought conditions.

The table below would reveal the progressive increase in the use of chemical fertilizer which is so

vital for increase in production :—

Year	Consumption in terms of nutrients ('000' tonnes)	Per hectare consumption in Kgs.
1974-75	75.47	20.2
1975-76	96.91	25.9
1976-77	137.14	36.6
1977-78	188.11	50.1
1978-79	204.06	54.2
1979-80	215.44	57.2

The above data shows that the consumption of nutrients had increased by 170.4% during the Fifth Plan 1974-79. It further rose by 5.5% in 1979-80 as compared to the position at the end of Fifth Plan (1978-79).

With a view to ensuring the inputs and expert advise essential for maximising production, a variety of schemes such as soil testing, distribution and production of improved seeds and crop protection etc. have been taken up in the past. Special agencies have also been established for command Area Development, Drought Prone Area Development, Special Support for Small and Marginal farmers, improved seed production and distribution, land reclamation and for education and research in agriculture.

Agricultural Storage and Warehousing

The state has achieved the level of 64 lakh tonnes of annual foodgrains production at the end of Fifth Plan period i.e. 1978-79. In the wake of this increased production various marketing and storage problems have cropped up. The existing covered godowns capacity with different agencies is 20 lakh tonnes only, which is inadequate. There are six agencies in the State engaged in the storage of agricultural produce. Their existing storage accommodation (at the end of 1979-80) and accommodation under construction are mentioned below :—

Sr. No.	Name of the Agency	('000' M. Tonnes)		
		Existing Accommodation	Under const.	Total
1.	H.W.C.	174.6	45.0	219.6
2.	C.W.C.	75.0	10.0	85.0
3.	Hafed	134.5	110.0	244.5
4.	HAMB	162.0	36.5	198.5
5.	F.C.I.	764.2	327.5	1091.7
6.	F.S.D.	135.4	25.9	161.5
Total		1445.7	554.9	2000.6

Special Programmes for Rural Development

The achievement under special programmes for rural development by the end of 1979-80 has been given below :—

Name of Programme	No. of Blocks covered	No. of Beneficiaries Assisted
S.F.D.A. (Central)	33	25800
S.F.D.A. (State)	24	2530
D.P.A.P.	13	11175
D.D.P.	26	3068
I.I.R.D.	37	36800
C.A.D.A.	24	3000

6. Minor Irrigation

The State is chronically short of perennial water resources for irrigation and even the available resources of irrigation have not been fully harnessed. Consequent upon the implementation of various minor irrigation programmes, there has been a considerable increase in the number of tubewells during 1974-79 and during 1979-80. The number of tubewells and pumping sets increased from 1,68,659 in the year 1973-74 to 258689 in the year 1978-79. This number further increased to 270690 in the year 1979-80.

The minor irrigation programme is being implemented by both the departments of Agriculture and Irrigation. A total expenditure of Rs 4.63 crores was incurred on these programmes during 1974-79 and Rs 1.88 crores during 1979-80. The schemes are expected to have brought 1178 thousand hectares under assured irrigation by the end of 1978-79.

7. Animal Husbandry

Haryana is known for its famous breeds of 'Haryana' cow and 'Murrah' buffaloes. The development programme of animal husbandry in the State was designed to improve the genetic potential of the cattle for increased milk production and provide adequate facilities for better health cover to the animals. The programmes also helped the Small/marginal farmers and agricultural landless labourers to augment their limited income.

The Fifth Plan provided Rs 3.75 crores and the annual plan 1979-80 provided Rs 1.30 crores for animal husbandry programmes against which an expenditure of Rs 3.63 crores and Rs 1.16 crores respectively has been incurred.

An Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project has been started at Hissar in Collaboration with the Australian Government to meet increasing demand for exotic bulls required for undertaking large scale cross-breeding of indigenous cattle. Four medium size Intensive cattle Development Projects have been set up under the State plan at Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra and Bhiwani. These projects will cover two lakh breedable animals. The expenditure on the cattle development programme aggregated to Rs 1.59 crores during 1974-79 and a sum of Rs 0.48 crore was expended during 1979-80.

The disease control aspect has assumed greater importance with the introduction of cattle of exotic strains. To provide animal health cover 94 veterinary dispensaries were set up during 1974-79 and 30 veterinary dispensaries during 1979-80.

In addition, 87 institutions were converted into hospitals-cum-breeding centres during 1974-79 and this remained the same during 1979-80.

Attention was also being paid to the development of sheep, piggery and poultry and other development aspects of the animal husbandry programme. An expenditure of Rs 35.02 lakhs and Rs 9.22 lakhs has been incurred on sheep, piggery and poultry development during 1974-79 and 1979-80 respectively.

8. Dairy Development

Endeavours have been continuing ever since the inception of the Haryana State to exploit the large milk potential that exists in the State. The Dairy Development Corporation has set up milk plants at Jind, Bhiwani, Ambala, Rohtak and at Faridabad with an installed capacity of 235000 litres per day.

An amount of Rs 1.94 crores was made available to the Dairy Development Corporation during 1974-79 for providing the share capital base for obtaining institutional finance and for the establishment of milk plants.

9. Fisheries

Despite its deficient natural water resources extensive efforts have been made to utilise the available water resources to augment fish production. During the Fifth Five Year Plan the State provided an outlay of Rs 48.94 lakhs for the development of fish culture against which an expenditure of Rs 50.73 lakhs was incurred during 1974-79. A sum of Rs 34.20 lakhs was provided for the annual plan 1979-80 against which an expenditure of Rs 39.19 lakhs was incurred.

The annual fish production in the State has increased from 1.20 thousand tonnes in the year 1974-75 to 2.00 thousand tonnes in 1978-79. The fish production during 1979-80 remained at the same level as it was during 1978-79.

10. Forests

The forest resources of State are limited and only 3.68% (1631 sq Kms, out of a total geographical area of 44222 sq kms) of the total area is afforested against the 20% postulated in the national forest policy. To meet the Heavy demand for forest produce and to augment its forest resources, the state has been concentrating on the plantation of useful and quick growing species along roads, canals, railway lines and on such hill tracts which are not likely to be brought under the plough. Plantation on areas contiguous to Rajasthan has also been essential to stabilize agriculture production and to counter the threatened march of the Rajasthan desert.

The Fifth Plan provided an outlay of Rs 2.02 crores for the development of forestry against which an expenditure of Rs 3.06 crores was incurred during 1974-79. During the annual plan 1979-80, a sum of Rs 1.43 crores was expended against the provision of Rs 1.60 crores.

11. Community Development

An outlay of Rs 1.44 crores had been provided during the Fifth Five Year Plan 1974-79 for community Development programme, against which a sum of Rs 2.98 crores was expended, i.e., more than double the outlay provided. In the annual plan 1979-80 an outlay of Rs 1.58 crores had been provided against which an expenditure of Rs 1.15 crores was incurred.

II. Co-operation

12. The co-operative movement in Haryana is no longer confined to the solitary field of rural credit. It now covers other important areas of activity such as the distribution of fertilizers, marketing of agricultural produce, dairy farming, consumer co-operatives, cottage and small scale industries, sugar and spinning mills. Two new co-operative sugar mills, one each at Karnal and Sonapat, were commissioned during the year 1976-77.

A special campaign was launched during the Fifth Plan to consolidate and revitalise the agricultural credit societies by amalgamating some societies and liquidating others so that the remaining societies become viable and as a result the number of such societies is expected to be reduced from 6709 in 1973-74 to 2676 by the end of 1978-79. This number further reduced to 2500 by the end of 1979-80.

An outlay of Rs 12.05 crores was determined for the Fifth Plan 1974-79 and Rs 3.72 crores for the annual plan 1979-80 against which an expenditure of Rs 11.04 crores and Rs 3.38 crores respectively was incurred.

The table below reflects the likely achievements by the end of 1978-79 :—

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Membership	(in lakhs)	7.89	8.23	9.27	10.08	10.79
2.	Share Capital	(in crores)	8.22	9.43	12.00	13.00	10.03
3.	Short and medium credit	(in crores)	37.19	45.40	72.02	77.01	98.90

III. Water and Power Development

13. Irrigation is the backbone of agriculture. Large tracts of the south and south-western parts of the State bordering Rajasthan are arid semi desert areas. A substantial part of this area lies at a higher elevation and gravity flow irrigation by canals is not possible. The strategy for maximising utilisation of the water potential was, therefore, evolved on a two-fold basis :

- (a) to take advantage of surplus flood water available seasonally; and
- (b) to lift this to the arid areas at a higher elevation to provide (initially) non-perennial irrigation to these tracts.

Haryana is the first State in the country to introduce lift irrigation on a major scale. The Loharu Lift Irrigation, Sewani Lift Irrigation and Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Schemes were initiated primarily to provide irrigation to drought prone areas by using surplus flood water. At present these channels except Jui are expected to work on a non-perennial basis but these were designed for perennial use on the availability of Ravi-Beas water on the completion of the Sutluj-Yamuna Link.

With the execution of all these projects, the irrigation potential has increased from 1529 thousand hectares by the end of 1973-74 to 1750 thousand hectares in 1978-79 and to 1769 thousand hectares in 1979-80

In the State Fifth Plan highest priority was assigned to water and power development with a view to make irrigation available to the drought prone areas of the State. Irrigation and power alone claimed Rs 399.70 crores (66.5%) of the total Fifth Plan outlay and Rs 127.32 crores (57.9%) of the annual plan 1979-80. Of these outlays Rs 142.62 crores and Rs 45.88 crores respectively related to major and medium irrigation projects against which an expenditure of Rs 138.26 crores and Rs 43.18 crores was incurred during 1974-79 and during 1979-80 respectively.

14. Power

The installed generation capacity of Haryana by the end of the Fourth Plan (1973-74) was 490.3 MW comprising of 84.3 MW of thermal, 3.0 MW of diesel and 403.0 MW of hydel power. There has been an ever increasing demand for power both for industrial and agricultural use. With the commissioning of two units each of the Dehar and Pong Power Projects, an additional 125 MW of power became available during 1977-78. As the availability of power from these sources was found to be insufficient, the state had to explore the thermal power generation to meet the ever growing demand of the State. Faridabad Thermal Stage-I (2x60MW) and Panipat Thermal Plant Stage-I (2x110MW) have already been completed and commissioned. Faridabad Stage-II and III (4x110MW) are likely to be completed shortly.

The installed capacity grew therefore as under :—

	Installed Capacity (Hydro and Thermal)
1973-74	487.3 MW
1977-78	730.5 MW
1978-79	751.0 MW
1979-80	1077.0 MW

In terms of energy, the availability has increased from 1818 MU in 1973-74 to 3132 MU by the end of 1978-79 and to 3368 MU by the end of 1979-80. In order to evacuate and utilise this power, large scale transmission and distribution works were started and also completed.

Under the rural electrification programme, as many as 14649 tubewells have been energised during 1978-79, thereby raising the number of tubewells energised to 182181 by the end of 1978-79 and to 204340 by the end of 1979-80.

In the Fifth Plan 1974-79 and annual plan 1979-80, an outlay of Rs 167.31 crores and Rs 53.71 crores respectively was kept against which an expenditure of Rs 175.62 crores and Rs 52.24 crores respectively was incurred on the power generation projects and other allied works of transmission and distribution.

IV. Industries & Mining

15. When Haryana was formed as a separate state it was one of the industrially backward States of the country & had just a few pockets which had some industries. However, the State recorded significant progress during the Fourth and Fifth Five Year Plans. Acting directly as well as through a number of autonomous or statutory agencies, such as the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation, the Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation and the Haryana State Financial Corporation, the industrial infrastructure has been greatly strengthened. Besides there being a spurt in private sector industrial growth, especially in the small scale sector, the years have seen the development and commissioning of a number of joint sector and public sector industrial enterprises. With a substantially increased power generation capacity likely to be available for industry in the near future, the process of industrialisation of the state would get greater fillup.

One of the major features of industrial growth in Haryana as elsewhere has been the accelerated growth, especially of the backward areas, through the grant of special incentives and concessions for industries set up in the such areas. The focus is now shifting towards a greater emphasis on rural industrialisation and on the development of first generation entrepreneurs.

Against a total outlay of Rs 12.71 crores during 1974-79 and Rs 4.12 crores for 1979-80 for Industrial sector an expenditure of Rs 9.44 crores and Rs 3.41 crores respectively was incurred.

V. Transport & Communication

16. Against an outlay of Rs 22.68 crores and Rs 7.68 crores allocated for road transport during the fifth plan 1974-79 and during annual plan 1979-80 an expenditure of Rs 22.34 crores and Rs 7.59 crores respectively was incurred.

The fleet strength has increased from 1571 at the end of 1973-74 to 2100 by the end of 1978-79 and it further increased to 2300 as on 31st March, 1980.

In order to provide amenities to the passengers, bus stands and road side shelters have been provided at a number of places. The Kilometrage covered has increased from 1356.94 lakh kms. in 1974-75 to 1810.02 lakh kms. in 1978-79 and it further increased to 2040.87 lakh kms. in 1979-80.

17. Roads

In the Fifth Plan and in annual plan 1979-80 an outlay of Rs 22.57 crores and Rs 12.50 crores was kept for construction of roads. During 1974-79 and during 1979-80 expenditure of Rs 34.11 crores and Rs 12.73 crores respectively was incurred. During the five years (1974-79), 1292 additional villages and during 1979-80, 410 additional villages were connected, with link roads thereby raising the number of such villages connected by roads from 5700 by the end of 1978-79 to 6110 by the end of 1979-80. The metalled road length in the state increased from 13,930 kms. at the end of 1973-74 to 15896 kms by the end of 1978-79 and to 16705 kms by the end of 1979-80.

VII. Social and Community Services

18. In the Fifth Five Year plan, an outlay of Rs 76.68 crores had been provided for the various activities under the Social Services Sector, against which an expenditure of Rs 81.59 crores was incurred by the end of 1978-79. Rs 28.18 crores were spent against 30.24 crores provided in the annual plan 1979-80. The constraint on the state's financial resources arising from the higher priorities given to the more directly productive water and power development sector, followed by the essential requirements for infrastructure development limited the outlays and programmes for the social services sector.

19. General Education

In the Fifth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs 23.27 crores had been kept for the development of educational facilities against which an expenditure of Rs 26.40 crores was incurred. Rs 5.78 crores were spent against a provision of Rs 6.42 crores for the annual plan 1979-80.

Efforts have been made to expand primary and middle school education to cover the maximum number of school going children. Intensive in-service training facilities have been provided to primary and secondary school teachers. Additional expenditure has been incurred on the introduction of the 10+2+3 pattern of education as a part of the national policy and efforts have been made to bring about qualitative improvement in education, especially science education.

The Fifth Plan target with regard to the expansion of primary education was to cover 81% of the total population in the age group 6—11. By the end of 1978-79 and 1979-80 percentage of population covered in the above age group was 71.9%. In absolute terms during the Fifth Plan 1974-79 and annual plan 1979-80 target for enrolment for primary education was 13.27 lakhs and 12.85 lakhs respectively. Enrolment has already increased from 10.63 lakhs in 1974-75 to 11.73 lakhs in 1978-79 and it decreased to 11.64 lakhs in 1979-80.

The Fifth Plan target for enrolment in the age group 11—14 was set at 4.25 lakh children. The actual enrolment increased from 3.74 lakhs in the year 1974-75 to 4.35 lakhs in 1978-79 and decreased to 4.30 lakhs in 1979-80.

20. Health

During the Fifth Plan, concerted efforts were made to bring about a radical change in the pattern of health services. A massive programme for the construction of hospital buildings, Primary Health Centres and dispensaries was undertaken. The number of medical institutions of all classes increased from 275 on 1st January, 1969 to 334 on the 1st January, 1974. This number increased to 414 in 1978-79 and it further increased to 425 during 1979-80. The number of beds available for treatment at the beginning of the Fifth Plan was 7345 and 1042 additional beds were added during 1974-79.

The Fifth Plan provision for health programmes was Rs 12.35 crores and provision for the annual plan 1979-80 was Rs 4.77 crores. Against these allocations a sum of Rs 11.40 crores and Rs 3.47 crores were spent during 1974-79 and during 1979-80 respectively.

21. Water Supply

The total number of villages in the state is 6731 out of these 4180 villages are located in the acute scarcity areas. The State Government has been making all out efforts to provide potable drinking water facilities to the villages where no such arrangements exists. By the end of the Fourth Plan Water Supply facilities had been provided to 663 villages. 463 villages were covered during 1974-79 thus making a total of 1126 villages. 190 more villages were covered during 1979-80 thus making a total of 1316 villages.

Sixty three towns had been provided with partial water supply and 24 towns with skelton sewerage facilities by the end of the Fourth Plan. During Fifth Plan 1974-79 and during annual plan 1979-80 sewerage facilities had been provided in 5 and in 2 more towns respectively besides undertaking improvement works in other towns and the provision of partial water supply facility in 4 more towns during 1974-79 and 1 town during 1979-80. Against an outlay of Rs 19.41 crores for Fifth Plan and an outlay of Rs 9.31 crores for the annual plan 1979-80, an expenditure of Rs 20.67 crores and Rs 9.67 crores was incurred respectively.

22. Housing

The housing problem has been particularly serious in Haryana on account of the increasing population growing urbanisation. In order to meet the housing needs of the State an outlay of Rs 9.91 crores and Rs 3.87 crores was fixed under housing for the Fifth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1979-80 respectively. The expenditure incurred during Fifth Plan (1974-79) and annual plan 1979-80 amounted to Rs 11.90 crores and Rs 3.99 crores respectively.

Minimum Needs Programme

23. The State outlay for the M.N.P. for the period 1974-79 and 1979-80 amounted to Rs 31.03 crores and Rs 11.24 crores respectively. An expenditure of Rs 24.91 crores was incurred on (i) Elementary Education (ii) Rural Health (iii) Rural water Supply (iv) Rural Roads (v) Adult Education (vi) House Sites for the Landless and Rural Housing and (vii) Nutrition during 1974-79 and Rs 9.85 crores was expended during the annual plan 1979-80.

ANNEXURE—'A'

Major Head-wise Outlay and Expenditure of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) and Annual Plan 1979-80

(Rs in crores)

Sr. No.	Major Head of Development	Outlay Fifth Plan (1974-79)	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Total Expenditure 1974-79	1979-80	
			Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I.	Agriculture and Allied Services	45.49 (7.6)	4.71	4.70	8.13	7.75	9.72	10.27	10.83	12.15	24.90	20.65	55.52 (8.20)	31.33	24.22
II.	Cooperation	12.05 (2.0)	2.13	1.51	2.17	2.17	2.70	2.85	2.75	1.89	3.32	2.62	11.04 (1.63)	3.72	3.38
	Total I and II Agriculture & Allied Services	57.54 (9.6)	6.84	6.21	10.30	9.92	12.42	13.12	13.58	14.04	28.22	23.27	66.56 (9.83)	35.05	27.60
III.	Water and Power Development	399.70 (66.5)	55.54	62.95	70.46	74.88	97.03	94.27	104.61	97.81	134.59	122.00	451.91 (66.72)	127.32	120.93
IV.	Industry and Mineral	12.71 (2.1)	1.89	1.92	1.55	1.57	2.24	1.95	2.56	1.69	2.97	2.31	9.44 (1.39)	4.12	3.41
V.	Transport and Communication	49.61 (8.2)	6.84	7.19	8.49	8.52	11.30	11.15	10.63	14.81	19.06	18.69	60.36 (8.91)	21.24	21.48
VI.	Social and Community Services	76.68 (12.8)	10.79	11.05	12.11	12.23	16.58	15.18	15.87	17.19	28.78	26.02	81.67 (12.06)	30.24	28.15
VII.	Economic Services	0.38 (0.1)	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.37 (0.05)	0.11	0.06
VIII.	General Services	4.73 (0.7)	0.39	0.54	1.01	1.00	2.14	2.17	1.06	1.78	1.58	1.54	7.03 (1.04)	1.68	1.33
	Grand total (I to VIII)	601.35 (100.0)	82.36	89.91	103.99	108.19	141.79	137.91	148.40	147.40	215.31	193.93	677.34 (100.0)	219.76	202.96

Figures in brackets show percentage of the total.

ANNEXURE—'B'

Sub Head-wise Outlay and Expenditure of the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) and Annual Plan 1979-80

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Sub Head of Development	Fifth Plan 1974-79	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) Expenditure (1974-75 to 1978-79)	1979-80	
			Outlay	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay		Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Agriculture And Allied Services															
1. Agriculture															
	(a) Research and Education (Agricultural University)	511.77	83.75	62.70	95.75	85.59	105.50	109.80	115.00	131.21	132.00	147.92	537.22	185.00	155.41
	(b) Crop Husbandry (Agri. Deptt.)	803.29	74.10	73.93	136.60	119.59	170.00	188.73	217.00	322.14	611.00	340.37	1044.76	787.00	357.15
	(c) Special Programme for Rural Development														
	(i) S.F.D.A. (State) } S.F.D.A. (Central) }	58.70	9.70	2.00	9.70	7.60	11.00	10.52	12.00	10.92	18.00	24.92	55.96	86.00	76.52
	(ii) D.P.A.P.	341.80	12.90	29.90	16.90	73.40	75.00	150.00	100.00	116.00	211.00	200.05	569.35	90.00	53.66
	(iii) D.D.P.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.00	12.48	12.48	179.00	—
	(iv) I.R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.00	111.78
	(d) (i) Marketing } (ii) Storage and Warehousing }	26.90	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	4.00	3.55	—	—	12.00	12.00	28.45	23.00	25.00
	Total (a to d)	1742.46	186.90	174.98	265.40	292.63	365.50	462.60	444.00	580.27	991.00	737.74	2248.22	1523.00	779.52
2. Land Reforms															
	(i) Land Reforms	62.35	5.15	4.71	18.35	18.22	12.00	10.74	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.13	58.80	10.00	} 18.91
	(ii) Consolidation of Holdings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3. Minor Irrigation															
(i) Agriculture Deptt.		100.00	9.70	14.98	9.70	13.92	19.00	15.12	34.00	23.17	32.00	34.84	102.03	50.50	44.44
(ii) Irri. Department		355.61	51.55	51.00	101.00	98.02	59.00	57.68	58.00	50.32	100.00	103.60	360.62	100.00	144.00
(iii) M.I.T.C.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568.00	568.00	568.00	670.00	670.00
4. Soil and Water Conservation															
(i) Agri. Department		116.24	19.35	7.19	19.35	16.59	26.20	27.39	31.00	24.09	63.00	45.25	120.51	98.80	52.95
(ii) Forest Deptt.		48.00	8.00	8.02	5.71	7.26	8.80	8.68	10.00	9.86	19.00	17.01	50.83	50.70	20.19
5. Area Development															
C.A.D.A.		235.80	12.90	12.90	72.90	12.90	40.00	23.22	35.00	60.22	35.00	7.33	116.57	20.00	24.96
6. Animal Husbandry															
		374.59	51.55	50.54	49.05	48.14	75.00	66.48	87.00	80.89	149.00	111.68	357.73	130.10	116.41
7. Dairy Development															
		194.35	9.70	10.00	29.70	28.62	46.00	42.20	50.00	44.82	50.59	50.47	176.11	19.10	3.04
8. Fisheries															
		48.94	7.75	7.66	7.75	7.70	8.50	8.45	12.00	11.92	25.00	15.00	50.73	34.20	39.19
9. Forest															
		202.20	35.80	35.85	34.09	35.53	75.67	74.33	50.00	79.70	90.70	80.96	306.37	160.30	142.83
10. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions															
		903.81	45.10	65.10	158.60	154.74	180.00	174.00	225.00	205.12	200.00	121.31	720.27	200.00	200.00
11. Community Development & Panchayat															
(i) Community Development N.E.S.		144.21	24.35	24.37	38.35	37.89	53.60	53.60	30.00	28.10	149.00	154.43	298.39	158.00	115.05
(ii) Panchayats		20.30	3.25	2.75	3.25	2.87	3.00	2.67	4.00	4.00	6.00	5.55	17.84	61.70	50.00
I. Agriculture and Allied Services		4548.86	471.05	470.05	813.20	775.03	972.27	1027.16	1083.00	1215.48	2490.29	2065.30	5553.02	3133.40	2421.49
II. Cooperation		1205.04	213.20	150.75	217.20	217.34	270.00	284.99	275.00	188.86	332.00	261.91	1103.85	371.80	338.32
Total I and II Agricultural and Allied Services including Cooperation		5753.50	684.25	620.80	1030.40	992.37	1242.27	1312.15	1358.00	1404.34	2822.29	2327.21	6656.87	3505.20	2759.81
12. Multipurpose Project															
(a) Irrigation		1180.95	207.00	207.42	257.00	2112.58	2273.00	2342.76	130.00	1852.05	153.00	131.58	9657.91	119.00	119.00
(b) Power		7041.54	1396.05	1832.00	1832.00	2112.58	2273.00	2342.76	1622.00	1852.05	984.00	1191.52	9657.91	504.00	416.00
Total (a & b)		8222.49	1603.05	2027.42	2089.00	2112.58	2273.00	2342.76	1752.00	1852.05	1137.00	1323.10	9657.91	623.00	535.00

CHAPTER 1.3

BENCH MARK SURVEY AS ON 1ST APRIL, 1980

As we plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 it would be worth while to have a look at some of the more significant indicators of both its past achievements and present deficiencies as indicated in the following paragraphs.

1. Irrigation

The estimated potential available at the end of 1979-80 through major and medium irrigation was 17.69 lakh hectares. Against this, utilisation stood at 16.30 lakh hectares. The total number of tubewells and pumping sets as on the 31st March, 1980 was 270690 covering an area of another 8 lakh hectares.

2. Cultivated Area

Out of the cultivated area of 37.65 lakh hectares, an area of 36.50 lakh hectares had been sown during the year 1978-79. The area sown more than once during this year was 18.72 lakh hectares or 51.3 % of the net area sown.

3. Production of Foodgrains

The total production of Foodgrains was 63.34 lakh tonnes during 1978-79. But it came down to 50.95 lakh tonnes (provisional) during 1979-80, on account of failure of monsoons & draught conditions.

4. Average Yield of Main Crops

The average yield of main crops during the year 1978-79 was as follows (based on crop cutting experiments final forecast).

Crop	Yield per hectare (in kilograms)
Rice	2680
Jowar	182
Bajra	440
Maize	784
Wheat	2293
Barley	1573
Gram	980
Sugarcane (Gur)	3607
Cotton	358

5. The power generation capacity available for Haryana stood at 1077 M.W. at the end of 1979-80. One Thermal plant with a capacity of 60 M.W. was under erection at Faridabad.

6. Per Capita availability of Foodgrains

During the year 1978-79 the per capita availability of foodgrains was 1137 grams per day.

CHAPTER 1·4

OBJECTIVES, STRATEGY AND THE SIXTH PLAN IN OUTLINE (1980-85)

Objectives and Strategy

The National Development Council in its 34th meeting has approved the main objectives, as detailed below, of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The major goal is the realisation of an economic and social order based on principles of Socialism, Secularism and self-reliance.

- (i) a significant step up in the rate of growth of the economy, the promotion of efficiency in the use of resources and improved productivity;
- (ii) strengthening the impulses of modernisation for the achievement of economic and technological self-reliance;
- (iii) a progressive reduction in the incidence of poverty and unemployment;
- (iv) a speedy development of indigenous sources of energy, with proper emphasis on conservation and efficiency in energy use;
- (v) improving the quality of life of the people in general with special reference to the economically and socially handicapped population through a minimum needs programme whose coverage is so designed as to ensure that all parts of the country attain within a prescribed period nationally accepted standards;
- (vi) strengthening the redistributive bias of public policies and services in favour of the poor contributing to a reduction in inequalities of income and wealth;
- (vii) a progressive reduction in regional inequalities in the pace of development and in the diffusion of technological benefits;
- (viii) promoting policies for controlling the growth of population through voluntary acceptance of the small family norm;
- (ix) bringing about harmony between the short and the long term goals of development by promoting the protection and improvement of ecological and environmental assets; and
- (x) promoting the active involvement of all sections of the people in the process of development through appropriate education, communication and institutional strategies.

2. State Government-fully subscribe to these objectives. The Sixth Five Year Plan proposals have been formulated by the State Govt. keeping in view these objectives and goals. Haryana would endeavour to realise through its implementation the following goals of various programmes included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and policy frame-work the following :—

- (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 Castes families in to 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
- (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.

Sixth Plan (1980-85) in outline

3. To achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs 1943.08 crores is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The major headwise break up of the proposed outlay is indicated in the table below :—

Financial Outlay and Expenditure

(Rs in crores)

Sr. No.	Head of development	Fifth Plan 1974-79 Outlay	1974-79 Actuals	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Proposed Outlay	%age increase in Sixth Plan (1980-85) over Fifth Plan (1974-79)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agriculture & Allied Services (including Cooperation)	57.54 (9.6%)	66.57	281.76 (14.6%)	390%
2.	Water and Power Development	399.70 (66.5%)	451.91	1140.97 (58.7%)	185%
3.	Industry & Minerals	12.72 (2.0%)	9.44	32.00 (1.7%)	152%
4.	Transport & Communications	49.61 (8.2%)	60.36	176.10 (9.0%)	255%
5.	Social & Community Services	76.68 (12.9%)	81.67	293.60 (15.0%)	283%
6.	Economic Services	0.38 (0.1%)	0.37	0.90 (0.1%)	137%
7.	General Services	4.72 (0.7%)	7.02	17.75 (0.9%)	276%
Grand Total : (1 to 7)		601.35 (100%)	677.34	1943.08 (100%)	222%

4. As in the earlier plans, State Govt. has proposed to give high priority to the irrigation and power sector in the Sixth Plan as well and 58.7% of the total outlay has been kept for this sector alone. Massive increase in construction activities with a corresponding expansion of employment opportunity mainly in the rural area is likely to follow.

5. Next in order of outlays come the social and Community Services Sector with an outlay of Rs 293.60 crores (15.0%); Agriculture and Allied sectors including Cooperation Rs 281.76 crores (14.6%); Transport and Communications Rs 176.10 crores (9.0%); Industry and Minerals Rs 32.00 crores (1.7%); and Economic Services and General Services Rs 18.65 crores (1.0%). It is anticipated that higher rural growth will be achieved through the implementation of the various rural development programmes which aim not only at increasing the output of agriculture but also the industrial production in the rural areas by means of the optimum use of local potential.

Agriculture and Allied Services

8. An outlay of Rs 281.76 crores is proposed for various programmes of Agriculture and Allied Sectors including Cooperation. The sub-headwise break is as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Sub-head	Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 <hr/> Proposed
Agriculture and Allied Services	
1. Agriculture	
(a) Research and Education (Agricultural University)	1100
(b) Crop Husbandry	5800
(c) Special Programme for Rural Development	2530
(d) Marketing, Storage and Warehousing	271
2. Land Reforms	85
3. Minor Irrigation	8800
4. Soil and Water Conservation	1200
5. Area Development	605
6. Animal Husbandry	1100
7. Dairy Development	350
8. Fisheries	200
9. Forest	1500
10. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	1280
11. Community Development and Panchayat	765
12. Cooperation	2590
Total	28176

9. The foodgrains production level at the end of 1979-80 is 50.32 lakh tonnes. The anticipated level of foodgrains production during 1980-81 is 65.00 lakhs tonnes. It is proposed to step up this production to 79.00 lakh tonnes by the end of 1984-85 thereby achieving an increase of about 21% or 5% annual. The year 1979-80 was a drought year and therefore this anticipated level during 1980-81 is taken as a base level for projecting targets for Sixth Plan 1980-85. There is a very limited scope for increasing the area under crops. Therefore, the additional production would be obtained through increasing per unit area productivity. This will be achieved by strengthening the extension programme, by providing larger quantity of certified seed and by intensification of fertilizer application both quantitatively and qualitatively.

The above increased production in the foodgrains will be achieved by stepping up following

activities :—

Activity	Unit	Level at the end of	
		1979-80	1984-85
1. Area under high yielding variety	'000 hect	2112	2430
2. Consumption of Chemical fertilizer	'000' tonnes	215 (57.2 kg per hect)	400 (106.2 kg per hect)
3. Distribution of certified wheat seed	'000' Qtl.	87206	125000
4. Rural/Urban Compost	'000' Tonnes	7800	16750
5. Area to be covered under Aerial Spray	hect	24,000	2,20,000

10. For providing extension service at farmer's door, State Govt. is already implementing a project with World Bank assistance. This new system of extension service is based primarily on limiting the area and population coverage of the base level workers. World Bank assistance under this project will become available up to the end of March, 1983. This programme will, however, continue in subsequent years viz 1983-84 and 1984-85 as well for which total cost will be financed by State Govt. A total provision of Rs 15.24 crores is proposed in the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for this project alone.

11. A comprehensive project for the development of Oil seeds is proposed to be implemented during Sixth Plan period with a view to increasing the production of oil seeds. An outlay of Rs 6.00 crores has been kept for the project. Similarly, an integrated project for the development of vegetable around Delhi and its marketing has also been formulated for implementation during Sixth Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 3.34 crores. A pilot project has also been formulated for harvesting and conservation of natural and Bio-energy resources in agricultural sector.

12. Under Special Programmes for Rural Development a total expenditure of Rs 48.60 crores is envisaged. This programme is being implemented on sharing basis and 50% of the outlay will become available from Govt. of India. The State share of Rs 24.30 crores has been provided in the State Plan proposals. In addition, an outlay of Rs 1.00 crore is proposed for S.F.D.A. Programme in State Sector. The proposed coverage of the beneficiaries under this programme during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 will be about 3.04 lakhs of which over 2.00 lakhs i.e. 66% will belong to Scheduled Castes. The programme wise break up is as under :—

Programme	Beneficiaries	
	Total	Scheduled Castes
(i) S.F.D.A. (Central)	57,966	38,271
(ii) S.F.D.A. (State)	19,705	13,062
(iii) D.P.A.P.	48,285	31,867
(iv) D.D.P.	21,820	14,399
(v) I.I.R.D.	1,48,277	97,861
(vi) TRYSEM	8,000	5280
	3,04,143	2,00,740

13. Under Minor Irrigation Programme, over 63000 shallow tubewells and 291 deep tubewells will be installed in the State during Sixth Plan period. These tubewells will be installed with financial assistance from the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and be aided by the World Bank as well. The current level and the proposed level will be as under :—

Shallow	Unit	Level at the end of	
		1979-80	1984-85
1. Tubewells	No	2 70,690	3,34 000
Area irrigated	Lakh hect.	12.00	13.54
2. Direct irrigation tubewells	No	1368	1659 (addl=291)
3. Augmentation tubewells	No	1175	1769 (addl=594)

14. An outlay of Rs 14.50 crores has been provided for the programmes of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development. The implementation of various programmes will help to achieve the following targets :—

Item	1979-80	1984-85
1. Milk (000 tonnes)	1750	2297
2. Eggs (in millions)	162	227
3. Wool (000 Kgs.)	874	900

It is proposed to provide effective animal health cover; protect high yielding breeds, improve the cattle health through artificial insemination with exotic blood. 350 vety. dispensaries will be set up and 100 dispensaries will be upgraded to veterinary hospitals. And as many as 11.35 lakh inseminations will be performed with exotic bull semen during Sixth Plan period.

15. With a view to providing self-employment to educated youth a new programme has been formulated for the establishment of Mini-dairy units in rural areas. It is proposed to set up 3500 dairy units in the milk shed areas in a number of clusters. These units would consist of 5 milch animals each. Funds to meet the capital cost of sheds, stores and animals will be arranged as loans from the commercial banks. The State Government will subsidise the rate of interest on the funds needed to meet the capital cost to the extent of 7% and also provide assistance by way of subsidising the cost of insurance cover. An outlay of Rs 2.51 crores has been made for the scheme. 20% of these units are reserved for the Scheduled Castes. Taking into consideration the traditional backwardness of the members of the Scheduled Castes community, it is further proposed to provide them additional assistance of : (i) Lump-sum payment equal to 4% of interest for 3 years; and (ii) Lease money for the fodder plot at the rate of Rs 1000/- per year.

16. Haryana has meagre-forest resources with only 3.3% of its total area being under forests. In the State Plan, an outlay of Rs 17.00 crores is proposed for the development of Forestry. It is proposed to undertake plantation over an area of 21775 hectares and 27500 RKM under the State plan programmes. In addition, 2.70 crores sapplings will be planted under Farm Forestry Programme. State Government will also implement the Centrally Sponsored Programme "SOIL WATCH" in Shivalik Hills under which soil conservation measures will be adopted.

17. For Community Development, a provision of Rs 4.40 crores has been made including Rs 1.35 crore for the development of model/ideal villages. An outlay of Rs 75.75 lakhs has also been included for the construction of 'Chaupals' for the Harijans in 1160 villages which could not be covered during earlier years. A matching contribution will also become available from the community itself.

18. For development of Panchayat Raj institutions, an outlay of Rs 3.25 crores is proposed. Besides continuing the programme of providing financial assistance to Panchayats for their revenue earning schemes, it is proposed to implement a new scheme "Village Cleanliness" under which part time sweepers will be appointed. It is envisaged to cover about one lakh rural population.

19. For the development of the Co-operative structure in the State, an outlay of Rs 25.90 crores is proposed for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. This is inclusive of Rs 5.00 crores for the schemes to be financed through the Reserve Bank of India. For development of co-operative storage, the National Co-operative Development Council has negotiated a project with the World Bank for the construction of rural godowns. The State contribution Rs 2.70 crores equalling 20% of the total expenditure has been reflected in the State Sixth Plan.

The CONFED/Consumers Stores are mainly responsible for Public Distribution System especially in rural areas. A provision of Rs 3.43 crores has been kept for providing share capital to these institutions to strengthen their Capital base. Over 2000 retail outlets for essential goods are proposed to be opened in rural areas.

20. Mewat area in Haryana is a comparatively backward pocket. A high level Mewat Development Board has been constituted to ensure speedy development of this area. To ensure speedy development of Mewat area, Departments concerned with various developmental activities, have formulated specific programmes/schemes aggregating to over Rs 60.00 crores for the development of this area. In addition, an outlay of Rs 5.00 crores is proposed to be placed at the disposal of Board for providing additive assistance where it might be considered necessary over and above the departmental provisions.

Irrigation and Power Sector

21. An outlay of Rs 1140.97 crores i.e. 58.7% of the total outlay has been earmarked for the development of irrigation and power which are essential 'in-puts' for maximising production both in the farms and in the factories. The sub-head wise break-up of the proposed outlay is as under :—

Sub-head	(Rs in crores)
	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Outlay Proposed
1. Multi-purpose Beas Project (State share)	
(a) Irrigation portion	4.97
(b) Power portion	14.46
2. Major and Medium Irrigation	396.00
3. Flood Control	140.00
4. Power Projects (H.S.E.B.)	585.54
Total	1140.97

22. Haryana's share in Multipurpose Beas Project has been assessed at Rs 19.43 crores which has been provided in Sixth Plan.

23. In the Sixth Plan an outlay of Rs 396.00 crores has been proposed for Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes. The main emphasis is proposed to be laid on the consolidation of the facilities already created and modernization of the existing canal system. With the proposed outlay it will be possible to create an additional potential of 562 thousand hectares thereby making a total availability of 2331 thousand hectares by the end of 1984-85.

The proposed outlay includes Rs 101.00 crores for the completion of S.Y.L. Project and Rs 125.00 crores for modernization/lining of existing canals.

24. To save the State from the recurring losses caused by floods, a massive programme for effective flood control measures of a permanent nature has been formulated for implementation during Sixth Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 140.00 crores. It is envisaged to protect 350 thousand hectares area from havoc caused by floods.

25. According to the 11th power survey, the maximum demand of Power in Haryana State is anticipated as 1403 MW against which assessed peak availability will be 1034 MW. Thus there will be gap of 369 MW by the end of Sixth Plan. For the completion of on-going generation projects, an outlay of Rs 182.50 crores is proposed in Sixth Plan. This outlay will enable State Government to commission the on-going projects of Faridabad (3rd unit), W.J.C. Hydel, Panipat Stage II and III. In addition, following new projects are proposed to be taken up :—

Name of the Project	(Rs in crores)		
	Sixth Plan (1980-85)		
	Estimated cost	Outlay proposed	Schedule of completion
1. Yamunanagar Thermal (4×200 MW)	273.35	60.00	1988-89
2. Nathpa-Jhakri Project (in collaboration with Himachal Pradesh Government)	457.00	106.00	1989-90
3. Micro-Hydel Projects	18.72	16.72	—
4. State participation in Inter-State Projects	—	1.25	—
		123.97	

Provision has been made for Transmission (Rs 129.48 crores including Rs 43.00 crores for Nathpa-Jhakri transmission) ; Distribution (Rs 25.62 crores) and Rural Electrification (Rs 57.02 crores).

For the power generation and other programmes including Multipurpose Beas Project, a total outlay of Rs 600.00 crores is proposed in the Sixth Plan period.

The present installed capacity (as in the end of March 1980) is 1077 MW. Additional capacity of 434 MW will become available during the period 1980-85 as reflected in the following table. In addition, 137 MW will be available from Central Projects viz Baira Suil Project (55 MW) and Singrauli Super Thermal (82 MW) :—

Name of the Project	Installed capacity	Haryana's allocation
1	2	3
1. Dehar Stage II (2x165 MW) Extension (Haryana Share)	330MW	102MW
2. Pong Stage II (2x60 MW) Extension (Haryana Share)	120MW	20MW
3. Faridabad Thermal (3rd Unit)	60MW	60MW
4. Western Yamuna Canal	32MW	32MW
5. Panipat Thermal Stage-II	220MW	220MW
Total	962MW	434MW

(Thus the total installed capacity available by 1984-85 will be 1648 MW (1077+434+137).

Under the rural electrification programme, it is proposed to energise 20,000 tubewells annually i.e. a total of 1,00,000 tubewells over a period of Five Years (1980-85). Thus by the end of Sixth Plan 3,04,968 will stand energised as against the current level of 2,04,968 Tubewells by the end of 1979-80.

Industry & Mining Sector

26. An outlay of Rs 32.00 crores is proposed for the development of Industry in the State during Sixth Plan period 1980-85. Out of this, a sum of Rs 19.64 crores has been earmarked for the development of village and small scale industries with a special focus on rural areas. A comprehensive Rural Industrialization Programme was launched by State Govt. during 1977-78 with a view to provide gainful employment to un-employed rural youth. The scheme provides for a package of assistance in terms of finance, raw material marketing and technical know-how to establish cottage and small scale industries in the villages. During Sixth plan period, it is proposed to set up over 7200 units in the State providing employment to over 21 thousand persons. A provision of Rs 6.00 crore has been kept for this programme. Adequate provision has also been kept for the expansion and establishment of new public sector projects in the State through Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation, and also for the strengthening of the share Capital of Haryana Financial Corporation.

Transport and Communication

27. A provision of Rs 176.10 crores is proposed for various sub-heads under this sector as under :

(Rs. in Crores)

Sub head	Sixth Plan 1980-85 proposed
1. Civil Aviation	2.60
2. Roads and Bridges	115.00
3. Road Transport	52.00
4. Tourism	6.50
Total	176.10

28. The outlay proposed for rural roads under Minimum Needs Programme is Rs 4.20 crore. The total programme contemplates the construction of 3062 KM of roads and the provision of 631 villages with metalled roads. The proposed outlay will also take care of the roads programmes costing Rs 13.00 crores under a World Bank project which is already being implemented for the comprehensive development of the command areas of new irrigation projects. Provision has also been made for the improvement of existing roads.

29. The programme under Road Transport includes addition of 765 new buses and replacement of 1435 buses during the Sixth Plan period. For this i.e. 2200 buses, an outlay of Rs 44.00 crores has been made. In addition, a provision of 8.00 crores is proposed for acquisition of land and building programmes and construction of houses for essential staff. The fleet strength of 2315 buses as at the end of 1978-79 is likely to increase to 3080 buses by the end of 1984-85.

30. Tourist facilities in the State are to be developed with an outlay of Rs 6.50 crores. It is proposed to set up a Tourist Complex at Rai, keeping in view the ASIA games, 1982. The construction of run-ways and purchase of air crafts under the Civil Aviation programmes would account for an estimated expenditure of Rs 2.60 crores.

Social Service Sector

31. A provision of Rs 293.60 crores representing 15.0 % of the total outlay, is proposed for various sub-heads of Social Service Sector as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Sub-head	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Proposed)
1	2
1. General Education	6375
2. Technical Education	400

1	2
3. Medical and Health	4900
4. Water Supply and Sewerage	11440
5. Housing	3200
6. Urban Development	600
7. Information & Publicity	160
8. Labour & Labour Welfare	435
9. Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes	1000
10. Social Welfare & Nutrition	850
Total :	29360

32. For the development of general education, an outlay of Rs 58.00 crores has been proposed. This is inclusive of Rs 21.38 crores for the development of elementary education. It is proposed to achieve 100 % enrolment in the age group 6-11 by the end of 1984-85. This will mean enrolment of 4.21 lakhs additional children in this age group during the plan period 1980-85. To achieve the target of 59 % coverage in the age group of 11-14, the enrolment of 1.30 lakhs additional children would be required. This objective will be achieved by opening of 300 Primary schools and upgradation of 356 primary schools to middle standard.

33. Provision has also been made for the development of sports (Rs 5.75 crore). This includes Rs 2.25 crores for the development of Rai complex where ASIAD Games are scheduled to be held during 1982.

34. An outlay of Rs 4.00 crore is proposed for the modernization of existing polytechnics and for setting up of one new polytechnic. The in-take capacity is expected to increase from existing 1410 to 1735 by the end of 1984-85.

35. For providing medical education and health care during Sixth Plan, an outlay of Rs 49.00 crores is proposed. Provision has been made for removal of deficiencies in staff, buildings and equipment in the Rohtak Medical College at an estimated expenditure of Rs 9.00 crores.

36. For programmes of health care, a provision of Rs 36.00 crores is proposed which is inclusive of Rs 17.00 crores under the Minimum Needs Programmes. Under this, it is proposed to open 63 new Subsidiary Health Centres and 300 sub-Centres during the Sixth plan period. 20 P.H.C.s will be upgraded to Rural Hospitals. Provision has also been made for the construction of buildings for Primary Health Centres (Rs 10.48 crores). Under the programme for control of communicable disease, it is proposed to continue and strengthen the district T.B. control centres. National Malaria Eradication Programme in urban and rural areas is now to be implemented on sharing basis and provision for State share (5.03 crore) has been made in the Sixth Plan.

For the development of indigenous systems of medicine an outlay of Rs 3.50 crores is proposed which will be utilized in the opening of 90 Unani/Homeopathic dispensaries; establishment of an Ayurvedic College and Hospital at Kurukshetra and setting up of 25 bedded Ayurvedic hospital.

37. Water Supply facilities had been provided to 1316 villages by the end of 1979-80. However 5425 villages (out of 6741 villages) in the State are still without this basic amenity. By the end of 1978-79, partial water supply had been provided to 68 towns and partial sewerage facilities to 30 towns only.

An outlay of Rs 114.40 crores has been proposed for water supply and sewerage schemes during the Sixth Plan period. This is inclusive of Rs 95.00 crores under the Minimum Needs programme and another Rs 5.00 crores for areas not covered under M.N.P.

The balance expenditure on the water supply component of "Irrigation & Command Area Development Project" which is being implemented with the World Bank assistance (Rs 5.56 crores) will be met from within the proposed outlay. During the plan period and it is proposed to extend piped water supply facilities to another 2050 villages (1900 villages under M.N.P.S. and 150 under O.M.N.P.). In addition, 1000 villages are expected to be covered under Centrally Sponsored "Accelerated Rural Water Supply" programme for which funds will become available from Central Govt. on 100 % basis. In urban areas, partial water supply will be provided in 5 new towns and partial sewerage in 10 towns.

38. The housing problem in Haryana has become serious on account of rapid industrialization and urbanization. In order to meet the situation that has emerged, an outlay of Rs 32.00 crores is proposed for Housing in the Sixth plan 1980-85. This is inclusive of Rs 5.50 crores for the construction of about 1400 houses for the officials of the police Department under 'Police Housing'. For House sites to landless and rural housing, an outlay of Rs 3.30 crores has been kept under the Minimum Needs programme. It is proposed to provide residential plots measuring 100 sq. yards to 59000 landless workers who are living in rural areas during 1980-85.

In addition 4800 houses will be constructed in rural areas under the 'Rural Housing Scheme'. Provision has also been made for providing loan assistance to the Housing Board for the construction of housing colonies and to Government servants for the construction of residential houses for their personal use. It is also proposed to under-take construction of some houses for Govt. employees suffering from an acute scarcity of residential accommodation.

39. An outlay of Rs 6.00 crores is proposed for urban development. This includes a provision of Rs. 1.30 crores for financial aid to local bodies and Rs.0.90 crore for the Kurukshetra Development Board. For environmental improvement in urban slums, an outlay of Rs 3.80 crores has been kept which will be utilised for general improvement works in slums areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes.

40. The members of the scheduled castes are economically, educationally and socially backward. With a view to improve their lot, welfare schemes have been formulated for the exclusive benefit of the members of scheduled castes and backward classes involving an outlay of Rs 10.00 crores. A separate "Backward and Economically Weaker Class Cooperation" has been set up and a provision of Rs 2.00 crore is included for the Sixth plan period. It envisages to assist 50,000 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes in setting up their own ventures during Sixth Plan period.

41. The supplementary nutrition is being provided in the Integrated Child Development Services Blocks, aims at the delivery of a package of services (supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check up, referral services, health and nutrition education and non-formal pre-school education) in an integrated form to pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers and women in the age group 15-44 years. The expenditure on the entire package of services, with the exception of the supplementary nutrition component, is met by the Government of India. The cost of supplementary nutrition has to be met from the provision made for the Special Nutrition Programme in the State Sector under the Minimum Needs Programme. For the Sixth Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs 2.75 crores has been proposed. In addition, a provision of Rs 1.25 crore has been kept for special nutrition programme in urban & rural areas. In all 2.80 lakh beneficiaries are expected to be covered under Nutrition Programme during Sixth Plan.

42. For the construction of essential administrative buildings (mini Secretariats, Jails and Police Non-residential buildings, an outlay of Rs 15.30 crores have been proposed which will enable the State Govt. to take up/complete the construction work of buildings for mini-secretariat at district Headquarters and at Sub-Divisional level. Provision has also been made for construction of essential Jail, Judicial and Police non-residential buildings.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

43. The proposed outlay of Rs 1943.09 crores includes a State share of Rs 74.65 crores on centrally sponsored schemes which are to be implemented on sharing basis. Matching contribution of Rs 74.65 crores will become available from Government of India for the implementation of these schemes during Sixth Plan period. In addition to this Rs 47.35 crores would be spent on other Centrally Sponsored Schemes entirely Financed by Govt. of India

Estimate of Employment Generation

44. The State Government have taken special care to formulate employment oriented programmes to the extent feasible. With the implementation of these programmes, it is estimated that adhoc employment

opportunities on construction activities will be created for 6.7 lakh persons years (273 working days over a year). Besides continuing employment would also be generated for 1.27 lakh persons.

Resources

45. According to present estimation total resources of 1237 crores are likely to be available as State's contribution for funding State's Sixth Plan. The gap between the resources and the proposed Sixth Plan will by and large, be met from normal Central assistance; special central assistance for capital intensive irrigation and power projects like S.Y.L. project and Nathpa-Jhakri Project; better tax realisation, economy in Non-plan expenditure; and by States efforts of direct additional resource mobilization during Sixth Plan period.

Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes

46. One of the major aims of planned economic development is to eradicate poverty. By far the largest single group living below the poverty line belongs to the scheduled castes community. Realising the special importance of removing the traditional backwardness of this community the Government of India have emphasised the need for drawing up special social and economic developmental programmes for Harijans. The main aim of these programmes is to ensure that 50 % of the scheduled castes families who are at present living below the poverty line should be assisted to cross this line during the Sixth Plan period.

According to 1971 census, the population of scheduled castes was 18.89 % of the total population of Haryana—20.55 % in rural areas and 11.13 % in urban areas. The projected population of Haryana for the year 1980 is 122.16 lakh. According to a survey conducted by our statistical bureau along with National Sample Survey in the year 1978-79, the percentage of people living below the poverty line in rural areas was 37.47 and in urban areas 31.50. Amongst scheduled castes the corresponding percentage was 73.29 and 33.62. The following table shows the estimated urban/rural break-up.

Particulars	Urban		Rural	
	Total	S.C.	Total	S.C.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Total population (in lakhs)	21.05	2.35	101.11	20.78
2. Percentage of people living below the poverty line	31.50	33.62	37.47	73.29
3. Population living below the poverty line (in lakhs)	6.66	0.79	37.89	15.23
4. No. of families living below the poverty line @ 5 members per family.	1.33	0.16	7.58	3.05

The above table shows that 3.21 lakh families belonging to scheduled castes population were living below the poverty line at the end of 1978-79, of which 95 % were in rural areas. Out of these, 1.60 lakh families have to be brought up above the poverty line during the Sixth Plan period.

To achieve the above objectives, special schemes for exclusive benefit of scheduled castes have been formulated for implementation during Sixth Plan period. Relevant general sector programmes also have been so formulated as to provide special benefits to these traditionally deprived members of the community, on the basis of discussions held with the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is envisaged to formulate "Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes" aggregating to almost 11 to 12 percent of the proposed plan size of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. As a special effort, it is envisaged, inter-alia to :

- (i) increase the rate of subsidy for Scheduled Castes on agricultural inputs.
- (ii) select 66 % beneficiaries under special rural development programmes from the members of Scheduled Castes ;
- (iii) open schools, dispensaries, cooperative stores, etc. in Harijan bastis or areas contiguous to it as far as possible ;
- (iv) cover the land holdings of Scheduled Castes under Farm Forestry programme.

- (v) extend irrigation facilities to areas/chaks where there is concentration of land holdings of Scheduled Castes ;
- (vi) provide street light in Harijan bastis.
- (vii) provide single point domestic connections to Harijan dwellings free of cost.
- (viii) to release tubewell connections to Harijans for tubewells on priority basis.
- (ix) provide assistance for setting up of rural industries.
- (x) provide water supply facilities to villages with predominant Harijan population.

CHAPTER 1.5

RESOURCES FOR THE PLAN

The estimates of the financial resources of the State for the 1980-85 Plan are based on the forecast of revenue receipts and expenditure incurred on non plan account, anticipated receipts and disbursements on the non plan capital account, and anticipated receipts from market loans, share of small savings, accruals to provident fund etc., during the plan period.

2. The officers level discussions with the Planning Commission for the Purpose of assessing the State's financial resources for the Sixth Five Year Plan have already been held. The breakup of these resources as discussed with the Planning Commission is as under :—

		(Rs in crores)
I.	1. Balance from current revenues	726.88
	2. Contribution of public enterprises (HSEB)	23.71
	3. Loans from market by State Government (Net)	53.64
	4. Share in small savings	106.85
	5. State Provident Funds.	93.04
	6. Misc. Capital receipts	(—)10.59
	Total—I	993.53
II.	Negotiated loans by State Govt. and enterprises.	
	1. State Government	
	(a) Loan from LIC	4.36
	(b) Loan from RBI	9.17
	2. State Enterprises	
	(a) Loan from LIC	55.74
	(b) Loan from REC	14.13
	3. Others	
	(a) Loan from LIC	
	(i) Water Supply	4.84
	(ii) Housing	0.40
III.	Market borrowings.	
	(a) State Enterprises (HSEB)	56.72
	(b) Other (Housing Board)	3.64
IV.	Additional Resource mobilization	77.47
	State's total resources	1220.00

3. The Planning Commission has not indicated the quantum of central assistance which would be available to the State Government during the plan period. Some change in the existing Income Adjusted Total Population Formula for distribution of central assistance to various states is on the anvil. However, we can presume that the State would receive approximately Rs 300 crores by way of central assistance in the next five years. This would bring the aggregate resources for the plan to a level of Rs 1520 crores. This is exclusive of any efforts for the mobilization of additional resources which may be undertaken by the State Government during the plan period.

4. The resources forecast is based on the accounts for 1979-80 and the current level of tariff and taxation. The estimates are based mostly on the recommendations made by the Seventh Finance Commission for non plan receipts and expenditure. However, in case of revenue receipts some departures have been made from the recommendations of the Finance Commission in view of the trends during the past three years. Due to the spiralling inflation there has been considerable buoyancy in the tax revenue of the State, which in itself is a very dubious gain. The growth of non tax revenue has been projected at 5%, except in the case of the income from the transport services and the irrigation. In the case of transport services, the projections have been made with reference to the likely additions to the fleet and replacement of buses during the forecast period and improve operational efficiency in these services has been assumed. The receipts from the Irrigation Department are based on the anticipated increase in the area under the command of irrigation projects.

5. The increase in non plan revenue expenditure has been projected at a growth rate of 5% except in some cases where different criteria had to be adopted in view of the recommendations of the Finance Commission. In the case of transport service the increase in expenditure has been projected with reference to the likely additions to, and replacement of the fleet and its occupancy factor.

6. These resources *interalia* take into account the additional burden cast on the State exchequer on account of the pay revisions of the State Government's employees and grant of two Instalments of additional dearness allowance in the current year. The following table indicates the details of balance from current revenues :

		(Rs in crores)
I. Revenue Receipt		
(1) Share of Central taxes		335.36
(2) State taxes at 79-80 rates		1484.32
(3) Non tax revenue at 79-80 rates		125.23
(4) Grant in lieu of tax on railway fares.		2.10
(5) Other Non plan grants		16.70
	Total I	<u>1963.71</u>
II. Revenue expenditure		
1. Debt services		
(i) Interest payments		232.05
2. Other non-developmental expenditure.		343.96
3. Non Plan developmental expenditure.		572.53
4. Transfer to fund.		—
5. Revision of dearness allowance and pay scales etc. not included under above items.		88.29
	Total II	<u>1236.83</u>
III. Balance from current revenue (I—II)		<u>726.88</u>

In the share of central taxes the higher allocation Indicated by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India has been adopted and the State Governments share in central taxes has gone up in view of the buoyancy in central taxes.

8. The debt repayments and interest payments on Government of India loans have been assumed on the basis of the new schedule envisaged by the Government of India in view of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

9. The resources estimates assume interest payments by the Electricity Board to the tune of Rs. 31 lakhs and collection of electricity Duty by the Board on behalf of the State Government to the extent of Rs 92.71 crores. Due to an amendment in the Electricity Supply Act, 1948 the priority of interest payments to State Government as a charge on the State Electricity Board's revenues has been upgraded. The interest payments during the plan period have been estimated keeping in view the revised priority of interest payments to the State Government.

10. The growth rate of the market borrowings and the share of small savings has been kept at 10% at the instance of the Planning Commission ; 7% growth rate has been assumed for the State provident fund.

11. The foregoing would reveal that without any additional mobilization of resources we are left with a gap of Rs 433 crores in view of the proposed plan outlay of Rs 1953 crores. An effort would be made to bridge this gap by undertaking additional resources mobilization to the extent possible. We also hope to receive larger quantum of central assistance and the devolution of central taxes is also likely to be higher due to the buoyancy in central taxes.

CHAPTER 1.6

ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

Expansion of employment opportunities occupies a very important position in the current plan. The unemployment, poverty and inequality are related phenomena, and any attempt at solving one of these problems would imply some success in solving others.

2. Conceptual difficulties in estimating the quantum of unemployment have stood in the way of an adequate appreciation of the problem and hindered the evolution of appropriate remedies. Lack of authentic data on employment and unemployment or under-employment has also been a serious constraint in evolving an effective employment policy.

Labour Force and work Force

3. According to the preliminary results based on the first sub-round (July, 1977-September, 1977) of the 32nd round of the National Sample Survey, pending completion of detailed tabulation of full survey data, the total labour force in Haryana was estimated at 33.82 lakh persons (i.e. 28.01 lakhs in rural and 5.81 lakh persons in urban areas). This consisted of 32.15 lakh persons in the work force (26.74 lakhs in rural and 5.41 lakhs in urban) and 1.67 lakhs unemployed persons (i.e. 1.27 lakhs in rural and 0.40 lakhs in urban.) These data are based on the "weekly activity status" of the population. Assuming the labour force participation rate to be the same as in July, 1977-September, 1977, the labour force is expected to rise to 40.23 lakh persons, out of which 38.24 lakh persons will constitute the work force and 1.99 lakhs will be unemployed by the end of Five Year Plan Period, i.e. 1984-85.

Unemployment and under-Employment

4. Chronic unemployment is, of course, a very small part of the unemployment problem, because very few workers remain continuously unemployed throughout the year. While lakhs of persons may find intermittent work for some weeks or months, they are in forced idleness for the rest of the year. The most important problem of the State therefore, is not one of total unemployment but of chronic under-employment or partial employment. According to the 27th round of National Sample Survey data, 9.86 lakh persons in the State were without stable and adequate employment and were, therefore, under-employed. If the ratio of the under-employed persons, to the labour force is assumed to remain constant, the number of under employed will rise to 15.00 lakh persons by the end of the year 1985. Against this, the number of unemployed persons in the State was comparatively meagre, 1.5 lakhs in 1972-73 and rose to 1.67 lakhs in September, 1977. This is likely to rise upto 1.99 lakhs by the end of 1985.

5. It is a historical fact that over the last several decades, despite heavy investments in the large scale manufacturing and infrastructure sectors, the share of agriculture in the work force has either not diminished at all or diminished only marginally. The employment growth in these organised sectors has been grossly inadequate to absorb the increasing labour force. While investment and output have grown at a high rate, the product-mix and the technology-mix have been so capital intensive that employment has not grown correspondingly. The only hope would seem therefore, to lie in the prospect of absorbing most of the annual increase in the labour force in small units and a choice of a more acceptable product-mix and technology-mix even in the organised sector. In other words a re-orientation towards labour intensive instead of capital intensive technology has to be urgently brought about.

6. In the State Five Year Plan 1980-85 it has been endeavoured therefore, to pursue policies which would not merely result in direct employment generation (e.g. construction of village link roads and a massive irrigation programme) but also in the speedy generation of savings and purchasing power which hopefully would stimulate further employment as well as production.

Employment Generation in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

7. In order to mitigate the serious hardships caused by the problems of unemployment and

under-employment various special employment promotion programmes were initiated in the State and Central Sectors. As a result of these schemes more than 30,000 unemployed persons were provided employment. In addition, casual employment of 62.92 lakh mandays was also created under the crash scheme for rural employment and special employment programme of road construction. During the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) the State Government has proposed an outlay of Rs 1943.08 crores and it is expected that adhoc employment opportunities for construction work of roads and bridges, buildings, minor irrigation works, major and medium irrigation projects, flood control projects, storage and godowns, housing and power projects etc. would be generated for 6.71 lakh person years (273 working days over a year). Besides regular employment involved in the maintenance and utilisation of public works and in production and distribution of goods and services would also be generated for 1.27 lakh persons. In addition to it, it is envisaged that at least an equal number of persons will also secure indirect employment.

8. The break up of the proposed plan outlays and the estimates of direct employment generation, according to the major heads of development, are set out in the following table:—

Sr. Major Plan Heads of Development No.	Proposed outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) (Rs in crores)	Estimates of direct employment generation (Provisional)		
		Construction Employment (Person years)	Continuing Employment (No. of persons)	
1	2	3	4	5
I. Agriculture and Allied Services	281.76 (14.6%)	94138 (14.0%)	16387 (12.9%)	
II. Water and Power Development	1140.97 (58.7%)	343341 (51.2%)	19798 (15.6%)	
III. Industry and Minerals	32.00 (1.7%)	3497 (0.5%)	24835 (19.5%)	
IV. Transport and Communications	176.10 (9.0%)	170882 (25.5%)	12033 (9.4%)	
V. Social and Community Services	293.60 (15.0%)	46041 (6.8%)	54226 (42.6%)	
VI. Economic Services	0.90 (0.1%)	—	30	
VII. General Services	17.75 (0.9%)	12936 (2.0%)	—	
Grand Total (I-VII)	1943.08 (100.00%)	670835 (100.00%)	127309 (100.00%)	

The details of the employment generation according to sub-heads of development are given in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

Financial outlays and estimates of Direct Employment Generation for the Five Year Plan (1980-85) by Plan Heads of Development

Sr. No.	Sub-Head of Development	Proposed outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) (Rs in lakhs)	Estimates of direct Employment generation (Provisional)	
			Construction Employment (Person years)	Continuing Employment (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agriculture				
(a)	Research and Education (Agriculture University)	1100	—	1044
(b)	Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Deptt.)	5800	—	2268
(c)	(i) Marketing	271	—	404
	(ii) Storage and Warehousing			
(d)	Special Programme for Rural Development			
	(i) SFDA/MFAL	306	—	—
	(ii) DPAP	487	—	—
	(iii) Intensive Integrated Rural Development	762	—	—
	(iv) DDP	975	—	—
	Total (a to d)	9701	—	3716
2. Land Reforms				
		85	—	—
3. Minor Irrigation				
(i)	Agriculture Department	300	—	217
(ii)	Irrigation Department (Including MITC schemes)	8500	22108	3450
4. Soil and Water Conservation				
(i)	Agriculture Department	1000	—	168
(ii)	Forest Department	200	—	130
5. Area Development				
(i)	Approved Command Area	605	—	691
(ii)	Other Area Development (Activities)			
6.	Animal Husbandry	1100	—	1969
7.	Dairy Development	350	—	330

Sr. No.	Sub-Head of Development	Proposed outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) (Rs in lakhs)	Estimates of direct Employment generation (Provisional)	
			Construction Employment (Person years)	Continuing Employment (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Fisheries	200	2585	292
9.	Forests	1500	41823	793
10.	Investment in Agri. Financial Institutions	1280	—	—
11.	Community Development and Panchayats			
	(a) CD & NES	440	—	—
	(b) Panchayats	325	600	—
	I. Agriculture and Allied Services	25586	67116	11756
	II. Co-operation	2590	27022	4631
	Total I & II Agriculture and Allied Services	28176	94138	16387
12.	Multipurpose River Valley Project			
	(i) Irrigation Portion	1943	—	—
	(ii) Power Portion		—	—
13.	Irrigation			
	(i) Water Development	39600	266349	4907
	(ii) Irrigation Projects		—	—
14.	Flood Control	14000	30726	80
15.	Power			
	(a) Power Development	58554	46266	14811
	(b) Power Projects			
	(c) Transmission and Distribution			
	(d) General			
	III. Total Power and Water Development	114097	343341	19798
16.	Industries			
	(i) Village and Small Industries	3200	3497	24835
	(ii) Mining and Metallurgical Industries			
IV.	Industry and Minerals	3200	3497	24835

Sr. No.	Sub Head of Development	Proposed outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) (Rs in lakhs)	Estimates of direct Employment generation (Provisional)	
			Construction Employment (Person years)	Continuing Employment (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5
17.	Civil Aviation	260	913	568
18.	Roads and Bridges	11500	165864	3991
19.	Road Transport	5200	—	7171
20.	Tourism	650	4105	303
V. Transport and Communications		17610	170882	12033
21.	General Education (Including Art and Culture)	6375	8292	23864
22.	Technical Education	400	1463	891
23.	Medical & Health			
	(a) Medical Education	900	3031	105
	(b) Health including sanitation	3600	12110	21761
	(c) Ayurveda	350	—	932
24.	Employees State Insurance	50	—	—
25.	Water Supply and Sewerage	11440	10452	1302
26.	Housing			
	(i) Housing excluding Police Housing	3200	10073	—
	(ii) Police Housing			
27.	Urban Development	600	—	—
28.	Information and Publicity	160	—	472
29.	Labour and Labour Welfare			
	(i) Labour Welfare	25	—	63
	(ii) Employment Exchanges	60	—	192
	(iii) Industrial Training	350	—	924
30.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes & Vimukat Jatis	1000	—	3109
31.	Social Welfare	450	620	611
32.	Nutrition	400	—	—
VI. Social and Community Services		29360	46041	54226

Sr. No.	Sub Head of Development	Proposed outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) (Rs in lakhs)	Estimates of direct Employment generation (Provisional)	
			Construction Employment (Person Years)	Continuing Employment (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5
33.	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)	} 90	—	30
34.	Economic Advice and Statistics		—	—
VII. Economic Services		90	—	30
35.	Printing and Stationery	245	—	—
36.	General Administration	1530	12936	—
VIII. General Services		1775	12936	—
GRAND TOTAL (I to VIII)		194308	670835	127309

SECTION 2
SECTORAL PROGRAMME

CHAPTER 2.1 (i)

AGRICULTURE (i) CROP HUSBANDRY

The economy of Haryana is predominantly agricultural in character as more than 80 % of its population living in rural areas is directly or indirectly engaged in this activity. Obviously, and rightly too, highest consideration has been given to this sector and its supporting Irrigation & Power Sector by the State Government in various plans for its speedy development and growth.

The total area of the State, according to village paper reports was 4404 thousand hectares at the end of Fifth Five Year Plan (1978-79). Its broad classification is as under :

LAND UTILISATION

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1978-79	
			Total area	Percentage to total area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Total area according to village papers	'000' Hect.	4404	—
2.	Area under forest	"	110	2.5
3.	Land not available for cultivation ..	"	487	11.0
4.	Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land	"	43	1.0
5.	Fallow land	"	114	2.6
6.	Net area sown	"	3650	82.9
7.	Total cultivated area	"	3765	85.5
8.	Total cropped area	"	5522	—
9.	Net irrigated area	"	1917	—
10.	Gross irrigated area	"	2979	—
11.	Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown	Percentage	—	52.5
12.	Percentage of gross irrigated area to total cropped area	"	—	53.9

It will be seen from the above table that during the year 1978-79 as much as 85.5 per cent of the total area of the State is available for cultivation out of which 82.9 per cent is the net area sown. This means that 97 per cent of the area available for cultivation was actually cultivated. Further, 53.9 per cent of the total cropped area was under irrigation.

Before elucidating the strategy of the Sixth Five Year Plan, it is worthwhile to examine critically the achievements made during 1978-79, i.e. last year of Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) and during the year 1979-80.

Review of achievements during the Fifth Plan (1974-79) and 1979-80

The agricultural production achieved during the Fifth Five Year Plan vis-a-vis the base level fixed by the Planning Commission is given as under :

(In lakh tonnes/bales)

Sr. No.	Item	Base level for Fifth Plan	Achievement level					Average Annual growth rate
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Foodgrains	46.00	33.42	50.40	52.61	53.41	63.34	7.5%
2.	Sugarcane (Gur)	6.80	5.91	6.87	7.28	8.97	6.89	0.3%
3.	Oilseeds	1.05	1.49	0.79	0.79	0.98	0.95	(-)2%
4.	Cotton	4.40	4.51	4.65	4.70	4.63	6.01	7.2%

During Fifth Plan period, the year 1974-75 was drought year. Therefore, the production of foodgrains fell to 33.42 lakh tonnes. The drought conditions also affected the production of sugarcane and cotton. The production of oilseeds, however, increased significantly as the crop was free from pests and diseases.

However, by the year 1978-79 the production of foodgrains registered a remarkable increase of 17.34 lakh tonnes thereby reaching the level of 63.34 lakh tonnes. Similarly, the production of cotton rose to 6.01 lakh bales as compared to the base level of 4.40 lakh bales. The production of sugarcane showed only a marginal increase. The production of oilseeds, however, declined slightly.

Targets & Achievements during 1978-79 & 1979-80

The crop-wise targets and achievements of production during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are given below :

(In '000' Tonnes/Bales)

Sr. No.	Crop	1978-79		1979-80	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a) Kharif					
1.	Rice	880	1228	1250	942
2.	Jowar	60	26	40	29
3.	Maize	125	70	80	49
4.	Bajra	550	384	450	281
5.	Kharif pulses	30	19	30	18
Total Kharif foodgrains		1645	1727	1850	1319

1	2	3	4	5	6
(b) Rabi					
6.	Wheat	2700	3398	3000	3283
7.	Gram	960	1044	1000	316
8.	Barley	160	143	130	98
9.	Rabi Pulses	50	22	30	16
Total Rabi Foodgrains		3860	4607	4160	3713
Total Kharif and Rabi Foodgrains		5505	6334	6010	5032
(c) Commercial Crops					
10.	Sugarcane	850	689	850	395
11.	Oil Seeds	130	95	135	72
12.	Cotton				
	(i) American	330	450	350	416
	(ii) Desi	190	151	190	112
Total		520	604	540	528

During the year 1979-80, a target of 60.10 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, 8.50 lakh tonnes of sugarcane, 1.35 lakh tonnes of oilseeds and 5.40 lakh bales of cotton was fixed. But the acute drought conditions played havoc with the agricultural production. The foodgrains production fell to the level of 50.32 lakh tonnes. The oilseeds and cotton production came down to 0.72 lakh tonnes and 5.28 lakh bales respectively. There was a serious set back to the production of sugarcane.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

1. Financial Outlay

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 58.00 crores is proposed for the various programmes of crop husbandry against the provision of Rs 8.03 crores during the Fifth Plan 1974-79. The proposed outlay during the plan 1980-85 will be utilised on the following activities.

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE—MINOR HEADS

Sr. No.	Sub Head	(Rs in lakhs)		
		1979-80 Actuals	1980-81 Approved outlay	1980-85 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Multiplication and distribution of seed and agricultural farms	72.09	58.33	368.21
2.	Manures and fertilizers	16.45	30.29	186.47
3.	Plant protection	38.66	124.10	884.80

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Commercial crops	81.50	160.33	2057.41
5.	Dry land farming	12.42	14.94	102.41
6.	Extension and farmers training	124.00	384.89	1693.37
7.	Agricultural engineering	6.49	6.97	407.80
8.	Agricultural economics & statistics	1.87	4.26	21.62
9.	Agricultural marketing & quality control	0.63	6.32	47.42
10.	Others	3.04	4.57	30.49
Total		357.15	795.00	5800.00

PRODUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

As mentioned earlier, the year 1979-80 being a drought year could not be adopted as base for formulation of Sixth Plan period targets. Thus, the targets of 1980-81 have been adopted as base. The targets for base year and the level of targets proposed at the end of Sixth Plan (1984-85) are given below :

(Production in lakh tonnes/bales)

Sr. No.	Item	Base level 1980-81 target	Level at the end of Sixth Plan 1984-85	Annual compound growth rate
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Foodgrains	65.00	79.00	5%
2.	Sugarcane	6.40	9.00	9%
3.	Oilseeds	1.48	1.80	5%
4.	Cotton	6.40	7.70	5%

The year-wise and crop-wise targets of area and production during Sixth Five Year Plan are given as under :—

TARGETS OF THE SIXTH PLAN

(Area '000' Hectares)

(Production thousand tonnes/bales)

Sr. No.	Crops	1980-81		1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		1984-85	
		Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>(a) Kharif</i>											
1.	Rice	500	1300	520	1360	540	1420	550	1500	560	1550
2.	Jowar	160	35	160	35	165	40	170	45	180	50
3.	Maize	90	90	90	90	90	100	90	100	90	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Bajra	920	460	920	500	930	550	940	600]	950	700
5.	Kharif Pulses	45	35	45	35	50	40	50]	[40]	50	40
Total Kharif Foodgrains		1715	1920	1735]	[2020	1775	2150	1800]	[2285]	[1830	2440
<i>(b) Rabi</i>											
6.	Wheat	1500	3400	1520	3550	1540]	[3700	1560	3850	1580	4000
7.	Gram	1000	1000	1020	1060	1030	1120	1040	1180	1050	1240
8.	Barley	100	150	100	160	100	170	100	175	100	180
9.	Rabi Pulses	50	30	50	30	50	30	50	35	50	40
Total Rabi Foodgrains		2650	4580	2690	4800	2720	5020	2750	5240	2780	5460
Total Kharif & Rabi Foodgrains		4365	6500	4425	6820	4495	7170	4550	7525	4610	7900
<i>(c) Commercial Crops</i>											
10.	Sugarcane	140	640	150	700	160	760	170	830	180	900
11.	Oilseeds	205	148	210	155	215	164	220	172	225	180
12. Cotton											
(i)	American	188	450	198	480	202	505	205	530	208	555
(ii)	Desi	112	190	117	200	118	205	120	210	122	215
Total (i+ii)		300	640	315	680	320	710	325	740	330	770

ANNUAL PLAN 1980-81 (ANTICIPATED ACHIEVEMENTS)

The targets fixed for 1980-81 as shown in the table above are likely to be achieved. A comprehensive Kharif action programme has been put into operation. Like-wise a comprehensive programme will be launched in Rabi and adequate inputs arrangements will be made. The fixed targets are, therefore, likely to be achieved.

STRATEGY FOR SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

A. Strategy for various crops

1. *Foodgrains*: The foodgrains production target for 1984-85 has been fixed at 79.00 lakh tonnes against the base level targets of 65.00 lakh tonnes (1980-81). The major contribution towards increase in the production will be of rice and bajra during kharif and wheat and gram in Rabi. The contribution of rice and bajra is 2.50 lakh and 2.40 lakh tonnes respectively and that of wheat and gram is 6.00 lakh and 2.40 lakh tonnes respectively.

In case of rice, the main strategy will be to popularise its cultivation in non-traditional areas, increasing acreage under this crop as well as increasing its yield by way of chemical control of weeds and balanced fertilizations alongwith use of zinc-sulphate. In Sixth Plan, it is proposed to step up distribution of hybrid bajra seeds on a large scale and step up the use of nitrogenous fertilizers. The irrigated area under this crop is expected to increase with the stabilisation of the command area under the lift irrigation schemes.

In case of wheat, the main strategy would be to increase the yield per unit of area as well as a marginal increase in area is also envisaged during Sixth Plan. The wheat area under high yielding varieties has reached a saturation point and stands about 90% of the total area. However, use of certified seeds will be stepped up. The use of balanced fertilizers will be stepped up alongwith the use of zinc-sulphate and chemical weedicides to control phalarious minor and wild oats.

2. *Pulses*: Gram is the major pulse crop in the State. During sixth Plan its production will be raised by increasing its yield and by bringing more area under irrigation, intensifying plant protection measures through establishing plant protection mobile squads in the districts and stepping up of the distribution of certified seeds alongwith rhyzobium culture.

The other pulses are moong, mash, arhar, moth, lentil and peas. It is proposed to increase area under summer moong by distributing its seed on a large scale. In case of other pulses the distribution of seeds will be stepped up.

3. *Sugarcane*: Crash in sugarcane prices due to over-production during 1977-78 and 1978-79 and drought in 1979-80 has played havoc with the crop and consequently the area and production fell to the level of 1.27 lakh hectares and 3.95 lakh tonnes respectively. During 1979-80, there was a great increase in sugar and khandsari prices and the factories had to be closed down even much before the crushing season was over.

The strategy on sugarcane, therefore, is to bring area to the level of 1.80 lakh hectares already achieved and production to 9.00 lakh tonnes (Gur) at the end of Sixth Plan. The scheme namely "Integrated Sugarcane Development" will continue to operate during Sixth Five Year Plan. The targets fixed for 1981-82 for area and production are 1.50 lakh hectares and 7.00 lakh tonnes (Gur) respectively.

4. *Oilseeds*: Rape and mustard are the major oilseed crops in the State. Other minor oilseeds are groundnut, sesamum and linseed under which about 15 thousand hectares area is covered. The oilseeds in the State are grown under rain-fed condition and hence their area and production fluctuates depending on rainfall and weather condition.

The targets of area and production have been fixed at 2.25 lakh hectares and 1.80 lakh tonnes at the end of Sixth Plan. The proposed targets for 1981-82 are 2.10 lakh hectares and 1.55 lakh tonnes respectively.

The production is sought to be increased by bringing additional area under oilseeds as well as increasing the yield per unit area which will be achieved through distribution of seeds of new and better yielding varieties, intensification of plant protection measures to save the crop from Aphid by aerial and ground spray operations, extension of irrigation facilities and use of fertilizers.

The centrally sponsored scheme 'Intensive Oilseeds Development Scheme' is proposed to continue during Sixth Five Year Plan period also and will cover more districts besides the districts of Hissar, Gurgaon and Mahendragarh presently covered under this scheme.

5. *Cotton*: There has been a trend of marginal increase in area under cotton crop each year. However, fluctuations in production have been observed due to drought during 1979-80. It is proposed to increase its area to 3.30 lakh hectares and production to 7.70 lakh bales by the end of Sixth Plan and 3.15 lakh hectares and 6.80 lakh bales during 1981-82.

It is also proposed to continue both centrally sponsored Intensive Cotton District Programme Scheme and Integrated Cotton Development Project (World Bank) during the Sixth Plan period. It is proposed to make provision of mobile van squads for ground spray operation on cotton under Intensive Cotton Development Programme, where aerial spraying is not feasible.

B-Strategy on Inputs

(i) *High Yielding Varieties*: Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra are the four high yielding crops.

During 1979-80, the total area under high yielding varieties under each crop was 13.50 lakh hectares (wheat), 4.16 lakh hectares (paddy), 0.25 lakh hectares (maize) and 3.21 lakh hectares (hybrid bajra) which forms 90.5, 81.7, 32.4 and 38.5, per cent of total area under each crop. It is proposed to attain a level of 91.1, 89.3, 55.6 and 46.3 per cent respectively by the end of Sixth Plan 1984-85. Following targets of area under high yielding varieties have been proposed for the Sixth Plan.

(Area in '000' hectares)

Sr. Crops No.	Achievement 1979-80	Targets					
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Wheat	1350	1360	1380	1400	1420	1440	
2. Paddy	416	440	460	480	490	500	
3. Maize	25	30	35	40	45	50	
4. Bajra	321	335	350	370	400	440	
Total	2112	2165	2225	2290	2355	2430	

Practically, there will be no change in the area under high yielding varieties of wheat as it will be almost at the present level of 90%. Entire irrigated area under wheat has been covered by high yielding varieties. In respect of paddy, the area under high yielding varieties is expected to go up by 8% and will touch the level of 90% at the end of Sixth Plan. The remaining area will be covered under Basmati and some non-high yielding varieties.

(ii) *Improved Seeds* : It is proposed to step up the distribution of certified seeds at subsidised rates during Sixth Five Year Plan. Certified seeds replacement at the end of Sixth Plan is proposed at 6.3% wheat, 16.7% paddy, 42.4% cotton, 4.7% gram and 56.8% hybrid bajra.

(iii) *Fertilizers*

It is proposed to step up the level of fertilizer consumption to 4.00 lakh tonnes of nutrients by 1984-85 against the actual consumption of 2.15 lakh tonnes of nutrients during 1979-80. The overall increase would be 46% which means annual growth rate of 9 per cent per annum during the Sixth Plan period. Per hectare consumption will be stepped up from 57.23 kgs. during 1979-80 to 106.20 kgs. by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan. The actual consumption during 1979-80 and proposed targets for Sixth Plan are given below :

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION

(In '000' tonnes)

Sr. No.	Item	Achievement 1979-80	Targets				
			1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Nitrogenous		174.54	215	225	260	270	280
2. Phosphate		30.24	50	55	70	75	80
3. Potasic		10.66	15	20	30	35	40
Total		215.44	280	300	360	380	400

Distribution of Agricultural Inputs

The Scheme of distribution of inputs is to be implemented only as a pilot scheme, either in one or two districts or 3-4 Sub-Divisions, where problem of distribution of inputs is inadequate. Thus the Sixth Plan provisions for the Scheme have been kept as Rs 84.58 lakh and the financial outlay for 1981-82 has been kept as Rs 7.00 lakh including Rs 1.00 lakh for Capital component. Further extension/modification of the Scheme, including financial provisions, shall possibly be reviewed only after seeing the results of the Scheme implemented as pilot Scheme in the proposed Districts/Sub-Divisions.

Plant Protection

The plant protection measures have been proposed to be stepped up suitably during the Sixth Plan. The achievement made during 1979-80 and the proposed targets for Sixth Plan are given as under :

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS (1974-79)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79	
			Tar-get	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get	Achi-ve-ment	Tar-get	Achi-ve-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Seed Treatment	'000' Hect.	1240	847	1300	1334	1390	1390	1450	3121	1550	1500
2.	Weed control mechanical	"	400	200	400	284	240	474	350	422	400	425
3.	Rat Control	"	1010	1288	1140	1257	1230	1547	1430	1490	1600	1600
4.	Crop Pest Control	"	750	753	750	725	800	799	850	856	900	920
5.	Vegetable pest control	"	150	90	190	140	200	197	500	240	350	350
6.	Prophylitic spraying	"	160	22	150	33	100	119	200	130	250	159
7.	Fruit trees	'000' Nos.	700	400	700	641	800	824	1000	814	1000	1000
8.	Technical material used	M/T	2000	1335	2200	1400	1600	1600	1800	1800	2000	2000

SIXTH PLAN TARGETS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Targets of Plant Protection					
			1979-80 (Achievements)	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Seed Treatment	Lakh Hect.	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
2.	Crops pest	"	10.50	10.50	11.25	12.00	12.50	13.00
3.	Vegetable pest	"	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.60	4.90	5.00
4.	Field Rats	"	30.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	23.00	24.00
5.	Weed Control	"	0.52	1.50	1.65	1.80	2.00	2.20
6.	Aerial spray	"	0.24	1.42	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.20
7.	Fruit trees	Lakh Nos.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00
8.	Technical Grade material	M/T	2100	2150	2250	2300	2350	2400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	(a) Production of vegetables seeds	Qtls.	350	375	400	400	400	400	1975
	(b) Other agencies	"	500	600	700	800	900	1000	4000
6.	(a) Production of potato seed (Govt.)	"	4500	5000	5000	5000	5500	6000	26500
	(b) Other agencies	"	20000	22000	24000	25000	27000	30000	128000

In addition to the introduction of new programmes for fruit plantation and vegetables raising, the technical know-how shall continue to be made available to the cultivators during the plan period.

It is proposed to implement 5 schemes for the development of fruits and vegetables during the plan period at an estimated cost of Rs 628.07 lakhs. Emphasis is proposed to be laid on the development of vegetables in non-traditional areas.

The main schemes included are setting up of gardens and nurseries (Rs 85.46 lakhs), setting up of community centres and preservation centres (Rs 89.60 lakhs) and Haryana Integrated Production-cum-Marketing Project (Rs 334.40 lakhs).

Scheme for the Development of Shivalik Hills

Shivalik hills belt lies in the Ambala District of the State and is the most backward area. A scheme with a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the development of these areas in Sixth Plan. Under this scheme, it is proposed to develop these dry farm areas through soil & moisture conservation, water harvesting practices and introduction of improved crops varieties etc. All works other than individual-beneficiary nature would be done at the State cost. Similarly, demonstration of improved dry-farming technology such as contour cultivation, ridges and furrow cultivation, suitable crops and crop varieties including fertilizer and other agronomic practices will also be done in the plan.

Development of Oilseed Project

The main objective of the scheme is to undertake integrated development of oil seeds in the potential area of the State and to increase the production of oilseeds and sustain it at reasonable level by increasing yield per Hect. by the adoption of improved package practices with special emphasis on providing area coverage under good quality seed and plant protection measures. It is also proposed to provide additional facilities of oilmills in the project area. Provision of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been made during the plan period for this purpose.

Agricultural Engineering and Farm Machinery

Agricultural machinery and implements form a vital input not only for thorough and timely implementation of different agricultural operations but also for ensuring efficient application and utilisation of such different inputs as irrigation water, seeds, fertilizers and pesticides. Apart from assisting mechanically in different agricultural operations, implements and machines become essential for qualitatively improving the production potential of both land and labour and making farming more remunerative. After assessing the potential of the Haryana farmers, programmes were drawn up as early as 1966-67 for popularising agricultural implements and machines. During Fourth Five Year Plan the progress was spectacular. The details of the various programmes adopted since then and proposed to be taken up in the Sixth Five Year Plan are discussed below :

(i) *Tubewells* : The Agricultural Engineering Section is maintaining a fleet of two Direct Rotary Units, one Reverse Rotary Unit, Seven Medium Percussion Rig machines, 13 Light Percussion Rig machines, 56 Hand Boring Plants, 2 Blasting Units, one down the hole hammer rig and one Horizontal Drilling Unit for providing tubewell boring services to the farmers in the State. Besides, regular tubewell drilling works, the Engineering Section also provides exploration services by Trial Boring for the installation of tubewells in the tapped areas.

During the year 1979-80, 1336 tubewells were installed, 341 tubewells were developed by compressor and blasting work in 90 wells was undertaken besides doing 9 trial bores in the different districts for exploration purposes. By providing the above services, this Section earned Rs 7,25,279/- as income during the year. With the creation of more number of administrative units and to give intensive coverage in the left out hard areas, more machine and manpower are required. To achieve this aim, a scheme in this regard has been proposed during the Sixth Five Year Plan exclusively for such area.

(ii) *Agricultural Machinery* : There are about 40,000 tractors, 80,000 threshers and 20,000 seed drills in Haryana. With these machines the farmers are reaping rich harvests from their fields. According to an estimate, 3000 to 4000 tractors are purchased by our farmers annually besides other allied machineries. For imparting training to the farmers in tractors and allied machineries, repair, maintenance and operations, the Department of Agriculture is running six Tractor Training Centres in the State at Kurukshetra, Ambala, Rohtak, Hansi, Gurgaon and Sirsa. One more centre is being run under the DPAP at Narnaul in Mahendragarh district. 525 farmers are trained per annum by these seven Tractor Training Centres.

(iii) *Agricultural Implements* : Agricultural Engineering Section is also looking after the quality of agricultural implements in the State. For this purpose, this section maintains a list of registered approved fabricators. These fabricators are helped by providing improved drawings of agricultural implements. They are also taught to adopt I.S.I. standards in the fabrications of implements. Further, with the addition of more tubewell drilling machines in the Agricultural Engineering Section and more vehicles, other plant protection equipments in the Agriculture Department, it has been proposed to set up three Regional Agricultural Engineering Workshops in the State to entirely look after the cause of improved agricultural implements besides training of farmers and repair of departmental equipments.

(iv) *Energy* : At present, there is no energy in the field to look after the rural energy problems in the State. With the depleting sources of petro-fuels, coals and firewoods etc. which are the main sources of energy, it would be better if a fore-thought is given towards the harnessing and conservation of big energy and other forms of energy in the rural sector. Besides bio-gas, solar and wind energy can be successfully harnessed in the rural areas for the good cause of agriculture. To deal with the subject, a scheme has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan. The scheme will also take care of repair, maintenance and installation of new gobar gas plants in the State. At present, there are two repair and maintenance units of bio-gas plants at Kurukshetra and Sirsa. To further extend the repair and maintenance activities, four more units have been proposed during the Sixth Five Year Plan bringing the total number to six. Each unit will cover two districts.

An outlay of Rs 407.80 lakhs is proposed for various programmes connected with harnessing and conservation of natural and bio-energy resources (Rs 78.93 lakhs), establishment of regional agricultural engineering workshop at Rohtak, Ambala and Sirsa (Rs 92.26 lakhs), reorganisation of tractor training centre (Rs 28.25 lakhs), agricultural engineering and boring operation in the districts of Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Bhiwani and Sirsa (Rs 64.54 lakhs) and provision of interest subsidy to the entrepreneurs of the agro-service centres (Rs 19.42 lakhs).

Agricultural Economics and Statistics

The collection, analysis and monitoring of information and statistics is essential for effective planning and in order to apply timely remedial measures. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Statistical Unit suitably for which an outlay of Rs 21.62 lakhs is proposed for the plan period 1980-85.

Other Programmes

It is proposed to strengthen the Agricultural Marketing Intelligence Service and Publicity Service. An outlay of Rs 25.36 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

A provision of Rs 28.06 lakhs is proposed for the setting up of a 'Ag Mark' laboratory and Farmers Levels Grading Centres with a view to ensure purity of agricultural products.

A provision of Rs 102.41 lakhs has been made for dry land farming in Hissar and Mahendragarh districts.

The details of the various schemes have been given in the statement GN—2.

CHAPTER 2.1 (ii)

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY)

The Haryana Agricultural University was established in February, 1970 as a result of the bifurcation of the composite Punjab Agricultural University. The University inherited College of Agriculture, College of Veterinary Sciences, College of Animal Sciences and College of Basic Sciences & Humanities. The College of Sports and the College of Home Science were started in 1972 and 1973, respectively. The Haryana Agricultural University has been established with the following objectives :—

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

Review of Fifth Five Year Plan :

In the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79), an outlay of Rs 511.77 lakhs had been provided for the various activities of the Haryana Agricultural University against which an expenditure of Rs 521.62 lakhs was incurred. In addition, a grant of Rs 126.46 lakhs became available to the University from the I.C.A.R. during 1974-79.

The Haryana Agricultural University made significant efforts during 1974-79 towards increasing agricultural production by evolving high-yielding varieties and developing technology so as to obtain optimum return per unit-area. New approaches to farming concepts of area planning are being suitably developed and sponsored by the scientists of this university. Varieties are being evolved which are capable of withstanding hazards such as cold, alkalinity, water logging, diseases and pests. Great emphasis is being laid on problem-oriented research with a view to overcoming difficulties faced by farmers, livestock owners and in agriculture related industries.

Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) :

An outlay of Rs 11.00 crore (exclusive of Rs 51.02 lakhs income from schemes and Rs 250.92 lakhs anticipated assistance from the I.C.A.R.) is proposed for the various activities of the Haryana Agricultural University for Sixth Five Year Plan. It is envisaged that the University would concentrate on the following important aspects :-

- (i) To improve teaching programmes both at undergraduate and postgraduate level and to equip the students not only with the latest knowledge but also through practical trainings, so as to tackle and solve day-to-day needs and problems of the farming community, particularly of the rural poor.
- (ii) To conduct research on important problems in agricultural and allied sciences with a view to:
 - (a) Increase agricultural production with particular emphasis on oilseeds and pulses, and evolving varieties resistant to diseases, pests, salinity/alkalinity and drought;
 - (b) issue early warning circulars for pest and disease outbreaks and reduce losses from these and also develop alternate cropping pattern to suit different soil agro-climatic zones of the State by taking into account the different weather models;

- (c) accord special attention to the programmes of soil and water conservation, forestry, animal husbandry, fisheries and horticulture;
 - (d) determine suitable management of production and reclamation of problem soils to ensure their long range productivity potential through organised recycling for maintaining better supply system of rural energy, balanced fertilisation, soil amendment principles, etc.
 - (e) promote ecological security essentials of sustained agricultural advance by paying greater attention to the care of soil fertility, water quality, conservation of plant and animal genetic resource and micro-environment;
 - (f) develop agricultural technology to suit small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, rural artisans, rural women and rural youth, so that the science and technology benefits become rational;
 - (g) effect overall improvement in animal productivity through the evaluation and management of better breeds/strains on appropriate feeding, breeding, management and health cover practices;
 - (h) conduct intensive researches in clinical and paraclinical branches for better health and care of the livestock, poultry, piggery, sheep, goat and other animals/birds ;
 - (i) carry out intensive research on the use of recycling techniques, improving photosynthesis and integrating organic and inorganic nutrient supply system; and to
 - (j) carry out studies in different aspects of Home Science with a view to improve health of the rural masses, particularly of rural women and children, through improved technology in foods and nutrition, child development, home management and enable the rural women to have gainful employment and, thus, augment their family income.
- (iii)
- (a) To disseminate results of researches achieved by the scientists to the field staff, farmers, official/non-official agencies and others, expeditiously so as to ensure that the latest knowledge reaches them at a fast rate and is used by them for increasing the agricultural production and raising the standard of living of the rural people in the State and also to develop integrated training system, depending upon the clientele. In addition to formal and non-formal education, training programmes for developing cadres of self-employed, soil health-care, plant-health-care and animal-health-care workers will also be promoted.
 - (b) To explore and develop the folk lore, folk dances, folk dramas, folk traditions etc. so as to promote the cultural heritage of Haryana and determine as to how the transfer of technology released by the University can be effectively done through these programmes.

The programme-wise break-up of the proposed outlay of the Sixth Plan (1980-85) is reflected in the table below :

FINANCIAL OUTLAY (1980-85)

(Rs in lakhs)

Programme	1979-80	1980-81	1980-85
	Actuals	Approved outlay	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4
(i) Direction & Administration (including for continuing works and maintenance)	79.10	93.84	385.84
(ii) Agricultural Farms	1.94	5.50	20.50
(iii) Extension and Farmers Training	2.93	18.86	120.61
(iv) Agricultural Education (including Library)	9.73	28.82	177.82
(v) Agricultural Research	44.01	86.60	544.60
(vi) Assistance to ICAR	17.70	27.57	152.57
Total	155.41	261.19	1401.94
Less Scheme Income		11.19	51.02
Less ICAR assistance		50.00	250.92
Net grant from State Government		200.00	1100.00

In addition, centrally sponsored schemes aggregating to Rs 196.39 (tentative) lakhs are proposed to be implemented during the period 1980-85 as per details indicated in statement G.N.6.

The following paragraphs will briefly describe the programme content of the various schemes.

(I) RESIDENT INSTRUCTION

Provision has been made for (a) improvement of teaching, (b) improvement of physical facilities, (c) creation of additional departments and sections, (d) equipment and furniture, (e) short term advanced courses and (f) the establishment of Nuclear Research laboratory in the various colleges and institutions of the University.

(II) RESEARCH

An outlay of Rs 544.60 lakhs is proposed for the plan period 1980-85. This is inclusive of the State share in respect of the coordinated research projects of the ICAR.

In the past, the main approach has been to secure sanctions for some projects and conducting of research by each department piece meal. In the coming Five Year Plan 1980-85 it is proposed to identify some of the major problems of the State and constitute a task force to tackle these through an inter-disciplinary approach. The research projects now being formulated conform to this new philosophy.

The State of Haryana can broadly be divided into three agro-climatic zones. A systematic study of the State's natural resources and the way these resources should be used along with the development of suitable techniques for the efficient utilisation and augmentation of these resources, require the establishment of experimental research stations in these agro-climatic zones, in addition to the main research station at Hissar. Accordingly, an adequate number of research sub-stations, so located as to cover the major agro-climatic regions of the State, are proposed to be set up during 1980-85 with appropriate staff and other physical facilities,

In the field of Animal Sciences, greater attention has to be devoted to increased production of milk, meat and eggs. Cross breeding programmes in dairy cattle has been taken up at the University by crossing Haryana cows with exotic breeds, such as Holstein-Friesian, Brown Swiss, Jersey and Red Dane. Further work needs to be carried out with a view to determining exactly the level of exotic inheritance to be infused in local cattle in order to improve the economics of dairying. Research on breeding, feeding, reproduction, management and disease control of buffaloes, is proposed to be intensified. Sheep constitute an important livestock element in the dry areas of Haryana and provide a livelihood to the weaker sections of the society. Studies on the economics of sheep farming under various management practices in Haryana need to be carried out.

To obtain maximum profits in animal and poultry production, it is essential that efficient health cover is provided to them to ensure that the animals are kept in good health and free from disease. With the introduction of cross-breeding programmes in dairy cattle, a number of disease problems have gained prominence which need to be tackled urgently. Imported and cross-bred cattle are particularly susceptible to disease, especially foot and mouth disease.

The research programmes proposed for implementation during 1980-85 are:

(i) Establishment of Regional Research Stations in different agro-climatic zones :

(a) Mini-campus at Karnal

It is proposed to establish mini-campuses in two agro-climatic zones of the State, viz., Karnal and Bawal, besides the main campus at Hissar. The mini-campus at Karnal will have research programmes designed to meet the needs of the farming community for the entire districts of Karnal, Sonapat and Kurukshetra and parts of the districts of Ambala, Jind, and Rohtak. The main crops for research here would be wheat and sugarcane.

(b) Mini-campus at Bawal

This station is situated in the dry land agriculture tract of the western zone of the State and represents broadly the areas falling in the districts of Mahendragarh, Bhiwani, Gurgaon and Hissar and a part of the district of Rohtak. This station would be engaged in the work of the improvements in the agriculture of the rain fed systems in relation to the soil and water resources of the area and the typical crops of this area viz. the major cereals (bajra, wheat and barley), pulses, gram, guar, etc and oilseeds (mustard), beside studying the feasibility of new oilseed crops. Surface irrigation in this area is being expanded and irrigated farming systems emphasizing the efficient use of scarce and costly irrigation will require to be developed. The research station would, therefore, not only serve as a centre of specific research but would also be focal point for the dissemination of knowledge to the farming community of the area.

(c) Strengthening of Rice Research station at Kaul

At the Rice Research Station, Kaul the existing facilities for conducting research on rice with particular reference to disciplines of soils, plant physiology etc. are inadequate. It is proposed to improve the research facilities available for the cultivation of rice available at this station during 1980-85 by providing for both physical and staff needs.

(d) Research Station at Ambala :

20 acres of land has been acquired for wheat suitable for rainfall farming. It is envisaged to strengthen the existing facilities at Ambala for testing and verification work on rainfed crops and management practices suitable for this highly rainfed area.

(e) Establishment of Disease Investigation Laboratories

Disease investigation laboratories in the discipline of veterinary epidemiology are to be started in the districts where this facility is not available. Through these laboratories, the epidemics of various diseases of animals are monitored and Veterinary Surgeons working in these areas are advised accordingly. The laboratories already opened in the State by the University have done very useful work and have saved the cattle wealth of Haryana to a great extent and their findings have resulted in reducing the mortality of the cattle.

(f) Tracer Research Laboratory

The Central Tracer Research Laboratory is an all-University facilities for providing graduate level training and research involving the use of tracer technique. It will be equipped with liquid scintillation spectrometers, vibrating reed electrometers, gas counters, radio-gas chromatography units, high vacuum systems, combustion set-up and auxiliary radio chemical equipment. It will also have an X-ray diffraction unit.

(g) Development of Instructional/Research/Seed Farm, Farm laboratories and Workshop

The Farm requirement can be categorised for the cropping and harvesting machinery, improvement of irrigation facilities, seed processing plant, land development, farm buildings, stores and farm laboratories. There is a need for replacing various farm machineries and also adding the newly introduced ones.

(h) Equipment required by the University

The University is setting up a Central facility unit of equipment for all its colleges/departments. For this purpose a number of equipments to be used by the University scientists in all disciplines are required.

(III) EXTENSION EDUCATION

The directorate of Extension Education plays a pivotal role in making available to the farming community, through the extension workers, the latest results of the research of University Scientists.

The Extension Organization works primarily through its three wings, viz., the Farm Advisory Service, the Farm Training Service and the Farm Information and Communication Services.

(a) The Farm Advisory Service

The Farm Advisory Service is staffed by an Associate Director, and 11 Extension Specialists (in the subjects of Agronomy, Soil Science, Horticulture, Vegetables, Plant Pathology, Entomology, Agricultural Engineering, Farm management, Animal Science, Veterinary Science and Home Science, besides having at each district headquarter, 9 District-level Extension Specialists) (in the subjects of Agronomy, Social Science, Plant Protection, Horticulture and vegetables, Farm Management, Agricultural Engineering, Animal Science, Veterinary Science and Home Science). It is proposed to strengthen this organization by increasing the number of specialists both at the University as well as at the district level, in order to cover subjects and topics which have not been covered so far.

(b) The Farm Training Service

The training is imparted on a wide range of subjects for periods ranging from as little as two days to as long as ten months. Coverage extends from farmers, farm women and farm youth, to government staff (both junior and fairly senior) as well as to officials of public and private sector organisations. Inter-alia, this would assist in meeting the requirements of the Integrated Rural Development Programme with its heightened stress on the training in agricultural and rural life to various categories of people in order to bring about the desired change. Thought is also being given to the development of an army of soil health care, plant health care, and animal health care workers. It is proposed therefore, to strengthen this wing during the plan period 1980-85 by provision of the necessary staff and other facilities.

(c) The Farm Information & Communication :

The Farm Information and Communication Service is an essential reinforcement of the efforts of the scientists in the field by providing necessary literature, samples, specimens, exhibitions, advertisement and publicity through radio, television and public relations. It is proposed to prepare slides, film scripts, and even movie films for screening for the benefit of the rural population at appropriate times. In the plan period 1980-85 it is proposed to reorganise this wing to make it more effective.

(d) Short-term Advanced Courses :

After the graduates and postgraduates of the University are employed in a particular profession,

they have to be given short-term training in specialised programme they are engaged in at the Institute of Agricultural Technology, Training and Education, of the University so as to enable them to render better services to the nation. Short-term training programmes have to be tailored suitably from time to time and designed for a particular group and situation. Such programmes in soil testing are going on to train Soil Chemists employed in various Soil Testing Laboratories of the State.

Most of the strength for these programmes will be derived from respective departments but, to create a Cell for proper conduct of these trainings, meagre staff and facilities shall have to be provided.

Centre for Rural Development Studies

It is planned to set up a Centre for Rural Development Studies with a view to generate information related to relaxation of socio-economic constraints so that employment and income are maximised through evolution and adoption of appropriate technologies and building, production and marketing institutions for rationalising ownership of productive assets in the rural sector. The long-term objective will be to develop a school of thought on rural development processes and build an advanced centre of research and training in the area of agricultural and rural development.

In all, a provision of Rs. 141.75 lakhs has been made for extension services during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Building Programme

The construction unit of the University will complete or take up the following programmes during 1980-85.

(Rs in lakhs)			
Sr. No.	Name of the programme	Approximate cost	ICAR share
1	2	3	4
1.	Continuing works	74.17	
	(i) Food Science Technology	12.60	12.60
	(ii) University Auditorium	48.27	20.59
	(iii) Hostel at Kaul	10.68	10.00
	(iv) Houses for Indoor Vety. Hospital	2.62	3.00
		74.17	46.19
2.	Staff quarters at Hissar and out stations	62.76	26.00
3.	Campus development including main sewerage disposal scheme at Hissar and out-stations	20.00	—
4.	Miscellaneous and petty works	15.00	—
5.	Maintenance	60.00	—
	(i) Maintenance of works buildings, including public health and electrical services	20.00	
	(ii) Estate services, public health, Electrical and Roads (external)	30.00	
	(iii) Landscaping operations	10.00	
		60.00	26.00

1	2	3	4
6.	Approved works to be started	21.00	
	(i) Radiology Block for College of Veterinary Sciences	7.50	4.00
	(ii) International Hostel for 75 students	13.50	12.00
		<u>21.00</u>	<u>16.00</u>
7.	New proposals	36.50	
	(i) Construction of Communication Centre	2.50	2.00
	(ii) Completion of Vety. Indoor Hospital	15.00	—
	(iii) Buffalo studs for Animal Science College	7.00	—
	(iv) Additional facilities for Kisan Ashram	7.00	—
	(v) Construction of Gymnasium Hall	5.00	3.00
		<u>36.50</u>	<u>5.00</u>
			93.19
	I.C.A.R assistance for other miscellaneous buildings		78.73
		Total	<u>289.43*</u>
			<u>171.92</u>

*To be restricted to Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

(IV) STUDENTS AND STAFF WELFARE

Under this programme, provision has been made for (i) Students Welfare Programme; (ii) Directorate of Students Counselling and Placement; (iii) Campus Hospital; and (iv) Security Organization.

Other Programmes:

In the Five Year Plan for 1980-85, provision is also proposed for the following:—

(i) Publication & Translation

(ii) University Library

(At present there are 1.25 lakhs volumes in the library and it is proposed to increase this number to 2.00 lakhs by the end of 1982-83)

(iii) University Administration

(iv) Service & Supporting Cells/units

(Photography Unit; Instrumentation Cell, etc.)

Employment Generation:

With the implementation of the above plan schemes additional employment for about 270 persons is expected to be generated during 1980-81.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 OF THE HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

(Programme-wise/Scheme-wise break-up)

Sr. No.	Activity	(Rs in lakhs)
		Sixth Plan (1980-85) Proposed outlay
1	2	3
I RESIDENT INSTRUCTION—<i>Constituent Colleges</i>		
1. College of Agriculture		
	(a) Improvement of teaching	10.00
	(b) Improvement of physical facilities	15.00
	(c) Additional departments/sections	10.00
		<u>35.00</u>
2. College of Animal Sciences		
	(a) Improvement of teaching	5.00
	(b) Improvement of physical facilities	10.00
	(c) Central facilities for 'Earn while you learn programme	7.50
		<u>22.50</u>
3. College of Veterinary Sciences		
	(a) Improvement of teaching	8.00
	(b) Improvement of physical facilities	12.00
	(c) Additional departments/sections	—
		<u>20.00</u>
4. College of Home Science		
	(a) Improvement of teaching	5.00
	(b) Provision of additional facilities, equipment and furniture	5.00
	(c) Provision of physical facilities	10.00
		<u>20.00</u>
5. College of Basic Sciences and Humanities		
	(a) Improvement of teaching	5.00
	(b) Improvement of existing facilities	5.00
		<u>10.00</u>

1	2	3
6. College of Sports		
(a)	Improvement of teaching	5.00
(b)	Improvement of physical facilities	15.00
		20.00
7. Post Graduate Programme		1.50
Total : Resident Instruction (A) 1 to 7		129.00
II RESEARCH		
(a)	(i) Establishment of regional Research Stations in different agro-climatic conditions	30.00
	(ii) Development of Instructional/Research/Seed Farm, Farm Laboratories and Workshop	15.00
	(iii) Equipment required for Research	25.00
	(iv) Directorate of Project-cum-Plan Formulation	11.00
Total II (a)		81.00
(b) Research Programmes		
	(i) College of Agriculture	}
	(ii) College of Animal Sciences	
	(iii) College of Veterinary Sciences	
	(iv) College of Basic Sciences & Humanities	
	(v) College of Home Science	
	(vi) Adhoc schemes	
	(vii) State share in All-India Coordinated Research Projects of ICAR and other agencies	339.00
	(viii) State share in world Bank Projects	125.00
	(ix) Establishment of Tracer Research Laboratory	43.00
Total II (b)		10.00
Total : Research II (a) & (b)		517.00
Total : Research II (a) & (b)		598.00
III EXTENSION		
(i)	Extension Education	67.75
(ii)	Institute of Agricultural Technology, Training and Education-Improvement of existing facilities	20.00
(iii)	Directorate of Publications	10.00
		97.75

1	2	3
	(iv) Centre for Rural Development Studies	4.00
		4.00
	Total : Extension (c)	101.75
IV LIBRARY		
	Improvement of facilities in the University Library	20.00
	Total : Library (D)	20.00
V UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION		
(a) Other Offices/Sections/Units :		
	(i) Registrar's office	6.00
	(ii) Comptroller's office	7.00
	(iii) Audit fee to State Government	6.00
	(iv) Group Insurance Scheme	2.00
	(v) House Building loans to employees	17.00
	Total (a)	38.00
(b) Service and Supporting Cell/Units		
	(i) Instrumentation Cell	5.00
	(ii) Store purchase Organisation	3.50
	(iii) Engineering-cum-Estate Organisation	200.00
	(iv) Transport Workshop	10.00
	(v) Printing Press	3.00
	(vi) Photography Unit	5.00
	(vii) Public Relations Office	3.50
	Total (b)	230.00
(c) Students' and Staff Welfare		
	(i) Directorate of Students' Welfare	4.50
	(ii) Directorate of Students' Counselling and Placement	1.50
	(iii) Campus Hospital	8.00
	(iv) Campus School	7.50
	(v) Security Organisation	2.50
	Total (c)	24.00

1	2	3
	Total : University Administration (E)	292.00
	Total : A+B+C+D+E :	1140.75
	Add : Annual Plan for 1980-81 sanctioned by State Government which include grant-in-aid of Rs. 200.00 lakhs, Scheme's income Rs. 11.19 lakhs and anticipated ICAR assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Gross outlay Rs. 261.19 lakhs)	261.19
	Total for 1980-85	1401.94
	Less : ICAR Development Assistance for 1978-83*	250.92
	Less Anticipated Scheme Income for 1980-85	51.02
	NET GRANT SOUGHT FROM STATE GOVERNMENT	1100.00

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Objectives	Sixth Plan (1980-85)
			Proposed Outlay (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3	4

ON GOING RESEARCH SCHEMES

Directorate Research

1. Laboratory equipment	To purchase equipment for research facilities	30.00
2. State share in All India Coordinated Research Projects	To make provision of State share in All-India-Coordinated Research Projects	125.00
3. State Share in World Bank Projects	To make provision of State share in World Bank Projects	43.00
4. Instrumentation Cell	Instrumentation Cell Scheme	17.21
5. Directorate of Project-cum-Plan Formulation	Formulation and evaluation of Schemes	11.00

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Agronomy

1. Project on farming system at Hissar	To evolve suitable farming systems according to socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions in different regions of the State	16.43
2. Operational research Project for flood-affected areas of Rohtak and other areas	Survey of flood-effected areas, study of cropping patterns and demonstration of the production technology in these areas	5.24
3. Strengthening of agro-meteorology	To upgrade and strengthen the agro-meteorological work, particularly, in relation to crop prod. forecasting diseases and pests	2.46

Agricultural Engineering

1. Soil-water management engineering study of irrigation resources and their optimisation	To find out feasible techniques for using surplus flood and monsoon water, and to compare various tech. of recharging the ground water. Also to study the effect of recharge on changes in water quality and its effect on flood surveys run off	6.68
2. Development, testing and popularisation of agricultural machines and implements in Haryana State	To design, develop and evaluate the various agricultural machines and implements for field operations and for solar heating devices	5.35

Agricultural Economics

1. Studies into economics of Farm management in Haryana	To examine the availability of farm resources and their allocation, optimum production plans, input-output relationship of important crops	4.96
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1	2	3	4
2.	Emerging socio-economics problems of farming community in Haryana	To estimate the marginal productivity of different farm resources so that resources, restraints and surpluses are located and suitable policy measures suggested to improve the employment and use of farm resources, such as, land, labour, irrigation, capital etc. Other related studies, with a view to study the income, saving, expenditure and investment pattern of rural families in Haryana also to be taken up	4.04
Entomology			
1.	Studies on utilisation of biotic and abiotic agents for insect-pest control	To utilise the natural enemies and disease agents for control of insect-pests	9.31
2.	Studies on behaviour, biology and control of important rodents in Haryana	To survey and identify the habitats of different species of rodents, losses caused by them; to study their behaviour and evolve tech. for their control	2.99
3.	Epidemiology of important crops, diseases and pests of Haryana (b) Entomology part surveillance of regularly occurring important insect-pests of crops in Haryana	To determine the population density of regularly occurring serious insect-pests of crops at regular intervals. This will facilitate in taking up timely control measures	4.46
4.	Co-ord. project to study the pollution problems created by intensive use of pesticides, weedicides and other important fertilisers	To study the pollution problems created by intensive use of pesticides, weedicides and other important fertilisers	8.54
Extension Education			
1.	Scheme to develop training proto-types and suitable media-mix for different groups of field extension workers to communicate agricultural technology to the Haryana farmers	To identify functional problems of agricultural extension workers and also to identify the training needs and develop suitable training proto-types	4.88
Horticulture			
1.	Setting up of tree nursery for sale of saplings to farmers	Nursery for sale of saplings to farmers	9.51
2.	Investigation of nutritional requirements of fruit crops	To standardise the critical levels of macro and micro-nutrients for various fruit crops	7.05
3.	Strengthening of fruit nursery work at Hissar	To supply genuine, true to type and healthy plants in sufficient quantities to fruit growers of Haryana	4.88
Plant Breeding			
1.	Establishment of Cotton Research station at Sirsa	Production of foundation and certified seeds of various crops especially of cotton	13.21
2.	Strengthening of Bajra Breeding Research at Hissar and Bawal	To screen material, to develop hybrids/synthetics with reference to drought downy mildew and ergot resistance and to improve local cultivars	12.14
3.	Strengthening of Research on wheat [at Hissar and Karnal]	To intensify breeding research on wheat particularly for disease resistance	10.90

1	2	3	4
4.	Additional facilities for Rice Research Station at Kaul	At the Rice Research Station, Kaul, no resources in Plant Physiology and Soil Studies are being done. Therefore, it is proposed to fill-up this lacuna	4.88
5.	Initiation of maize research in Haryana	To initiate research work on maize crop, to develop improved varieties and optimum production techniques	3.04
6.	Improvement of Desi Cotton (Testing experiments to be done in Farmers' fields)	To breed improved varieties of Desi Cotton	4.81
7.	Establishment of off-season breeding facilities in South	To create off-season breeding facilities for the advancement of genetic material of different crops under favourable environmental conditions in the South, preferably at ICRISAT, Hyderabad	2.62
8.	Research project for evolving suitable varieties of medicinal/aromatic plants for cultivation in Haryana (inter disciplinary project with Botany Department)	To evolve improved varieties on medicinal crops and also to determine production technology for the same	6.59
9.	Strengthening of research work at fodder crops	To develop agronomic practices, find out feasibility of growing them in crop rotation and also to find out suitable measures for high fodder yield	5.08
10.	Investigation of seed production of fodder crops	To produce breeder seed, nucleus seed of various fodder crops and to study genetics of seed yields and its components for high yields in crops like Lucerne, Berseem and Sudan grass	4.70
11.	Strengthening of Sugarcane Research Sub-Station at Karnal	To provide additional facilities for research in plant breeding, agronomy, plant protection, chemistry and physiology	7.56
12.	Establishment of Fodder Research Sub-Station at Rohtak	To evolve high yielding, short duration, better quality varieties of different fodder crops	5.65
Plant Pathology			
1.	Epidemiology of important crop diseases and pests in Haryana	To find out suitable methods of assessment of disease causing agencies extent of their damage and other applied studies	9.17
2.	Standardisation improvement in cultivation practice of paddy straw mushroom	To work out the appropriate technology for cultivation of mushrooms on paddy straw under Haryana conditions and also to find out suitable strains of mushrooms	1.83
3.	Screening germplasm of crop plants for disease resistance and studies on the basis of resistance	Crops like Bajra, Grams, Moong, Cotton, Paddy will be taken up to study their genetically resistant cultivators and their host pathogen combination	5.39
Soils			
1.	Studies in land use resources in Haryana Creation of additional facilities in the Scheme 'Generalised Soil Map of Haryana	In order to prepare a generalised soil map of Haryana by using modern techniques-serial photography, pedogenic studies for the preparation of soil map and land use classification, the work is to be done on Haryana Soils	3.09

1	2	3	4
2.	Evaluation and control of soil erosion by wind in South-Western Haryana	Assessment of soil and nutrient losses has to be done in relation to different soil parameters contributing such losses, and also to develop suitable techniques by which such losses could be minimised	4.81
3.	Influence of continuous use of saline-sodic water on soil productivity in different agro-climatic zones of Haryana	To study the adverse effect of saline-sodic waters on the physical-chemical properties of soils and plant growth in areas where such waters are used	4.90
Nematology			
1.	Surveillance, identification evaluation of losses and control of nematodes of different economic crops	To survey different parts of Haryana, to study host parasite relationship, to evaluate losses in crops and develop control methods	3.47
2.	Strengthening of the project on surveillance, identification, evaluation of crop losses and control of nematodes of different economic crops	To intensify the work for screening of various crops varieties and also to find out the extent of losses and control measures	5.51
Vegetable Crops			
1.	Improvement of spices	To develop improved varieties and determine optimum agronomic practices for improving the yields in crops like coriander, fennel, turmeric, cumin, etc.	3.25
2.	Improvement of cucurbits root crop and heavy vegetables	To develop high-yielding varieties of cucurbits roots crops and heavy vegetables and to standardise improved production techniques in order to boost yield and quality	6.48
COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SCIENCES			
Anatomy			
1.	Anatomy of the Indian Buffaloes and Camels	To record the gross and topographic/microscopic anatomy of different organ systems of buffalo/camel	4.88
Veterinary Bacteriology and Hygiene			
1.	Immunoglobulins of domestic animals, isolation and purification of various Igs. including their sub-classes	To make available the reagents necessary for the quantitation of Igs. by immunoprecipitation i.e. Igs. and anti-Igs.	3.84
2.	Studies on Viral etiology of respiratory infections in bovines	To investigate the cause of respiratory infections in bovines with particular reference to infectious bovine Rhinotracheitis, Para-influenza-3, Bovine Parvo virus-I Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus and Bovine Adenoviruses	4.87
Veterinary Clinics			
1.	Strengthening of Research in skin diseases in Animals	To study the etiology/epidemiology methods of diagnosis and control of skin diseases in different species of animals	4.26

1	2	3	4
Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics			
1.	Studies on the antepartum prolapse of vagina in Buffaloes	To study the incidence of the disease, its etiology effecton fertility and evolving a suitable treatment for recurrent vaginal prolapes	4.74
Veterinary Medicine			
1.	Investigation on theileriasis with special reference to vaccine production	Collection of Theileria annulatae from various parts of the State, study of the strains by transmission experiments and serological methods, preparation by tissue culture, techniques for suitable vaccine	6.21
2.	Studies on pathogenesis, diagnosis and control of tick borne haemoprotozone disease (inter-disiplinary project with parasitology)	To study the prevalence, diagnosis and reservoir of hosts and development of suitable chemotherapeutic agents and vaccines	5.79
Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology			
1.	Establishment of Disease Investigation Laboratory at Ambala	To attend and investigate out-breaks of diseases amongst different species of livestock and poultry and to recommend preventive and control measures of disease	15.78
2.	Role of Mycoplasma in abortions and orchitis in buffaloes, sheep and goats, its epidemiology and public health significance	To determine the incidence/prevalence and etiology of infectious abortions and orchitis, particularly, associated with mycoplasmosis in cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats, to assess the relative efficacy of various diagnostic tests	3.79
3.	Study in tuberculosis in men and cattle in Haryana and role of a typical mycobacteria in Veterinary Public Health	To study epidemiology and public Health significance of the tube-role organisms isolated from human and bovine patients	3.62
Veterinary Pathology			
1.	Studies on the diseases of nutritional and metabolic origin with particular reference to their prevlance among animals in Haryana State.	To study the pathology and pathogenesis of commonly occuring nutritional deficiency/toxic diseases to formulate curative and preventive measures against these conditions.	2.88
2.	Studies on the etipathology and control of infectious abortions in domestic animals.	To determine the incidence, epizootiology, pathology and pathogenesis of various mycotoxic conditions in animals with a view to evolve suitable control measures against these conditions.	2.84
Veterinary Parasitology			
1.	Control of ticks	To devise effective control measures and implement them in the field	3.49
2.	Strengthening of Parasitology Research Station at Karnal	To strengthen research in the sub-disciplines of Protozoology and Entomology and other parasitic diseases in the low lying areas of the State.	2.38
Veterinary Physiology			
1.	Adrenergic and purinergic mechanism in poultry	To study Adrenergic and purinergic mechanism in poultry	3.71

1	2	3	4
2.	Hormonal profile of cattle and buffalo in relation to certain reproductive and systematic diseases.	To investigate the level of hormones, suffering from reproductive and systemic diseases, in the blood of cows and buffaloes.	3.79
3.	Studies on digestive physiology of buffalo to enhance its productivity.	To develop most suitable rations for buffaloes to enhance their productivity and to offer explanations of some disturbances in digestion which are found in ruminants only.	4.48
Veterinary Surgery and Radiology			
1.	An investigation into incidence etiology, early diagnosis and surgical treatment of thoracic disorders in buffaloes.	To assess the incidence of various surgical affections of the thorax in buffaloes by clinical, radiographic means and at post-mortem.	4.83
2.	To study various immobilisation techniques for treatment of fracture in large animals.	To develop suitable immobilisation techniques for treatment of fracture with a view to suggest application of cheap and efficient techniques under field conditions for this purpose.	3.43

COLLEGE OF ANIMAL SCIENCES

Animal Breeding

1.	Estimating the cross combining abilities of corridale rams with nall ewes.	The project undertake to evolve new sheep strain/ breeds economically viable and adoptable under the local agro-climatic conditions. This project will also enable to decide the most optimum exotic level of inheritance which combines best with native sheep.	15.89
2.	Genetic Improvement of live-stock of Gaushala at Bawal.	To undertake genetic improvement of cattle of Gaushala through organised breeding artificial insemination and better feeding and health protection measures.	4.95
3.	Strengthening of Poultry Breeding Research Scheme.	To study the breeding of poultry by strengthening the existing research scheme.	13.58
4.	Establishment of Buffalo Research Centre (in college of animal Sciences).	The centre will aim at evaluating the performance of Murrah Buffaloes with respect to growth reproduction, production survivability, adaptability and economic efficiency.	61.05

Animal Nutrition

1.	Mineral studies in plants animal system with particular reference to trace elements.	To determine trace element content of feeds and fodder to select promising feed and fodders of suitable strain, to determine the trace element status of animals, to determine the tolerance and toxicity levels of these elements.	5.82
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Animal Products Techonology

1.	Studies on proper utilisation of un-productive and culled poultry including poultry industry waste for better-economic returns.	Assist the Poultry farmers to get better returns, to suggest wage and means of better utilisation of waste products and to make poultry processing more economical	6.20
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1	2	3	4
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Livestock Production and Management

- | | | |
|---|--|------|
| 1. Studies to quantify optimum managerial practices to develop high producing strain of turkeys and to find economic viability of turkey raising under Indian conditions. | To multiple the present stock to strengthen research, teaching and extension. To establish the best economical marketing age of turkey birds under Indian conditions. To estimate the cost of producing turkeys. | 9.54 |
|---|--|------|

COLLEGE OF HOME SCIENCE

Foods and Nutrition

- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| 1. Comparative nutritive evaluation of conventional raw and cooked foods to develop standards recipes in Haryana. | To trace out the different socio-economic and psychological factors associated with food and also to identify the nature and extent of malnutrition with a view to make suitable recommendation for improvement of diet of the rural people | 2.72 |
|---|---|------|

COLLEGE OF BASIC SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

Chemistry and Biochemistry

- | | | |
|--|---|-------|
| 1. Establishment of Central Quality Testing Laboratory. | Analysis of germplasm for different chemical constituents important from nutritional point of view and spotting suitable parents for cross breeding works. | 11.89 |
| 2. Biochemistry of Host Parasite relation in Plants. | To study a nature of pathogen, the host and their interaction at the biochemical level. | 3.99 |
| 3. Studies on relative photosynthetic efficiency and partitioning for improvement of major crops of Haryana. | To investigate physiological biochemical, morphological, or architectural factors responsible for yield difference among important crops. To investigate the desirability of using chemicals for reducing photorespirations in crops. | 5.09 |
| 4. Symbiotic nitrogen fixation by leguminous crops. | To study the precise contributions of the higher plant in the symbiotic system particularly the hormonal, nutritional and biochemical feature involved in initiation development and functioning of nodules and maintenance of the nitrogen fixing machinery. | 2.98 |

Genetics

- | | | |
|---|--|------|
| 1. Studies on somatic cell hybridization and genetics in crop-plants | Developing suitable techniques for tissue cultures, cell-cultures and another cultures and to study gene action in hybridization | 3.67 |
| 2. Multi-line approach and population improvement programme. | Identification of genes for rust resistance development of pure genetic stocks and developing high yielding varieties using population improvement approach. | 4.09 |
| 3. To explore various possibilities of enhancing biological nitrogen fixation (inter-disciplinary with department of Botany and Micro-biology). | To explore various possibilities of enhancing biological nitrogen fixation | 4.47 |

1	2	3	4
Mathematics and Statistics			
1.	Provision of a Computer for increasing the efficiency of various projects and proper utilisation of accumulated data.	To provide facility for quick and efficient processing of data generated by the scientists and students of HAU.	35.23
2.	Studies in methodology and estimation of yield of cotton.	To develop the sampling techniques to estimate the yield of cotton and the study of efficiency of different sampling schemes in the framework of the recommended techniques.	3.78
Microbiology			
1.	Biological control on Nematodes	To estimate and identify biological agents which may be effective in controlling nematodes.	3.34
2.	Direct utilisation of excess sugarcane by fermentation	To study the direct utilisation of excess sugarcane by fermentation	4.59
Sociology			
1.	Socio-economic and nutritional dimensions of Food in Haryana (in collaboration with Home Science)	To study the socio-economic factors and nature and extent of malnutrition and suggest remedies.	4.33
Zoology			
1.	Selection and breeding of Honey bees for Honey production and pollination	To select and breed suitable strains of <i>Apis cerana indica</i> for Haryana conditions and introduction of exotic types.	4.68
NEW SCHEMES			
COLLEGE OF ANIMAL SCIENCES			
Animal Production Physiology			
1.	Status on the gonadotrophin levels with reference to production and reproduction in buffaloes.	To study the status on the gonadotrophin levels with reference to production and reproduction in buffaloes.	8.19
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE			
Agricultural Economics			
1.	Development of efficient Agricultural Marketing Systems in Haryana	To study the development of efficient agricultural marketing system in Haryana.	7.61
Entomology			
1.	Operational research project on control of storage pests	To control the losses caused by storage pests and, thus save a huge amount for its proper utilisation.	3.31
Soils			
1.	Recycling of urban and rural wastes	Survey of quality/quantity of urban/rural organic wastes and recycling thereof for use as supplement to fertilizer for higher crop production and minimising the pollution hazards.	23.83

1	2	3	4
2. Land use and water resource cell	To bring about better coordination in the use of land and water resources.	5.60	
Grand Total :			<u>801.40</u>

*To be restricted to Rs 679.00 lakhs

CHAPTER 2.1 (iii)

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

Due to increase in agricultural production in the State, marketing and storage problems have come up. At present nearly 24 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice are procured annually by different agencies. The existing covered godowns capacity with different agencies is 20 lakh tonnes which is inadequate. Assuming the State's target of 79 lakh tonnes of foodgrains production by the end of sixth plan period the marketing and storage arrangements for the expected increased marketable surplus have to be considered on priority basis. More regulated markets with adequate space and modern amenities would be required. At present there are 88 regulated markets with 92 subyards. In the sixth plan it is proposed to increase the number of regulated markets to 100 with 110 subyards.

In view of the National Commission on Agriculture's recommendations that all markets brought under regulation should have facilities to grade agricultural commodities, it is proposed to extend the grading at farmers level programme to cover all the regulated markets by the end of sixth five year plan. At present this facility is available in only a few selected markets of the State. It is proposed to establish Farmers' Level Grading Centres in ten selected markets in the State in the beginning of the sixth plan period as Pilot Scheme and thereafter to cover more regulated markets after successful completion of the scheme. Similarly, for market intelligence and survey work, the Economic & Statistical Adviser, Govt. of India has been stressing upon to provide more whole time reporters in the regulated markets for improvement of the market intelligence work in the State. At the same time market surveys, publicity and publications are also necessary study for the emerging marketing problems and enlighten the farming community about the improved marketing techniques and regulatory provisions. It is, therefore, proposed to cover 23 selected regulated markets by providing whole time reporting staff under the improvement of market intelligence programme during sixth five Year Plan.

At present there are only two Agmark Grading Laboratories in the State which provide testing facilities to Agmark packers of edible oils. There is need for setting up of more such laboratories in order to promote Agmark Grading in the State and covering more commodities under Agmark. It is proposed to have two such more laboratories during the sixth Five Year plan.

Storage Godown

Storage space continues to be much short of requirements in the State. The production level of 63.34 lakh tonnes has been achieved during the year 1978-79 which is further planned to be raised to 79 lakh tonnes by the end of sixth five year plan. Keeping in view the home consumption etc. based on previous experience, the requirements of total storage accommodation for wheat, rice, other foodgrains, cotton and agricultural inputs is estimated as under :—

REQUIREMENT OF STORAGE ACCOMMODATION

(Fig. in '000' tonnes)

Year	Wheat and rice	Other foodgrains	Peak procurement	Cotton	Fert.	Seeds	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1980-81	1430	108	400	38.4	235	10	2221.4
19. 1-82	1903	114	400	40.8	249	10	2716.8
1982-83	2384	123	400	42.6	270	10	3229.6
1983-84	2883	130	400	44.4	285	10	3752.4
1984-85	3372	147	400	46.2	300	10	4275.2

There are six agencies in Haryana which own godowns. Their existing accommodation at the end of 1979-80 and accommodation under construction is as under.

Agency	Existing accommodation	Under construction	Total
1. Haryana Warehousing Corporation	1,74,600	45,000	2,19,600
2. Central Warehousing Corporation	75,000	10,000	85,000
3. HAFED	1,34,500	1,10,000	2,44,500
4. Haryana Agri. Marketing Board	1,62,000	36,500	1,98,500
5. F.C.I	7,64,170	3,27,500	10,91,500
6. Food & Supplies Deptt.	1,35,390	25,917	1,61,307
Total	14,45,660	5,54,917	20,00,577

After accounting for the additional accommodation under construction, the total storage capacity in the State would rise to 20,00,577 M.Ts. by the end of 1984-85 against its requirements of 42.75 lacs M.Ts. Thus there would be gap of 22.75 lacs M. Ts.

The Haryana Warehousing Corporation proposes to add storage capacity of 3 lakh M.Ts. during the sixth five year plan (1980-85). The details of the capacity to be constructed yearwise, estimated outlay, and financial assistance required from the State and the Central Warehousing Corporation are mentioned below:

Year	Capacity proposed to be constructed	Estimated outlay (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3
1980-81	60,000 Mts.	150.00
1981-82	60,000 „	165.00
1982-83	60,000 „	181.80
1983-84	60,000 „	199.20
1984-85	60,000 „	219.00
	3,00,000 „	915.00

The cost of construction for the current year has been taken at Rs. 250 per tonne and thereafter 10% increase has been given to cover price escalation. As mentioned above, the total outlay on the construction of warehouses of 3 lakh Mts. capacity during the sixth five year plan would be to the tune of Rs. 915.00 lakhs. Out of this 50% would be arranged by borrowings from the financial institutions and the remaining Rs 422.50 lakhs would be required to be contributed by the state Govt. and Central Warehousing Corporation on 50: 50 basis i.e. Rs. 211.25 lakhs each, and the rest Rs. 35.00 lakhs from its own resources. Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 211 lakhs is proposed for providing share capital to the Haryana Warehousing Corporation during sixth plan period.

Metallic Bins

For safe storage of foodgrains for domestic purposes, the improved type of Metallic Bins have been found to be the most successful. For popularising these in the State, a subsidy of 25% is proposed to be provided to the farmers. Bins will be manufactured and distributed by Haryana Agro Industries Corporation. A total of 61,500 Metallic Bins of different sizes will be manufactured and distributed on 25% subsidy. The total requirements of subsidy amount during sixth Plan period would be Rs. 60.00 lakhs. Further to meet the additional financial requirements of the H.A.I.C. to implement the programme, the loan on easy terms will be sought from the Govt. of India to the extent of Rs 190 lakhs in a phased manner during the sixth five year plan.

CHAPTER 2.1 (iv)

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Government have introduced various special programmes for uplifting the economic conditions of the weaker sections of people living in rural areas consisting of small farmers, marginal farmers, landless agricultural labourers, rural artisans and scheduled castes. These programmes will be implemented during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 on 50:50 sharing basis with Government of India. The details of special programmes are given below :

1. (a) Small Farmers Development Agency (Central)

At present four centrally sponsored SFDA's are functioning in four districts namely Ambala, Gurgaon, Hissar and Bhiwani and covers 33 blocks : Ambala (8 blocks), Gurgaon (15 blocks), Hissar (9 blocks) and Bhiwani (1 block). This SFDA identifies small farmers, marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers and other poor people and assist them by way of loans and subsidy and technical guidance. Loans are provided for sinking of shallow tubewells, deep tubewells, community tubewells, percolation, wells sprinkler sets, Jhallars, water channels, improved agricultural implements, metallic storages and agricultural/horticulture inputs. Assistance is also provided for the purchase of buffaloes, camels, sheep, poultry, piggery and tools/materials used by small rural artisans.

The Government of India has allocated an outlay of Rs 2.50 lakh per block per year. According to this, an outlay of Rs 412.00 lakh will be required during Sixth Plan period and accordingly, a provision of Rs 206.00 lakh has been made in the State Sixth Plan. 50% expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

(b) Small Farmers Development Agency (State)

SFDA (State) is operating in three districts namely, Rohtak, Jind and Sonapat. The aims and objectives of this programme are the same as in SFDA Central mentioned above.

A sum of Rs 100 lakh for the plan period 1980-85 has been proposed for this programme. This expenditure will be borne entirely by the State Government.

2. Drought Prone Area Programme

DPAP is operating in three districts namely Mahendragarh, Bhiwani and Rohtak and covers 13 blocks : Mahendragarh (5 blocks), Bhiwani (6 blocks) and Rohtak (2 blocks).

This is both area based and beneficiary oriented programme. The main aim is to develop the area in operation in an integrated manner and side by side to improve the economic condition of weaker sections of the rural population.

The Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs 50 lakh per block per year. According to this norm, the plan outlay of Rs 975 lakh for the Sixth Plan period will be required. 50% of this would be borne by the State Government and 50% by the Central Government. State Share of Rs 487.00 lakh has been provided in the Sixth Plan.

3. Desert Development Programme

Desert development Programme is being implemented in four districts viz, Hissar, Bhiwani, Sirsa and Rohtak and covers 26 blocks : Hissar (10 blocks), Bhiwani (7 blocks), Sirsa (4 blocks) and Rohtak (5 blocks).

This is mainly an area based programme and aims at controlling the spread of desert condition on the one hand and conserving, harnessing and developing the natural and human resources in an integrated manner on the other hand.

The Government of India have prescribed a norm of Rs 15 lakh per block per year under this programme. According to this pattern an outlay of Rs 1,950 lakh for the plan period 1980-85 will be required. 50% State Share (Rs 975.00 lakh) has been provided in Sixth Plan.

4. Integrated Rural Development

The main objective of this programme is to provide full employment and better standard of living through productive programmes within a definite time limit, especially to weaker sections of the rural population.

The total outlay for the Sixth plan would be Rs 1524.00 lakh. 50% of this expenditure would be borne by the State Government and 50% by the Central Government.

5. Trysem in Non-IRD Areas

The programme of training of rural youth for self employment has been taken up under IRD programme.

The Government of India has sanctioned a sum of Rs 14.44 lakh per year for this programme. The total plan outlay would be Rs 72.00 lakh. Out of this 50% expenditure would be borne by the State Government and 50% by the Central Government.

The table below reflects the total investment under the special programmes for rural development during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 :—

Total Investment on Special Programmes

Sr. No.	Programme	(Rs in lakh)		
		1980-85		
		Total outlay	State share (50%)	Central share (50%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Central SFDA	412.00	206.00	206.00
2.	State SFDA	100.00	100.00	—
3.	DPAP	974.00	487.00	487.00
4.	Desert Development Programme	1950.00	975.00	975.00
5.	IRD	1452.00	726.00	726.00
6.	Trysem	72.00	36.00	36.00
Total		4960.00	2530.00	2430.00

Physical Targets

It is estimated that about 296143 lakh beneficiaries would be covered under these programmes during Sixth Five Year Plan period of which 195460 lakh beneficiaries would be from scheduled castes. The programme-wise details are as below :—

Selected Physical Targets and Programmes

Sr.No.	Scheme	1980-85		
		No. of Blocks covered	Total beneficiaries	S/Caste beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5
1.	S.F.D.A.			
	(i) Central	33	57966	38271
	(ii) State	24	19795	1302
2.	D.P.A.P.	13	48285	31867
3.	Desert Development programme	26	21820	14399
4.	I.I.R.D.	63	148277	97861
Total		159	296143	195460

CHAPTER 2.2

LAND REFORMS

An outlay of Rs 85.00 lakhs is proposed under this sub-head for the Sixth Five Year Plan and will be utilized on the following programmes :

(i) Consolidation of Holdings (Rs 75.00 lakhs)

The consolidation operations being an integral part of the Command Area Development Schemes, State Revenue Department has to complete the consolidation operations in the newly command areas in Bhiwani District, namely the Jui and Loharu Canals Command Areas. A total area of 2.20 lakh acres was to be covered under consolidation operations.

The consolidation work was taken in hand during 1978-79 and the consolidation operations were completed in 41,436 acres. The rest of the area viz 1,80,564 acres is to be covered during Sixth Plan period. Keeping in view the pace of work, it is estimated that the work pertaining to consolidation of holdings will be completed within three years at the rate of 55 to 60 thousand per year. An expenditure of Rs 75.00 lakhs is estimated on staff employed on consolidation operations during Sixth Plan period.

(ii) Providing financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land

In the Fifth Plan, Govt. of India had set apart a provision of Rs 25.00 crores under a Central Sector Scheme for providing financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land in various States, who were allotted such land from 1-1-1975 onwards. The financial assistance was provided for development of the land and for other inputs. According to the revised pattern of this scheme, financial assistance at the rate of Rs 1,000/- is to be provided to the eligible allottees in the areas which were not covered under the special projects like SFDA, MFAL, DPAP, CAD etc.

This scheme is likely to continue during the Sixth Five Year Plan on sharing basis. Provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan for providing State share, as detailed below. A matching contribution will become available from Government of India.

Year	Rs in lakh
1980-81	..
1981-82	5.00
1982-83	2.00
1983-84	2.00
1984-85	1.00
Total :	10.00

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME

(i) Agricultural Census Scheme

Agriculture occupies an important place in the overall economy of the State and contributes a large portion of the total State income. For this purpose, therefore, the State Government agreed for the

first time, to participate in the All India Agricultural Census of 1970-71. Another Agricultural Census was conducted as a part of the All India Project in the State with 1976-77 as the reference year.

Now the Government of India has decided to conduct another Agricultural Census with 1980-81 as the reference period. The data to be collected during the course of the Census will be very useful for purposes of planning in the field of agriculture. From this census comprehensive data on agriculture can profitably be made use of in formulating plans and programmes for realistic planning and in the formulation and execution of special projects like the I.A.D.P., I.C.D.P., C.A.D., S.F.D.A., M.F.A.L. projects. This will also provide a scientific basis for bankers to open a net work of rural works for providing crop loans.

Staff

The preliminary work pertaining to the 1980-81 Agricultural Census Scheme is likely to be started in the last quarter of the year 1980-81. The skeleton staff engaged in the completion of 1976-77 Census work will remain in position till the end of the year 1980-81. Thereafter the staff strength will be regulated as per the requirement at different stages of the Census operations.

Funds

The total requirement of funds for the Sixth Plan period has been estimated at Rs 9.74 lacs and for the year 1981-82 Rs 2 lacs will be spent on the staff employed on agriculture census.

Since the Scheme is to be implemented as a Central Sector Scheme, the whole of the expenditure will be borne by the Government of India.

(ii) Improvement of Irrigation Statistics Scheme

There is at present a wide divergence in the figures of area irrigated as supplied by the Irrigation Department and as reported by the Revenue Department. Since the data in question is of great importance, so in order to obtain the correct data according to some standard concepts and classifications, it has been decided by the Government of India to create a special cell for collecting and maintaining reliable statistics of irrigated area. This cell will also conduct adhoc surveys and Studies for improving the reliability of irrigation statistics and will collect other data on irrigation required by the Government from time to time.

Staff

The staff sanctioned for the scheme consists of one Assistant Director, 3 Statistical Assistants, 3 Computers, 1 Clerk and 2 Peons.

Funds

The total estimated expenditure on the scheme for the Sixth Plan period is Rs 3.82 lakhs and for the year 1981-82 the expenditure on the staff to be employed on this work would be Rs 0.75 lacs.

This scheme is to be taken up in the Central Sector and the whole of the expenditure is to be borne by the Government of India.

CHAPTER 2.3 (i)

MINOR IRRIGATION (AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT)

The Groundwater potential in the State had been assessed on the basis of available factors of recharge and draft data. The total recharge in the state was 887246 HAM. Against this availability the total effective draft on 1-4-79 was 663892 HAM leaving a balance of 223354 HAM for further development. The number of Minor irrigation units as on 1-4-79 was 18069 dugwells, 34841 pumpsets, 223748 shallow tubewells, 1561 deep tubewells for direct irrigation and 1258 Augmentation State Tubewells.

While exact number of Minor Irrigation units installed during 1979-80 is not readily available, it is anticipated that about 12,000 shallow tubewells were installed during the year creating an additional draft of 29023 HAM. This would leave a balance of 194331 HAM for further exploitation during Sixth Plan period.

From the above it is evident that in view of advanced stage of groundwater development in the State more strenuous efforts are required for monitoring the programme. For this purpose it is proposed to strengthen the state Groundwater Cell. The cell will also intensify its studies on the conjunctive use of surface and groundwater, geo-physical investigations in areas where a quality problem exists in relation to groundwater as well as carryout recharge studies in problem areas experiencing a groundwater decline.

During the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 132 lakhs was provided for minor irrigation programme of agriculture against which an expenditure of Rs 102.03 lakhs was incurred during 1974-79. An expenditure of Rs 44.44 lakhs was incurred during 1979-80. In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 300.00 lakhs is proposed in the State Plan which will be utilised on the schemes given below :—

Sr.No.	Programme/Scheme	(Rs in lakhs)	
		1979-80	1980-85
		Actuals	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Scheme for strengthening of Groundwater Cell (State share)	4.63	103.34
2.	Scheme for setting up of Ground water authority	—	5.00
3.	Scheme for Ground water Monitoring of Minor Irrigation Programme	—	55.00
4.	Scheme for the execution of A.R.C./I.D.A.	1.38	9.66
5.	Scheme for the grant of subsidy for sinking and repair of infractuous Tubewells/ Pumping sets	—	6.00
6.	Scheme for the grant of subsidy in the installation of sprinkler irrigation sets	38.43	101.00
7.	Scheme for applied and adaptive Demonstration for Ground water in the state	—	20.00
9.	Setting up of Ground Water Cell	—	—
Total		44.44	300.00

Physical Targets

Table below indicates the existing number of minor irrigation units; the proposed targets for

the Sixth Plan and the area irrigated through these units :

S.No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81	1984-85
			Achievement	Targets	Targets
1.	Dug wells	Number	15069	12000	—
2.	Shallow Tube-wells/Pump sets	"	270690	286000	334000
	(i) Energised	"	193205	213000	273000
	(ii) Diesel operated	"	77485	73000	61000
3.	Gross area irrigated	Lakh hect.	12.00	12.62	13.54*
4.	Net area irrigated	"	8.00	8.41	9.04

*After deduction of depreciation and Considering low discharge.

CHAPTER 2.3 (ii)

MINOR IRRIGATION (IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT)

Minor irrigation schemes are being implemented in the State by both the Agriculture Department and the Irrigation Department. The Minor Irrigation schemes implemented by the State Irrigation Department includes : (i) Investigation and Development of Groundwater Resources; (ii) Construction of Tanks and Bunds for Basin Irrigation and protection from soil erosion; (iii) Lift Irrigation Schemes; and (iv) Other Minor Irrigation Works.

The topography of the districts of Hissar, Mahendragarh and Gurgaon is such that all the cultivable areas can not be served under the Major-Medium Irrigation Schemes. It has, therefore, become necessary to provide minor irrigation programme for such areas so as to extend protection against the failure of rains which is quite common in this region. Besides, Minor Irrigation schemes are needed in the unirrigated areas of Naraingarh and Kalka tehsils of Ambala district lying along the foot-hills and other pockets of unirrigated areas within the irrigation boundary of the existing canal system.

Achievement during Fifth Plan (1974-79)

An outlay of Rs 356 lakhs was approved for the Fifth Five year Plan period for the Minor Irrigation works of the Irrigation Department against which an expenditure of Rs 361 lakhs was incurred during 1974-79. Irrigation facilities were provided to an additional area of 10 thousand hectares.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

An outlay of Rs 10.00 crores is proposed for the minor irrigation schemes of the Irrigation Department. The scheme-wise details of expenditure incurred during 1974-79, 1979-80 and the proposed outlay for 1980-85 is shown as under:

		(Rs in lakhs)				
Sr. No.	Scheme	Fifth Plan 1974-79		Actual Expenditure 1979-80	Actual 1980-81 Approved Outlay	Sixth Plan 1980-85 Proposed outlay
		Outlay	Actual Expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Investigation and Development of Groundwater Resources	62	67	22	22	110
2.	Construction and Deepening of Tanks and Bunds	50	27	5	15	75
3.	Lift irrigation schemes, other Minor Irrigation Works, and Other Expenses	244	267	117	63	815
Total		356	361	144	100	1000

Brief description of various schemes to be carried out during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 is as under :

(i) Investigation and Development of Groundwater Resources

A full-fledged Directorate under the Haryana State Minor Irrigation (Tubewells) Corporation is working for groundwater exploration, including delineation of the sweet water belts and their quanti-

fication. The programme of groundwater exploration is proposed to be stepped up and an outlay of Rs 110 lakhs is proposed for the work for the Sixth Plan Period. The approved outlay for the year 1980-81 is Rs 22 lakhs.

(ii) Construction of Tanks and Bunds for Basin Irrigation and Protection from Soil Erosion :

Areas in districts Gurgaon and Mahendragarh bordering Rajasthan are subjected to dry climate and high temperature. The area lacks normal irrigation facilities. Small torrents which flow in the area have commonly been used for basin irrigation by providing bunds across the streams. In addition, this also helps in stopping of soil erosion and charging of sub-soil water level. A provision of Rs 75 lakhs has been made for the work during the Sixth Plan period.

(iii) Other Minor Irrigation Works (Diversion of Monsoon Torrents, Lining of Channels for extension of irrigation, Rainfall augmentation operation and Sprinkler irrigation etc.) :

Haryana state is chronically short of surface water as well as groundwater resources. Every effort, as such, is required to be made for the mobilisation of available water resources. Schemes for diversion of the monsoon torrents for use of flood water and conservation of as much water as possible by the lining minors etc. and extending irrigation in the area, have proved useful. In addition, sprinkler irrigation sets will be installed to provide irrigation facilities to high and undulating areas which are yet out of the gravity command of channels. In view of failure of rains and drought conditions in 1979, it is proposed to step up the expenditure under the minor irrigation schemes to double the provision earlier made to achieve the maximum benefits of the available resources. A sum of Rs 815 lakhs is, therefore, proposed for the Sixth Plan period.

Physical Targets

The various minor irrigation schemes of the Irrigation Department will provide additional irrigation facilities to 15 thousand hectares during 1980-85.

CHAPTER 2.3 (iii)

HARYANA STATE MINOR IRRIGATION (TUBEWELLS) CORPORATION LIMITED

The Haryana State Minor Irrigation (Tubewells) Corporation was floated as a Government owned private company with an authorised share capital of Rs. 600 lakhs and its main object at the outset was to promote and advance minor irrigation in the state of Haryana. However, the initial subscribed capital was Rs. 210.84 lakhs, most of it coming through book adjustment in the shape of fixed assets of Tubewells and their ancillaries received on transfer from Irrigation Department of the State. The share capital now stands increased to the tune of Rs. 689.94 lakhs as on 31-3-1980 against the increased authorised capital of Rs 1000 lakhs.

A crash programme of drilling deep tubewells was launched during October, 1971. By the end of 1979-80, 864 Augmentation Tubewells and 730 Direct Irrigation Tubewells have been commissioned by the Corporation. Prior to the setting up of the Corporation only 311 Augmentation Tubewells and 638 Direct Irrigation Tubewells had been energised by the Tubewell Wing of the State Irrigation Department which were also taken over by the Corporation for their operation and maintenance. The physical achievements made in the drilling and energisation of Tubewells by the Corporation since its inception, is given here year-wise upto 1979-80 :—

Augmentation Tubewells and Deep Tubewells

Up to year	No. of T/Wells drilled		No. of T/Wells energised	
	DIT	AUG.	DIT	AUG.
1970-71	700	379	638	311
1971-72	800	629	708	330
1972-73	956	939	771	631
1973-74	1143	1086	916	826
1974-75	1372	1129	1039	923
1975-76	1436	1134	1125	1018
1976-77	1486	1154	1256	1100
1977-78	1506	1188	1288	1109
1978-79	1561	1258	1331	1120
1979-80	1596	1417	1368	1175

The M.I.T.C. has further broad based its activities by taking up the work of lining of water courses on the various gravity. Several schemes have been approved by the A.R.D.C., for lining of these water-courses particularly in Sirsa, Rori, Rohtak, Hissar, Bhiwani and Fatehabad areas in the Western and South Western parts of Haryana State. The work is going on at a considerable speed and by March, 1980, the Corporation would be completing lining of over 6129 kms. length corresponding to an equivalent of over 2000 water courses in different areas as mentioned above. The upto date progress of lining, both under A.R.D.C. and World Bank schemes is as given below :—

Year	Length lined in Kms.	Equivalent No. of watercourses lined
1974-75	702.82	272
1975-76	827.69	320
1976-77	1215.05	467
1977-78	536.10	208
1978-79	809.18	236
1979-80	2038.26	500
Total	6129.10	2003

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

A substantial part of the expenditure on the Tubewells schemes will be funded from loans advanced by sponsoring banks and assisted by the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. This will account for 80% of the cost, the remaining 20% being met by the State Government and the Corporation from their own resources. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs 75.00 crores is provided as a State support for the following activities :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Sixth Plan		
	1980-85 (Proposed)	1980-81 (approved)	1981-82 (proposed)
1. World Bank Project			
(a) Phase—I			
Aug. Deep T/Wells & lining of W/Courses	1290.12	308.00	499.28
(b) Phase—II			
Aug. T/Wells and lining of W/Courses	1034.20	NIL	NIL
2. Backlog of stabilisation	300.00	300.00	NIL
3. M.I.T.C. other Programme			
Under A.R.D.C. i.e. lining of water courses, construction of Aug. T/Wells & D.I.T./wells	837.68	122.00	169.72
4. 50% subsidy of lining of water-courses	4038.00	NIL	580.00
Total	7500.00	730.00	1249.00

The plan sub head-wise break-up of allocation is given as under :—

Sub head	(Rs in lakhs)		
	1980-85	1980-81	1981-82
Minor Irrigation	655.98	193.00	116.21
Area Development	6329.00	411.00	1020.00
Medium and Major Irrigation	515.02	126.00	112.79
Total :—	7500.00	730.00	1249.00

M.I.T.C. is implementing as part of World Bank assisted "Irrigation & CAD" Project. (Augmentation Tubewells & Lining of Channels), requiring a State support of Rs 12.40 crores. Against this, only a sum of Rs 5.87 crores was utilised during two years i.e. 1978-79 and 1979-80. Therefore, there was a spill over of Rs. 6.53 crores for the works to be completed under the World Bank Phase—I by the end 1982-83. In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 1290.12 lakh has been provided for the programme to be completed under Phase—I. The increase of Rs 637 lakhs in the outlay is on account of conversation of existing programme of lining of watercourses, the work on which was started on 1-1-1980 or on any date, subsequent to 1-1-1980, into World Bank Programme. This conversation has been done after approval from World Bank/A.R.D.C.

An outlay of Rs 1034.20 lakhs has also been provided for programmes to be undertaken under phase-II of the World Bank in the years 1983-84 and 1984-85.

During the sixth plan period 1980-85, a total outlay of Rs 837.68 lakhs has been proposed for the other programmes of H.S.M.I.T.C., to be executed after seeking financial assistance from A.R.D.C. Financial assistance of Rs 9.00 crores was required to be provided to M.I.T.C. to off-set back-log and to stabilise its financial position. A sum of Rs 6.00 crores has already been provided during 1978-79 and 1979-80 and the balance provision of Rs 3.00 crores will be provided during the Sixth Plan.

It is proposed to provide 50% subsidy on lining of Water Courses of Small/marginal farmers for which an outlay of Rs 40.38 crores has been proposed.

Physical Targets

The Corporation is on march to achieve optimum development of groundwater resources with the aid of world Bank Programme. The Sixth Plan programme envisages installation of another 885 Deep Tubewells including 385 Tubewells under World Bank Programme. It is planned to complete the lining of about 400 lakhs feet water courses including 370 lakhs ft. under World Bank Programme. The total programme of H.S.M.I.T.C. for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 is enumerated below :—

	1980-85	1980-81	1981-82
World Bank Scheme Phase—I			
Lining of watercourses	230 lac ft.	75 lac ft.	75 lac ft.
Const. of Deep Aug. T/Wells	225 Nos.	100 Nos.	100 Nos.
Phase—II			
Lining of watercourses	140 lac ft.	—	—
Const. of deep Aug. T/Wells	160 Nos.	—	—
A.R.D.C. Schemes			
Lining of watercourses	30 lac ft.	5 lac ft.	5 lac ft.
Const. of deep Aug. T/Wells	209 Nos.	42 Nos.	42 Nos.
Const. of deep DIT/Wells	291 Nos.	58 Nos.	58 Nos.
Total Summary			
<i>(a) Tubewells</i>			
Augmentation T/Wells under World Bank	385	100	100
Aug. T/Wells under A.R.D.C. Scheme	209	42	42
D.I.T/Wells	291	58	58
Total	885 Nos.	200 Nos.	200 Nos.
<i>(b) Lining of Watercourses</i>			
Under World Bank Scheme	370 lac ft.	75 lac ft.	75 lac ft.
Under A.R.D.C. Schemes	30 lac ft.	5 lac ft.	5 lac ft.
Total	400 lac ft.	80 lac ft.	80 lac ft.

Increase in Irrigation Potential

As a result of the implementation of the various schemes of H.S.M.I.T.C., the following additional hectares would be brought under irrigation :—

(Area in lakh Hectares)

	Upto 3/80	Targets for 6th Five year plan 1980-85 (Additional)	Total at the end of 3/85 (commula- tive.)
Installation of deep T/Wells (D.I.T. and Aug. T/Wells)	2.47	0.94	3.41
Lining of watercourses	0.66	0.90	1.56
Total	3.13	1.84	4.97

CHAPTER 2.4
SOIL CONSERVATION

(i) Agriculture Department :

Like other parts of the country, Haryana too have problems of soil erosion and mismanagement of land and water resources. Nearly 50% of the total area of Haryana State suffers from one or other soil problem in varying degrees. The problem of soil salinity and soil alkalinity is acute in some areas and needs immediate attention. Besides, efficient water management such as lining of irrigation channels and laying of pipelines is required to eliminate or reduce the seepage water losses in transit

Achievement during Fifth Plan 1974-79

During the Fifth Plan Period (1974-79), an expenditure of Rs. 120.51 lakhs was incurred on various schemes. A further amount of Rs. 52.95 lakhs was spent during Annual Plan 1979-80. The level of achievement upto the end of Fifth Plan 1974-79 is given below :

Sr. No.	Item of work	Unit	Achievement upto 1978-79
1	2	3	4
1.	Water management	000 Hectares	176.75
2.	Land levelling	,,	31.50
3.	Land reclamation	,,	49.20
4.	Sprinkler	Nos.	11.04
5.	Land use soil survey	000 Hectares	223.79

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 crores is proposed for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for various soil conservation measure on agricultural lands. Schemes proposed to be implemented as discussed are hereunder :—

(i) Scheme for Land Use Soil Survey (Rs. 27.40 lakhs)

The survey of soil resources of the State is very necessary to diagnose its problems and prescribe suitable treatments, land use practices, cropping pattern, irrigational classification, etc. This will be helpful in planning, designing and implementation of the water-shed management plans in the Ghaggar catchment and other areas falling in the foot hills and flood plains of Shiwalik ranges.

(ii) Reclamation of Saline/Alkaline Lands (Rs. 322.34 lakhs)

The reclamation of saline and alkaline soils is a capital intensive work and the farmers cannot afford to meet the entire cost from their own sources. Gypsum is the primary input essential for reclamation. Accordingly, besides mobilising institutional funds for the purpose of loan to cultivators for soil reclamation, it is also proposed to provide subsidy upto 50% of cost of reclamation to small farmers with holding upto 3 hectares and for panchayat land. Subsidy on gypsum @ 25% would be allowed to other farmers. It is proposed to reclaim 38.70 thousand hectares of alkaline/saline land during sixth plan period.

(iii) *Scheme for providing share capital to H.L.R.D.C. (Rs. 9.00 lakhs)*

The land leveling and land reclamation programme are being executed by State Agriculture Department with the assistance of the Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation. The Corporation is required to purchase gypsum fertilizers and heavy machinery for undertaking the works. As the work load is likely to increase during the plan period 1980-85, it is proposed to contribute towards the share capital of Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation so as to enable the Corporation to meet its increased financial requirements.

(iv) *Scheme for Soil Conservation on Water-Shed management (Rs. 150.00 lakhs)*

Under the present scheme of soil conservation work on water shed basis, it is proposed to take up small water sheds for integrated development in the catchment areas of Ghaggar and Jamuna falling in the Shiwalik belt of Ambala district and foot hills flood plains of Aravali hills in the districts of Gurgaon and Mohindergarh.

(v) *Land Levelling (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)*

Land leveling too is costly affair and it is proposed, therefore, to subsidize its cost at the rate of 50% to small farmers and 25% to others during the plan period 1980-85.

(vi) *Provision of subsidy on water management works (Rs. 49.00 lakhs)*

In Haryana, the availability of good quality water is limited. 10 to 25% of this scarce source is lost in conveyance through katcha water channels through seepage. The work of water management, being of costly nature, has not picked up. It is proposed to provide 20% subsidy to all the farmers taking up this work during plan period 1980-85.

(vii) *Pilot Projects for the Reclamation of Saline Soils/Drainage of water logged areas (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)*

Haryana is a pioneering State to take up effectively and on a large-scale the programme of reclamation of alkali soils. However, the reclamation of saline/water logged soils has so far remained a problem of academic interest. It is proposed to take up three pilot projects as adoptive research schemes for testing and development of technology for the reclamation of such areas in collaboration with the specialists of Central Soil Salinity Research Institute Karnal so as to carry out the programme in subsequent years on large scale in the state.

(viii) *Development of Morni Hills (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)*

In the Morni Hills, there is wide spread soil erosion and lot of area continues to be rendered unsuitable for cultivation. It is necessary to take soil conservation measure on these areas, particularly the unattended agricultural land. Since the people of this area are extremely poor, all soil conservation measures of group nature are proposed to be carried out at 100% subsidy while of individual nature at 75% subsidy, the balance to be mobilised from institutional resources. The horticulture development are proposed to be carried out at 50% subsidy.

Centrally assisted sponsored Scheme

Two new schemes i.e. (i) scheme for soil conservation work on water shed basis in Sahibi River Valley Project Area (Rs. 244.00 lakhs) and (ii) scheme for providing subsidy on water conveyance system for 2-4 hectares farmers (Rs. 33.50 lakhs) are proposed to be taken up with central assistance on 50.50 basis.

Physical Targets for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

It is proposed to continue the various soil conservation programmes already initiated besides taking up new schemes to fill the gaps and to accelerate the programme during the plan period 1980-85. The achievements of various programme of soil conservation during base year 1979-80 and proposed

targets during Five Year Plan 1980-85 are given as under :

Sr. No.	Name of programme	Unit	Achievements during 1979-80	Proposed targets
				1980-85
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Water management	000 hectare	7.96	58.25
2.	Land levelling	„	4.32	30.00
3.	Soil conservation on water shed	„	—	27.50
4.	Reclamation of Alkaline soils/treatment of Sodic water	„	4.94	38.00
5.	Reclamation of saline soils/drainage of water logged area	„	—	0.70
6.	Soil Survey	„	60.58	480.00
7.	Development of Morni Hills	„	—	2.00
8.	Sprinkler sets	Nos.	657	3250

(ii) Soil Conservation (Forest Department)

Afforestation too is an important tool in soil conservation and water management. Beside the State Agriculture Department, the State Forest Department is also engaged in combating this problem. During Fifth Plan period, an area of 3823 hectares and 1541 RKM was covered under various soil conservation measures of afforestation and 'Cho' Training at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.50 lacs. During 1979-80 an expenditure of Rs. 19.92 lakhs was incurred and 1417 hect. and 700 R K.M. area was covered.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for the following schemes :

Scheme	Financial outlay (Rs in lakhs)	Sixth Plan 1980-85 (Proposed)
		Physical Target
1. Research	1.00	—
2. Education and Training	2.00	—
3. Re-afforestation of degraded forests	7.00	320 Hectars
4. Soil conservation on water shed basis Training of 'Chos'	60.00	2400 „
5. Desert Control	45.00	2000 „ 2000 RKM
6. Soil Water Programme (State Share)	85.00	6100 Hectars 8 lakhs plans
	200.00	10820 Hect. 2000 RKM

Details of the schemes included in the plan are as under :

1. *Forest Research (Rs. 1.00 lakhs) :*

This scheme aims at conducting research work for fighting the menace of soil erosion. The objective of the scheme will be to collect data regarding run off, water and soil wash in different catchments under different conditions of vegetative cover; (ii) to find suitable combination trees and shrubs to serve as more efficient shelter belts to prevent wind erosion; (iii) to find out suitable species for sand dune fixation and desert afforestation; (iv) to collect data regarding wind velocity and sand movement; and (v) to find out the best techniques of planting fast growing species for retarding soil erosion on the hills.

2. *Training of Personnel (Rs 2.00 lakhs) :*

The object of this scheme is to impart training to the field staff in soil conservation techniques. This scheme will make available trained staff for execution of other schemes.

3. *Rehabilitation of degraded forests including civil forests (Rs 7.00 lakhs) :*

Under this scheme the work of rehabilitation of eroded hills in Gurgaon district continuing from the previous plan will be continued. These hills are of immense geological age which were created before the earth movements raised the Himalayas. On account of ruthless fellings coupled with excessive grazing and browsing, these hills are completely denuded now, creating serious erosion problems, not only on these areas but also in adjoining agricultural lands. It is, therefore, necessary to rehabilitate these eroded and degraded hills. It is proposed to undertake afforestation works over 11250 hectares at a total cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs during the sixth plan.

4. *Scheme for Soil Conservation on watershed basis including chos training (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)*

Proper watershed management which consists of rational land use in the catchments is necessary to conserve water and soil facility. Improper use of land, reckless felling of trees and uncontrolled grazing in the past have resulted in heavy soil erosion and formation of gullies, and chos. The deepening gullies in the up-lands of Ambala District are a constant threat to the agricultural lands. The evil effects of erosion can be attributed directly or indirectly to the presence of inadequate vegetative cover on the hills, heavy incidence of biotic interference, and irrigational use of land. For reducing peak floods, responsible for heavy transport of sediment from the hill slopes and their deposition in the foot hills, it is necessary that various land treatment measures are executed on watershed basis. The programme has been confined to Shiwaliks of Ambala District. For carrying out soil conservation works in the above areas this scheme has been included in the plan for achieving physical targets over 2400 hectares at a total cost of Rs. 60.00 lakhs. Water harvesting technology, a component of watershed management, will help in irrigating lands in the foot hills.

5. *Desert Control (Rs. 45.00 lakhs)*

Parts of Sirsa, Hissar, Bhiwani and Mohindergarh districts, bordering Rajasthan, are seriously affected by the menace of advancing Rajasthan desert, which is gradually destroying fertile agricultural land in these districts. In addition to this, sand dunes, caused due to arid conditions and high wind velocity, aggravate the situation. During the plan period, afforestation and sand dune fixation works will be carried out over 2000 hectares and shelter belts over 2000 RKM at a total cost of Rs 45.00 lakhs.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Sharing basis)

6. *Soil Water and tree conservation in the Himalays*

This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50% sharing basis. The scheme was originally meant for taking soil conservation works in the Himalayas but subsequently it has been extended to Shiwaliks. During the sixth plan period, a total expenditure of Rs. 170.00 lakhs is envisaged, of which 85 lakhs will be contributed by the Central Govt. and the remaining 50% has to be financed through the State Plan.

The scheme proposes to tackle an area of 6100 hect. besides raising 18 lakhs plants for planting on farm lands.

CHAPTER 2.5(i)

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT (CADA)

The Command Area Development Programme is being implemented in the State and its expenditure is shared between the Government of India and the State Government on an approved pattern. At present, the programme is being executed in 24 blocks of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Bhiwani and Mohindergarh districts, falling in the command areas of the Gurgaon canal, the Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme and the Jui and Jawahar Lal Nehru Schemes. The programme under area development includes soil survey, land levelling, lining of water courses and other ancillary work necessary for the speedy development of the Command areas.

In the Sixth Plan, an outlay of Rs 210.00 lakhs has been approved for the development of command areas. This expenditure has to be shared on the basis of 50:50 by the Central Govt. and the State Govt. The State share thus comes to Rs 105.00 lakhs. The proposed outlay is required to execute the on-going-projects at a cost of Rs 196.32 lakhs, as well as, to take up four new schemes i.e. use of sodic water, sinking of wells, installation of pumping sets, adoptive trails, demonstrations and training etc. with a cost of Rs 13.68 lakhs.

In the Sixth Plan 1980-85 it is proposed to execute the following nine on-going projects namely; (i) Head quarters staff/Project management (2) Soil survey, (3) Soil conservation, (4) Land levelling, (5) Construction of field channels, (6) Underground pipelines, (7) Lining of main water courses, (8) Purchase of RCC pipes for road crossing and tibbas (9) Field drains. It is proposed to construct 2495 k.m. of field channels, undertake land levelling operations in an area of 28822 hectares and undertake the lining of 167.10 k.m. of field channels. This programme being implemented in 24 blocks at present and is likely to continue during the whole of the Sixth Plan. The number of beneficiaries from this programme is expected to be 1,000.

The details of achievements, selected physical targets and programmes under the command area development projects are indicated in the prescribed statements at I to VII.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

Command Area Development Programme

(CADP)

Outlays in State Sector

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Project	1979-80	1980-81		1981-82	1982-83	1980-85
		Actual	Apprd. Outlay	Anti. Expdt.	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
On-going Projects							
1.	Headquarters staff/Project Management	3.60	8.80	8.80	8.80	30.00	47.60
2.	Soil Survey	6.14	6.05	6.05	4.50	13.50	24.05
3.	Soil Conservation	11.49	7.88	7.88	8.00	24.00	39.88
4.	Land Levelling	2.08	6.00	6.00	6.00	24.00	36.00
5.	Construction of Field Channels	0.03	1.75	1.75	2.00	12.00	15.75
6.	Underground Pipelines	1.62	3.94	3.94	3.65	10.95	18.54
7.	Lining of main Watercourses	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	5.00
8.	Purchase of RCC pipes for road crossings & tibbas	—	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	7.00
9.	Field Drains	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	2.50
B. New Schemes							
1.	Use of Sodic Water	—	0.33	0.33	0.68	2.04	3.05
2.	Sinking of Wells	—	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75	1.25
3.	Installation of Pumping sets	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	2.50
4.	Adaptive Trails demonstration and training etc.	—	—	—	1.12	5.76	6.88
TOTAL :		24.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	130.00	210.00
Central Share :		—	20.00	—	20.00	65.00	105.00
State Share		—	20.00	—	20.00	65.00	105.00

STATEMENT CAD-2

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980—85

Programme of Works in the State Sector showing expenditure/out lays for various activities of command area Development Programme

		(Rs in Lakhs)					
Sr. No.	Item of work	1979-80	1980-81		1981-82	1982-85	1980-85
		Actual	Apprd. Outly	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Establishment of CAD Authorities both at state & Project level.	3.60	8.80	8.80	8.80	30.00	47.60
2.	Survey, Planning, Design & Supervision of OFD works including Soil Conservation Wing.	17.63	13.93	13.93	12.50	37.50	63.93
3.	Construction of Field Channels & related structures.	1.65	6.19	6.19	6.15	24.45	36.79
4.	Other On—Farm—Development works.	2.08	11.08	11.08	12.55	38.05	61.68
5.	Special Loan fund for ineligible farmers.	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Crop compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Equity capital support to LDCs etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Debenture support/injection of share capital to primary LDB to reduce overdues position.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Loan for the purchase of equipment to Agro-Industries Corpn. etc. for OFD works.	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Consolidation of holdings/realignment of field boundaries.	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Const. of roads in Command Areas.	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Const of markets.	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Demonstration farms.	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Any other activities	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL :		24.96	40.00	40.00	40.00	130.00	210.00
Central Share		—	20.00	—	20.00	65.00	105.00
State Share		—	20.00	—	20.00	65.00	105.00

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—1980-85

Achievements and Targets for works in the state sector for various Activities of C.A.D.P.

Sr. No.	Item of work	Unit of work	Cumulative Achievement/Target					
			1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1980-85		
			Actual	Anticipated	Target	Target		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Preparation of Plans & designs.	(Ha.)	Bhiwani	401	2041	—	12801	
			Rohtak	12510	—	4181	—	
			Gurgaon	—	—	—	—	
			Narnaul	—	—	—	—	
				12911	2041	4181	12801	
2.	Construction of Field Channels.	(Km./Ha.)	Bhiwani	—	—	—	—	
			Rohtak	21.088/	27/	32/	96/	
				263.6	340.00	400.00	1200.00	
			Gurgaon	120/	240/	360/	1740/	
				1500.0	3000.0	4500.00	21750.00	
3.	On-Farm-Development works.	(Ha.)	(a) Land Levelling	Bhiwani	324.0/	1824/	3824/	11824/
				Rohtak	584.5	400	500	2200
				Gurgaon	500.0	1000	1550	3350
				Narnaul	181.0	175	300	1875
					1589.5	3399	6174	19249
(b)	Construction of Field Drains	(Km./Ha.)	Gurgon	50/	62/	74/	114/	
				625	775	925	1425	
(c)	Lining of Field Channels.	(Km./Ha.)	Bhiwani	6.13/	17.36/	28.56/	78.16/	
				77	217	357	977	
			Rohtak	—	4.8/	9.6/	28.8/	
				—	60	120	360	
			Gurgaon	—	—	—	—	
	Narnaul	—	—	100 Nos.	300 Nos.			
4.	(a)	Adopted trails No.		—	—	160 Nos.	640 Nos.	
	(b)	Demonstration Plots		—	—	800 Nos.	3200 Nos.	
	(c) (i)	Training Programme	Nos.	—	—	200 Nos.	800 Nos.	
	(ii)	Farmers visit to various Command areas (No. of visits)	Nos.	—	—	5 Nos.	20 Nos.	

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 CAD PROGRAMME

Progress and Target of Creation and Utilisation Irrigation Potential on Cad Projects

Sr. No.	Name of Irrigation Project	District benefitted	Utilisation Irrigation Potential	Creation of Potential to end of			Utilisation to end of			Reasons for lag in utilisation		
				1979-80	80-81 (ante.)	81-82 (tar.)	84-85 (tar.)	1979-80	80-81 (ante.)		81-82 (tar.)	84-85 (tar.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Jui Canal Project	Bhiwani	30160	9050	11320	14150	17687	9056	11320	14150	17687	(in hectares)
2.	(i) Rewari Lift Project	Rohtak	45199	42012Ha	—	—	—	2428	—	—	—	Due to recurring floods of Sahibi River.
	(ii) J.E.N. Project	Rohtak/ M. garh	21255	21255Ha.	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	J. L. N. is an incomplete Project as well as seasonal.
3.	J.L.N. Project	M. garh/ Rohtak/ Bhiwani	6,17,528 acres.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	It is still under construction
4.	Gurgaon Canal Project.	Irrigation potentiality depends upon adequate supply of canal water. At present canal water supply is not being enhanced. Hence no physical targets proposed.										

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)
Command Area Development Programme
Outlays and Expenditure
STATE SHARE

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Source of Finance	1979-80	1980-81		1981-82	1980-85
		Actual	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Command Area Development Authority						
	(a) Grants	24.96	20.00	20.00	20.00	105.00
	Total	24.96	20.00	20.00	20.00	105.00

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)
Command Area Development Programme
Targets and Achievements

Sr. No.	Crop	Yield/Hects.			
		1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1980-85
		Actual.	Anticipated	Proposed	Proposed
1. Cad Agency Bhiwani (Jui Command)					
	Sugarcane	7.50	25.00	35.00	45.00
	Bajra	1.56	5.00	7.50	10.00
	Cotton	1.72	5.00	7.00	10.00
	Wheat	11.60	20.00	22.00	25.00
	Gram	3.20	10.00	12.00	15.00
	Oilseeds	1.45	10.00	11.00	15.00
	Barley	17.00	20.00	21.00	25.00
2. CAD Agency, Rohtak (J.L.N./Rewari Lift Irrigation)					
	Rice	0.560	0.610	0.671	The yield shall depend on the favourable climatology.
	Bajra	0.491	0.540	0.594	
	Maize	0.640	0.704	0.774	
	Jowar	0.205	0.225	0.247	
	Sugarcane	2.380	2.618	2.879	
	Cotton	0.212	0.232	0.255	
	Wheat	2.133	2.346	2.580	
	Gram	0.591	0.650	0.715	
	Barley	1.299	1.428	1.856	
	Rabi Oilseed	0.605	0.165	0.731	
3. CAD Agency, Gurgaon (Gurgaon Canal)					
	Wheat	1.978	1.981	1.993	2.021
	Gram	1.154	1.156	1.158	1.160
	Barley	1.412	1.415	1.421	1.427
	Sarsons	0.690	0.720	0.752	0.791
	Bajra	0.379	0.401	0.432	0.453
	Jowar	0.226	0.229	0.233	0.247
4. CAD Agency, Narnaul (J.L.N. Project)					
	Bajra	0.175	0.200	0.205	0.210
	Jowar	0.226	0.230	0.235	0.240
	Wheat	2.440	2.650	2.660	2.670
	Barley	2.125	2.250	2.280	2.310
	Oilseed	0.715	0.850	0.900	0.950
	Gram	0.950	1.850	1.100	1,150

STATEMENT CAD-7

Estimate of Employment Potential Likely to be Generated from the Programme during the Plan period (1980-85)
(Lakh Mandays)

Sr. No.	Name of Agency	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1980-85
		Actual	Anticipated	Proposed	Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CAD Agency, Bhiwani (Jui Command)	0.15	0.102	0.159	0.360
2.	CAD Agency, Rohtak (JLN/Rewari Lift)	8550	12250	26000	86800
3.	CAD Agency, Gurgaon (Gurgaon Canal)	0.02111	0.43390	0.43852	2.05147
4.	CAD Agency, Narnaul (JLN Project)	0.22	0.26	2.11	19.41

CHAPTER 2.5 (ii)

DEVELOPMENT OF MEWAT AREA

The Mewat area comprises of Ferozpur Zhirka, Nuh & Punhana development blocks of Gurgaon district and Hathin block of Faridabad district. According to 1971 Census its population was 4.18 lakhs which was 4% of the total population of the State. This area is populated mostly by the Meo community. 78% of its population is dependent upon agriculture and only 6.7% on industry.

2. The productivity in the agriculture sector in this area is comparatively low as irrigated area is only 28% compared to State average of 51% and cropping intensity is only 110% as compared with the State average of 149%. In the industrial sector also this area is backward. There are no large and medium scale industrial units in this area. The number of small scale and cottage industrial units is also quite small. In other sectors also this area has lagged behind other areas of the State.

3. In order to ameliorate the conditions of poverty, unemployment, economic and social backwardness of this area and to raise the standard of living of the people of this area which has shown very few signs of upward trend despite the development programme undertaken during the successive five year plans, the State Govt. have constituted the Mewat Development Board under the Chairmanship of the State Chief Minister.

4. For achieving the above objectives, the Board has drawn up programmes for the development of this area during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 at a total cost of over Rs 60 crores. The bulk of the expenditure on development will be incurred by the various departments out of their own proposed/approved allocations for the Sixth Plan under their normal schemes. In order to supplement the efforts of the departments a sum of Rs 5 crores is proposed to be placed at the disposal of the Mewat Development Board during the Sixth Plan period. This outlay will be for providing additive assistance where it might be considered necessary by the Board over & above the departmental provision.

5. The additional programmes for development of Mewat area are discussed below :—

(i) *Agriculture (Rs 48.00 lakhs)*

Two new schemes namely, the scheme for construction of water harvesting ponds/tanks and farm ponds and establishment of mobile plant protection squads for Mewat area have been proposed during the Sixth Plan.

The objective of the first scheme is to tame the flow of water on such common/private lands affecting the whole Agricultural community in lower reaches by constructing water detention dam, water harvesting ponds/tanks and percolation farm ponds.

In order to guard against the damage to rape and mustard crops, the second scheme aims at purchasing 4 plant protection mobile vans for Mewat Area.

(ii) *Animal Husbandary (Rs 100.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to strengthen infrastructure for providing input services including health cover and breeding facilities through artificial insemination etc. to the cattle population of Mewat Area. The programme includes mass deworming in live-stock, establishment of a diagnostic laboratory, two mobile vety. units, introduction of frozen semen technology, establishment of chick rearing unit, 340 sheep production units and extension and training of beneficiaries in different disciplines.

(iii) *Dairy Development (Rs 47.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to educate and train the cattle owners of the Mewat area about modern dairy husbandry practices, milk production, composition of quality milk and correct milking and its recording etc. and for this purpose, 21 days training will be given to atleast 2-3 farmers of each village. There is also a self employment scheme for establishing mini-dairy units to provide employment to the rural educated unemployed. Under this scheme each beneficiary will be eligible to

get a loan of Rs 23,000 out of which Rs 8,000 are for the construction of the shed and Rs 15,000 for the purchase of milch animals.

(iv) Fisheries (Rs 29.00 lakhs)

During the Sixth Plan period it is proposed to stock 430 hectares of water for producing about 1000 tonnes of fish valuing more than Rs 50 lakhs.

(v) Cooperation (Rs 32.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up an oil-mill in Mewat area which will process about 300 kg. seed per hour, i.e. 21 quintals per day. The second scheme is to establish poultry feed unit having capacity of one M.T. per hour by HAFED. The unit will be in a position to produce 50,000 quintals of feed per annum.

In addition the Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation have four to five schemes like the provision of marketing services to the Industrial Cooperative Societies, setting up of the production cum-training centres in leather work, furniture and fixture, setting up of Emporia and for providing assistance to the members of the Handloom Weaver and Industrial Cooperative Societies.

(vi) Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation (Rs 9.00 lakhs)

The Corporation proposes to establish a managerial circle at Nuh to implement/execute land development works and for reclamation of alkaline soil in the project area. Land leveling in 600 to 700 acres will be taken up every year with the help of six tractors. It is also proposed to undertake reclamation in 100 acres Kaller effected soils. Gypsum will also be supplied after testing the soil. There is also a project for the treatment of sodic water in Mewat area. Waters on 300 tubewells covering an approximate area of 1500 acres are proposed to be treated in these areas per year.

(vii) Irrigation & Flood Control (Rs 1469.00 lakhs)

The State Irrigation Department has prepared a Master Plan for the development of Irrigation & Drainage in Mewat areas. Under this plan an area of 1.25 lakh acres will be saved from floods while irrigation facilities will be extended to 38,000 acres of additional area.

(viii) Industries (Rs 750.00 lakhs)

The Industries Department has drawn up schemes for giving loans under the 'State Aid to Industries Act, introduction of schemes of 15% cash subsidy on the patten of Central Investing Subsidy Scheme and advancement of interest-free loan in order to afford reasonable concessions to the entrepreneurs for starting their industrial units in the Mewat area.

(ix) Transport (Rs 50.00 lakhs)

The requirement for setting up of additional workshops, depots, sub depots is increasing with the increase in fleet strength. A workshop is proposed to be set in the Mewat area for the proper maintenance of the buses. In addition, other facility like bus shelters, will also be provided.

(x) Education (Rs 100.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to take up special programmes for the improvement of school education in Mewat area.

(xi) Technical Education (Rs 150.00 lakhs)

A polytechnic institute is proposed to be a set up in Mewat area.

(xii) Public Health (Rs 1000.00 lakhs)

The Public Health Department intends to accelerate the programme for rural water supply in Mewat Area. The project envisages piped water supply facilities in 328 villages of Mewat Area.

(xiii) Establishment of Industrial Estates (Rs 2000.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to establish Industrial Estates at Rajka Meo, Nuh and Hathin.

(xiv) Industrial Training (Rs 90.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to start three I.T.Is at Hathin, Nagina and Ferozpur Jhirka during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(xv) Roads & Bridges (Rs 150.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to construct link roads and strengthen the roads etc. in Mewat area.

(xvi) Forests (Rs 40.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to take up plantation and afforestation works in available areas.

CHAPTER 2.6

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Haryana is the home of the world famous breeds like "Murrah" buffaloes and "Haryana Cows". Pure-bred cattle of these breeds which are of high genetic value are, however, confined mainly to the breeding tract comprising some pockets of the Rohtak, Sonapat, Hissar, Mahendragarh and Jind districts. The remaining cattle and buffalo population in the other parts of the State is generally non-descript and of low milk yield. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to provide adequate inputs to bring about genetic improvement of milch animals so as to evolve a suitable breed, improved feed and fodder development practices and ensure animal health cover so as to increase milk production. The composition of livestock population as per Livestock Census 1966, 1971 and 1977 is as follows :—

	Livestock Population		
	<i>(Number in lakhs)</i>		
	1966	1971	1977
1. Cattle	22.27	24.52	24.42
2. Buffaloes	19.35	25.18	29.40
3. Horse and Ponies	0.24	0.25	0.27
4. Sheep	5.17	4.59	5.41
5. Goats	5.17	4.78	5.20
6. Camels	1.32	1.33	1.31
7. Pigs	1.00	1.43	2.02
8. Others	0.76	0.82	1.02
Total	55.28	62.90	69.05

Review of Fifth Plan (1974-79) and Annual Plan 1979-80 :

An outlay of Rs. 374.59 lakhs was approved for Animal Husbandry in the State's Fifth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 362.63 lakhs was incurred during the Plan period 1974-79. For Annual Plan of 1979-80, an outlay of Rs 130.10 lakhs was approved against which an expenditure of Rs 116.41 lakhs was incurred.

The major achievements upto the end of 1979-80 includes the establishment of an Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Farm, Hissar for producing studs of exotic Jersey and Holstein Friesian breeds to meet the growing demand for superior germ plasm of these dairy breeds to improve the progeny of indigenous cattle, establishment of 'Frozen Semen Bank' at Gurgaon with the assistance of the Royal Danish Government to support the cross breeding programme in Haryana and setting up of an Intensive Cattle Development Project at Sirsa to provide breeding service and health cover to 50,000 cattle and buffalo population in the breedable age group of that area. In all, 6.10 lakh animals in breedable age group were provided health cover by 1979-80 under various schemes of the department.

In the field of poultry development, the Government Poultry Farm, Ambala has been strengthened to maintain 6,000 layers for producing breeding stock to meet the growing demand of poultry farms. New lines of white leghorn have been introduced to produce superior breeding stock. The pig breeding farm, Ambala has also been strengthened with the foundation stock increasing from 30 sows and 3 boars to 100 sows and 10 boars of White Yorkshire and Landrace breeds. 21 piggery development blocks were set up by supplying 100 animals (both piglets and adults) in each block to the bonafide breeders at subsidised rates. A Broiler Production Farm has also been set up at Ambala during 1979-80.

The Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centres assisted considerably in the improved collection, grading and marketing of wool. Starting with the handling of wool worth a mere Rs 1.02 lakhs in the initial year (1969-70), the project gradually gained strength and reached the level of Rs 25.07 lakhs by the year 1979-80. Four Sheep and Wool Extension Centres were also added raising the number of such institutions to 29 by the year 1979-80.

In order to improve the availability of veterinary aid, the number of veterinary dispensaries was raised to 248 and that of veterinary hospitals to 251 by the end of 1979-80. Seven mobile veterinary clinics were also started in different districts to provide health cover at farmers doors in remote areas.

The table below indicates the major physical achievements at the end of Fourth and Fifth Plan period and also during Annual Plan (1979-80)

Physical Achievements

Sr. No.	Particulars	Position as on		
		31.3.1974	31.3.1979	31.3.1980
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Veterinary dispensaries	91	128	248
2.	Veterinary hospitals	164	231	251
3.	Mobile Veterinary clinics	—	4	7
4.	ICD Projects	6	7	7
5.	Central Semen Collection Stations	7	8	7
6.	Regional AI Centres	44	55	60
7.	Cattle Breeding Farm	1. Indo-Australian (Expansion) Cattle Breeding Farm, Hissar		
8.	Stockmen Centres (Key village Blocks & Jersey sub-centres)	521	601	690
9.	Sheep breeding farm	2	2	2
10.	Sheep & Wool Extension Centres	25	27	29
11.	Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre	1	2	2
12.	<i>Government Poultry Farm</i>			
	(a) White leg horn layers	6000 (Layers)	6000 (Layers)	6000 (Layers)
	(b) Broiler Farm	—	—	1 (1000 parent stock)
13.	Piggery Development Blocks	13	20	21
14.	Feeder Seed Farm	1	1	1 (200 acres)
15.	Follow up parties for eradication of Rinder pest	3	6	4
16.	Check Posts	5	8	7
17.	F & M Vaccination (Districts covered)	—	4	4

The facilities offered by the Central Government for the vaccination of cross bred animals and other high milk yielding cows and buffaloes in the State were fully availed. Besides, check posts were also set up to strengthen the Rinderpest Eradication Programme. The Haryana State has been free from any incidence of Rinderpest outbreak for the last over 5-6 years. The Foot and Mouth Disease vaccination programme for protecting exotic animals, cross breeds and High milk yielding buffaloes has also been taken up in selected districts.

The Central Government provided assistance for two Intensive Cattle Development Projects, Karnal and Gurgaon to serve the Delhi Milk Scheme from 1967-68 to 1978-79. These projects have been transferred to the State sector from 1979-80.

The Government of India had also sponsored a new project for implementation for the cross bred, calf rearing, poultry, piggery and sheep production through small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers. This programme was taken up during 1975-76 for the uplift of small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers with varying pattern of financial assistance which is now on 50 : 50 basis from 1979-80. This project envisages the grant of subsidy for rearing cross-bred heifers from 3 months to 28 months of age, during which a beneficiary is given subsidy to the extent of Rs 1160/- in shape of M.C.R. The scope of the scheme includes setting up of poultry units, sheep units and piggery units.

The achievement made in respect of these programmes is as below :—

S. No.	Item	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Cross-bred calf rearing	195	2967	2912	2721	2581
2.	Poultry production	66	1001	630	1349	694
3.	Piggery production	22	164	235	568	378
4.	Sheep production	100	1023	2111	2777	293

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85—Approach and Strategy

The National Plan Document had laid great stress on the promotion of livestock production through the weaker sections of farmers in the rural areas keeping in view, inter-alia, their employment potential. The National Commission on Agriculture recommended a strategy which seeks to reserve a major share of this industry for the weaker section of the society and to adopt an integrated area development approach mainly based on a system of producers co-operatives. Clearly, these programmes for their success would need to be supported by organised marketing to ensure that due benefit flows to the producers and the farmers. The Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) proposes to broadly follow this strategy. Accordingly, the plan proposals formulated for the period 1980-85 aim at :

- (a) production and supply of superior germ plasm of various species of livestock, including cattle, buffaloes, sheep, piggery and poultry etc. for dissemination in the field;
- (b) proper and efficient utilisation of the superior germ plasm produced at the Government Farms in the field through the modern and scientific methods of artificial insemination including frozen semen technology;
- (c) improvement of the size of sheep for increasing the production of mutton and superior wool;
- (d) improvement of the piggery stock through the introduction of White Yorkshire and Land Race breeds;
- (e) introduction of new superior lines of White Leghorn and production of larger numbers of day old pullets for supply to the breeders and improved marketing support;
- (f) production of broiler stock; and
- (g) improved health organisation to keep the livestock free from various diseases.

Financial Outlay (1980-85)

An outlay of Rs 1100.00 lakhs is proposed for the various programmes of animal husbandry during Sixth Five Year Plan. The programme-wise expenditure incurred during 1974-79 and 1979-80 and proposed outlay for Five Year Plan 1980-85 is given in the following table :—

		(Rs in Lakhs)	
Expenditure and Outlay			
Sr. No.	Programme	1979-80 Expenditure	1980-85 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Direction and Administration	—	10.00
2.	Veterinary Services and Animal Health	30.84	444.00
3.	Cattle Development	48.01	346.00
4.	Poultry development	4.75	60.00
5.	Sheep and Wool development	3.29	42.00
6.	Piggery development	1.18	18.00
7.	Other livestock development	27.62	173.00
8.	Fodder and feed development	0.72	7.00
Total		116.41	1100.00

The production targets achieved during 1978-79 and 1979-80 and targets proposed to be achieved by the end of Sixth Plan i. e. 1984-85 are given in the following table. The programme-wise detailed targets and achievements are given in Annexure VI.

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Achievements		Proposed Targets		
			1978-79	1979-80	By the end of Sixth Plan, i. e. 1984-85	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Milk	Thousand tonnes	1790	1950	2297	2000	2070
2.	Eggs	Million	156.7	161.6	227.0	175.0	185.0
3.	Wool	Lakh Kgs.	8.14	8.74	9.00	8.78	8.82

The details of the schemes proposed to be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 are briefly discussed in the following paragraphs.

i) Direction and Administration (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

For effective monitoring, supervision, guidance and coordination of the various programmes during 1980-85, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate of Animal Husbandry.

ii) Veterinary Services and Animal Health (Rs. 444.00 lakhs)

The livestock population in Haryana has increased considerably. In 1977, livestock population was estimated at 69.05 lakhs with 13.90 lakh poultry. The number of veterinary hospitals at the end of 1979-80 was 251 i.e. one veterinary doctor for 27,500 animals on the average. The National Commission on Agriculture have recommended that there should be at least one veterinarian for every (a) 20,000 cattle units by 1980; (b) 10,000 cattle units by 1990. There is, therefore, an imperative need to raise the number of veterinary hospitals from 251 to 690 by 1990 A.D. With the introduction of exotic strains of cattle, piggery and sheep, the subject of health cover has assumed even greater importance as cross-breds are more susceptible to local diseases.

The new scheme entitled "Surveillance and Containment Programme for the Eradication of Rinder Pest" started as a centrally sponsored programme is proposed to be continued on the accepted pattern of Central financial assistance and the State's share has been accordingly provided in the State Plan.

The Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute, Hissar is the premier biological products station in Northern India and has been catering to the immunisation needs of various other States besides meeting the requirement of Haryana. A suitable complex of this Institute is proposed to be constructed. In addition, the production of tissue culture vaccine and Flury Anti-Rabic vaccine is also to be taken up which require separate complex under the Drug Control Act. It is expected that as in earlier plans, the Central Government would provide adequate assistance for the strengthening of this Institute not only to augment the production of vaccines being already manufactured but also enabling it to take up the production of above new vaccine and to develop techniques for production of more complicated products requiring massive investment such as theileria and foot and mouth disease vaccines.

In order to meet the demand of the common farmer for veterinary aid at the nearest focal point it is proposed to implement the following schemes for this purpose during the Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Scheme	1980-85 Proposed outlay
1	2	3
1.	Conversion of 100 veterinary dispensaries/ stockmen centres into hospital-cum-breeding centres.	112.00
2.	Opening of 350 new veterinary dispensaries.	300.00
3.	Information and mobile veterinary dispensaries	7.50
4.	Surveillance and containment programme under centrally sponsored scheme for Eradication of Rinder Pest (State's share)	1.50
5.	Strengthening of Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute, Hissar.	10.00
6.	Control of Foot and Mouth disease in selected districts.	10.00
7.	Raising the status of veterinary hospitals with specialist in district hospitals.	3.00
Total (Animal Health)		444.00

(iii) Cattle Development (Rs. 346.00 lakhs)**(a) Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project, Hissar (Rs. 130.00 lakhs)**

This project was set up with the collaboration of the Government of Australia to meet the heavy demand for exotic Jersey and Holstien Friesian bulls from all over India to enable cross-breeding of indigenous cattle with consequent increase in milk production. The Australian Government's contribution includes the supply of the foundation stock of 150 Jersey and 150 Holstian Friesian cows and heifers, 20 bulls, equipment for frozen semen bank, agricultural machinery necessary for fodder production and conservation on modern and scientific lines, training of technicians and farmers in the latest methods of dairy husbandry, including fellow-ships in Australia for a limited number of veterinarians supported by expert services in the different fields. The collaboration period of this project, which expired on July 5, 1980 has been further extended for a period of 3 years tentatively.

(b) Establishment of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Hissar (Rs. 26.00 lakhs).

Pedigree Murrah Buffalo bulls are in very high demand both within the State as well as in other parts of the country for selective breeding of buffaloes and genetic improvement of progeny so as to bring about higher milk yields. Currently, the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar has a herd of about 450 buffaloes and this herd will be strengthened through culling and replacement of sub-standard animals with the objective of producing quality studs of established pedigree.

(c) Expansion of ICDP's (Rs 125.00 lakhs).

As already mentioned, two Central Intensive Cattle Development Projects, Karnal and Gurgaon each having one semen bank, four Regional Artificial Insemination Centres and 100 Stockmen Centres and five Intensive Cattle Development Projects, each having one semen bank, four Regional Artificial Insemination Centres and 50 Stockmen Centres in the State Sector had been established by the end of 1977-78. This programme provided coverage to 4.50 lakh animals in the breedable age group both for cross-breeding and selective breeding with the semen of exotic-Jersey and Holstien Friesian and superior Haryana bulls through artificial insemination in accordance with the approved breeding policy with adequate health cover. Nine Regional Artificial Insemination Centres and 160 Stockmen Centres have been added to this infrastructure during 1978-79 and 1979-80 raising the total coverage to 6.10 lakh animals in the breedable age group. Now, it is proposed to set up 100 Stockmen Centres during the Plan 1980-85 against which 50 Institutions are proposed to be set up during 1981-82.

(d) Establishment of ICDP Narnaul (Rs. 15.00 lakhs).

An Intensive Cattle Development Project is proposed to be established in Narnaul district during Sixth Five Year Plan. 15 Stockmen Centres have been already established in the district by DPAP Agency. 60 Stockmen Centres are proposed to be set up in this district during 1980-85 against which 15 Stockmen Centres are proposed to be established during 1981-82.

(e) Development of 30 Gaushalas (Rs. 20.00 lakhs).

There are in all 56 'gaushalas' in the State which are being run by charitable grants made on religious considerations. Of these, 29 'gaushalas' which appeared to possess a potential for development into milk production centres were given support in the past to improve their working. In keeping with the revised policy of wholesale cross breeding of indigenous stock with exotic dairy breeds, it is proposed to provide grants in-aid of Rs 60,000 to 30 selected 'gaushalas' during the period 1980-85 for the purchase of cross-breed cows and heifers, together with veterinary first-aid equipment and medicines as well as the seeds and fertilizers necessary for growing new varieties of fodder crops. Each 'gaushala' will be supplied 10 cross bred cows and heifers.

(f) Expansion of Gosadan and Cattle Catching Operations (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

The 'Gosadan' at Mandewala (District Ambala) which is maintaining old, infirm, useless and unproductive cattle is in bad shape. Some shelter is required to be provided to save this stock from severe climatic conditions apart from developing a pasture for grazing. In order to tackle the problem posed by wild or semi-wild and stray cattle both in the rural and urban areas, cattle catching operations are in hand. These operations need to be supported by the replacement of the truck being used for transportation of these animals, which was purchased during the Third Plan.

- (g) *Development of Murrah Buffaloes and Cows through preservation of top-yielders and rearing of male calves (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

On the recommendations of the Sub-Working Group of Animal Husbandry, Government of India, it was proposed to preserve the Murrah buffaloes of top quality and also conserve their male calves by rearing them at Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. It is proposed to take up this programme during Sixth Five Year Plan. This scheme envisages the grant of incentives to the owners of top yielding animals so as to induce them not to dispose of the best milk yielders. The male calves of the highest milk yielding buffaloes are also proposed to be purchased at the weaning age for rearing them at Buffalo Breeding Station of the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar. The best selected and progeny tested bulls under field conditions will be used for breeding through artificial insemination supported by frozen semen technology. The remaining bulls will be supplied to other needy States to help their breeding programme.

- (iv) **Poultry Development (Rs 60.00 lakhs).**

Poultry provide nutritional food in a short time without the need for heavy investments. At the time of Haryana's formation the poultry population of this region was only 4.80 lakhs, which has since risen to 13.90 lakhs according to the 1977 census. The facilities provided by the Government Poultry Farm, Ambala in supplying breeding stock and the assistance available under various other programmes and the activities of agencies such as the SFDA, MFAL, DPAP, IRD etc. as well as the credit made available by the banks have made this increase possible. The want of an organised marketing agency, high cost of feed and the absence of suitable health cover, however, have usually resulted in sizeable fluctuations in poultry production. It is now proposed to stabilise the poultry farming industry in Haryana and to take advantage of the State's proximity to Delhi, with its ready market for poultry produce. The schemes proposed for implementation during the Five Year Plan 1980-85 are discussed hereunder :

- (a) *Haryana Egg and Poultry Marketing Federation (Rs. 35.00 lakhs)*

This scheme, based on the recommendation of the Govt. of India, envisages the formation of cooperatives to be called "District Poultry Societies" in the selected districts with a Federation at the State level. Initially, two districts namely, Ambala and Gurgaon are proposed to be taken up during 1980-81 for setting up 'District Poultry Societies'. These societies will be given funds for building up necessary infrastructure and managerial subsidy to undertake marketing of eggs and birds as also supply of feed to the registered farmers at reasonable rates.

- (b) *Poultry Farm for Broiler production and chick rearing at Ambala including Poultry Farm-cum-Hatchery at Hissar (Rs 25.00 lakhs).*

Presently there is only one Government poultry farm located at Ambala, which is providing breeding stock at reasonable rates. The private hatcheries charge exorbitantly for comparatively inferior produce. To meet with the growing demand of the poultry farmers and non-vegetarian population, a Broiler Production Farm with 1000 layers parent stock was set up at Ambala during 1979-80. The production of broilers as well as of layers breeding stock is proposed to be strengthened during 6th Plan. Provision has also been made for rearing a day-old chicks to 4-6 weeks.

It is also proposed to raise the foundation stock from 1000 layers to 3000 layers for producing breeding stock at Poultry-cum-Hatchery Farm, Hissar to meet the requirement of poultry farmers in the district Hissar, Siisa and Jind.

- (v) **Sheep and Wool Development (Rs 42.00 lakhs).**

With the objective of development of sheep and wool industry in the State, the following programmes are proposed for the Five Year Plan 1980-85.

- (a) *Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre, Hissar (Rs 15.00 lakhs)*

A wool grading project was set up at Hissar during 1978-79 under IRDP. This project is now being funded out of the Plan budget. Provision for the purchase of wool is being made in Non-Plan budget, while operational costs are being met out of the Plan budget. This project is proposed to be continued during Five Year Plan, 1980-85 which will involve an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

(b) Construction of Grading-cum-Store & Shed at Wool Grading Centre, Loharu (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

The Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre, Loharu has hitherto been housed in an old Dharamshala and Tehsil buildings, which are in a dilapidated condition. It is imperative to provide grading sheds according to its operational requirements. Although some funds have been provided by DPAP Agency, Bhiwani, still more funds are required for this purposes.

(c) Strengthening and establishment of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres (Rs 15.00 lakhs)

There are 29 sheep and wool extension centres functioning in different sheep rearing pockets of the State. Of these 5 centres could not in the past be provided with suitable buildings due to constraint of financial resources. With the introduction of cross breeding programmes, it is necessary to provide these buildings for these centres. Also, a number of aging rams need replacement. Besides meeting these needs provision has been made in the scheme for feed and fodder necessary to maintain the rams in good condition. This scheme, therefore, envisages the construction of buildings, replacement of rams and provision of feed and fodder etc. during the Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(d) Expansion of Hissar-Daie Sheep Farm, including development of pastures (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

This scheme was started in the Fifth Five Year Plan to produce stock of the Hissar-Dale-breed, a cross of the exotic Merino and the Bikaneri sheep. The present stock of 430 animals is proposed to be raised to 1000 animals during the Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(e) Rearing of Cross/bred Rams (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

Taking into account the demand for superior cross-bred rams needed for breeding purposes at the Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar. It is considered desirable to purchase superior cross-bred rams from farmers and to rear them at the Farm. The proposed arrangement would have the dual advantages of being economical for breeding requirements, and of providing a market to the sheep breeders. 250 rams are proposed to be reared annually for supply to the Sheep & Wool Extension Centres and others under the various programmes for breeding purposes.

(vi) Piggery Development (Rs. 18.00 lakhs)

In order to bring about rapid improvement in the piggery industry in the State, the following programmes are envisaged. These schemes are expected to particularly benefit the weaker sections of the society as this industry is generally an area of specific interest to them.

1. Expansion of Pig Breeding Farm, Ambala (12.00 lakhs)
2. Continuance of Marketing Yard for Pigs at Ambala and one new Marketing Yard (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

*(vii) Other livestock development Rs (173.00 lakhs)**(a) Cross/bred Calf rearing, Poultry Piggery and Sheep production (Rs 150.00 lakhs (Sharing basis)*

This programme was launched during 1975-76 as a centrally assisted project. As this project has made a significant impact on animal production besides having helped the poorer sections of the society in improving their condition, it is proposed to continue this programme during the Five Year Plan 1980-85. The State's share has been exhibited in the State Plan on the accepted pattern of central assistance.

The achievements upto 1979-80 and targets for the period 1980-85 are reflected below :

Sr. No.	Item	Achievement from 1975-76 to 1979-80	Targets during		
			1980-85	1980-81	1981-82
1.	Calf rearing	11376	9400	1400	2000
2.	Poultry Production	3740	2400	400	500
3.	Piggery production	1367	4000	500	800
4.	Sheep production	6304	3685	685	750

(b) Holding of Livestock and Poultry shows (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

Livestock and poultry shows provide a spirit of healthy competition conducive to the production of quality animals. It is proposed, therefore, to hold state and District level livestock and poultry shows in addition to participation in all-India shows.

(c) Training programme in different disciplines and refresher courses for staff (Rs. 5.00 lakhs)

There are, at present, no suitable training arrangements for those engaged in animal husbandry in its different disciplines. To meet this objective, besides providing facilities for short duration refresher courses for staff and beneficiaries, it is proposed to establish a training centre during 1980—81, which will continue during the Plan period i.e. 1980—85.

(d) Establishment of Goat, Breeding Farm (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

With the objective of increasing goat milk production to meet the needs of the poorer sections of the society and to boost up meat production, it is proposed to establish a goat breeding farm with a foundation stock of 100 females which will be crossed with the Alpine and Sanon Bucks. The superior Bucks thus produced at this farm will be supplied to the poor breeders at reasonable rates for breeding services.

(e) Schemes for Extension and publicity for various Animal Husbandry activities (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

The benefits of rapid development in various fields of animal husbandry has not reached the common man in Haryana due to lack of publicity. This scheme purposes mass contact programme with rural masses to educate them about the latest development in the various fields of animal husbandry. The object of the programme is to persuade the poor people to take up various livestock production programme on modern and scientific lines, thereby increasing production. Owing to shortage of funds, a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Plan.

(viii) Fodder and feed development (Rs 7.00 lakhs)**(a) Expansion of Fodder seed-cum-multiplication Farm, Hissar (Rs 7.00 lakhs)**

A fodder seed farm extending over 200 acres has already been established at the Govt. Livestock Farm, Hissar for the production of quality seeds of the latest varieties of fodder crops. The requirements of quality seeds of superior forage crops cannot be met with from this Farm. This Farm is proposed to be extended to cover 500 acres during Sixth Five Year Plan.

Development of Mewat Areas

The Mewat area, comprising Ferozepur Zhirka, Punhana, Nuh and Hathin Blocks of District Gurgaon, accounts for 2.77 lakh livestock and 0.58 lakh poultry birds according to livestock census of 1977. Majority of the people are ruralite and their chief occupation is agriculture and cattle breeding. The State Govt. has constituted a Board for development of Mewat area. Rs. 50.00 lakhs have been earmarked out of Sixth Plan outlay for implementation of various programme of animal husbandry in Mewat area. The following programmes are proposed to be taken up in these areas during Sixth Plan 1980-85/Annual Plan 1980-81 and 1981-82 :

				(Rs in lakhs)	
Sr. No.	Name of Programme	Proposed Outlay 1980—85	Approved Outlay 1980—81	Proposed Outlay 1981—82	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Opening of 18 Vety. Dispensaries	15.10	0.60	~ 2.00	
2.	Conversion of 4 Vety. Dispansaries/ Stockmen Centres into Vety Hospital cum-Breeding Centres.	4.20	—	1.20	
3.	Expansion of existing ICDPS (23 new Stockmen centres)	23.10	3.00	5.00	

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Development of Gaushalas	0.60	—	0.60
5.	Cross bred calf rearing, poultry, piggery and sheep production (200 poultry units, 100 piggery units and 200 calf rearing units)	7.00	1.40	1.40
	Total	50.00	5.00	10.20

Centrally assisted Schemes

Based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture, the Govt. of India has sanctioned the following schemes for implementation on varying pattern of central assistance.

Sr. No.	Name of scheme	Proposed outlay (1980—85)
1.	Cross-bred calf rearing, poultry, piggery and sheep production,	150.00
2.	Control of foot and mouth disease	10.00
3.	Surveillance and containment programme under centrally sponsored rinderpest scheme	1.50
	Total	161.50

The details of outlay

An outlay of Rs 161.50 lakhs is proposed for centrally sponsored/assisted schemes for the plan period 1980—85 as per details given in Statement GN—6.

CHAPTER 2.7

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Haryana is known for its famous breeds of 'Haryana Cows', 'Murrah Buffaloes' and dairy products. For the development of dairy in Haryana, several steps have been taken to bring it on modern commercial lines, but still there is a scope to effect further improvement therein.

The Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation was set up in the State to develop dairy industry on commercial lines in 1970. So far, this Corporation has set up five milk plants at Jind, Bhiwani, Ambala, Gurgaon and Rohtak. The sixth milk plant at Sirsa is under construction. Total daily milk processing capacity of these plants is 2.35 lakh litres. Besides the setting up of milk plants, 8 chilling centres with a capacity of 1.45 lakh litres of milk per day are functioning in the State.

Besides the Dairy Development Co-operative Federation, the office of the Milk Commissioner was independently established in 1975-76 in the State with the main objectives of providing education and training and testing facilities for milk and milk products. The main schemes implemented by this department include training in dairying, milk yield competitions and testing of milk/milk products. The department has also launched a special self-employment generation programme from 1979-80 through the establishment of mini dairy units in the shed areas of the milk plants.

Achievements during the Fifth Plan

For imparting training in dairying to milk producers and the officials engaged in the field of milk collection/procurement, a State Training Centre was established in 1976-77. Upto the end of 1979-80, 1637 farmers/milk producers and unemployed youth were imparted training in dairy husbandry and management in different courses ranging from 10 days to 6 weeks. During 1977-78 a milk testing laboratory was established. By the end of 1979-80, 2849 samples were tested to find out the standard of milk in the milk shed areas. An expenditure of Rs. 129.69 lakhs was incurred on various schemes by the department during the period 1974-79. During the year 1979-80, the expenditure was Rs. 3.04 lakhs.

Five Year Plan 1980-85

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs has been proposed for various programmes to be implemented for dairy development in Haryana. The details of the schemes proposed to be implemented are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sr. No,	Name of Scheme	Outlay 1980-85 Proposed
1	2	3
1.	Self-employment to educated youth of rural areas through mini-dairy units	251.00
2.	Orientation training to milk producers, milk traders, milk collectors, milk co-operative staff etc., establishment of additional training centres	21.00
3.	Strengthening of office of Milk Commissioner, Haryana	15.00
4.	Establishment of Statistical Cell	7.00
5.	Holding of milk yield competitions in Haryana	6.00
6.	Operation Flood-II and other allied activities	50.00
Total		350.00

The details of schemes proposed for implementation in the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 are given as under :

1. Self-employment to Educated Youth men/women of rural areas through dairy development-Establishment of Mini Dairy Units (Rs 251.00 lakhs)

With the twin objectives of creating opportunities for self-employment for educated persons in rural areas and the development of dairy farming on scientific and commercial lines, a new project has been formulated. The programme envisages assistance to educated youth, ex-servicemen and scheduled castes to set up small dairy unit of 5 milch animals each. The objectives of the schemes are summed up below :—

- (i) To provide self-employment to the rural educated unemployed youth and ex-servicemen;
- (ii) to introduce mixed and commercialised dairy farming in the State;
- (iii) to increase the production of hygienic and wholesome milk; and
- (iv) to help in providing additional income to the families of the young entrepreneurs.

The capital cost (on sheds, stores and animals) will be met by loans from banks against State Government guarantees for their repayment together with interest. In view of the high rates of interest charged by the banks, it is proposed to subsidise the rate of interest for a period of 5 years. The beneficiaries will confine their share of interest to 4% per annum. The beneficiaries will be required to insure their stock. It is also proposed to subsidise the insurance premium payable for five years.

Only such persons will be eligible for assistance under this programme who are matriculate and below 40 years age and can set apart at least one acre of land with assured irrigational facilities for growing the latest varieties of green fodder. Assistance will also be provided by way of the latest seeds for fodder crops for the first year. 20% targets have been reserved for scheduled castes youth. For scheduled castes, the minimum educational qualification is middle standard. In spite of lowering the educational standard, the scheduled caste youth is not coming forward owing to its inherited economic backwardness and being landless. To cover up these shortcomings, additional assistance of Rs 7760/- is proposed as lease amount for the fodder plot @ Rs 1000/- per year and lumpsum equal to 4% of interest for three years :

The beneficiaries will be expected to sell their part of milk produce to the agency of milk plant. The dairying activities of the beneficiaries would be inspected by the departmental staff.

It is proposed to set up 3500 units during 1980-85 in the milk shed areas of the existing milk plants in a number of clusters. A provision of Rs. 251.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

2. Orientation Training to Milk Producers, Milk Traders, Milk Collectors, Milk Co-operative Staff etc., Establishment of Additional Training Centres (Rs. 21.00 lakhs)

Small and marginal farmers in Haryana form the bulk of milk producer who are generally illiterate and unaware of modern scientific method of handling milch animals and producing good quality wholesome milk at reasonable cost. This scheme aims at imparting them knowledge in dairying practices. Training in dairying practices will be imparted to milk producers, milk traders, milk collectors, cattle breeders and secretaries of milk Co-operative Societies. The duration of different courses will be from 10 days to 6 weeks. The trainees will be given nominal stipend during training period. A training institute will also be built at Karnal at the cost of Rs. 12.00 lakhs. The proposed outlay for the Sixth Plan period (1980-85) is Rs. 21.00 lakhs.

3. Strengthening of office of Milk Commissioner, Haryana (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

For successful implementation of the existing and new plan schemes it is proposed to strengthen the headquarter office during 1980-85 plan period. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the plan 1980-85.

4. Establishment of Statistical Cell and Survey Unit to find out milk potential in the milk areas (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

Collection of requisite data about availability of milk, yield and production of milk etc. are very important and useful for further planning and projection as well as for the fixation of standard of

milk and their prices. Besides, there is also no arrangement for conducting milk potential surveys. It is proposed to over-come this handicap by setting up a survey unit which would undertake surveys of milk potential and collect and analyse data for future planning. The outlay proposed for the Five Year Plan 1980-85 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

5. Holding of Milk Yield Competitions (Rs. 6.00 lakhs)

The engendering of a suitable competition climate is believed to be essential to generate the desired level of enthusiasm for the dairy farming programme proposed in the preceding paragraphs and to achieve high level of production. It is proposed, therefore, to organise competitions at Block and State level and award merit certificates as well as cash prizes on the following pattern :

Block Level

Ist Prize	Rs. 100/-
2nd Prize	Rs. 60/-
3rd Prize	Rs. 40/-
Consolation Prize	Rs. 10/-

State Level

1st Prize	Rs. 1000/-
2nd Prize	Rs. 500/-
3rd Prize	Rs. 250/-
Consolation Prize	Rs. 10/-

6. Operation Flood-II and Other Allied Activities (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)

The Operation Flood Programme aims at encouraging proper up-keep of milch stocks in their natural surroundings with better management, feeding and breeding practices coupled with a reliable margin. The present programme is a follow up of 'Operation Flood-I' initiated earlier by Government of India.

Under "Operation Flood-II" programme, the Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation has proposed to set up 2 new milk plants—one at Hissor (of 1.50 lakh litres capacity per day) and the other at Karnal (50,000 litres capacity). Besides this, it is proposed to increase the handling capacity of existing milk plants from 2.35 lakh litres to 7.00 lakh litres milk per day.

State Government is required to provide land free of cost for infrastructure under "Operation Flood-II" programme.

CHAPTER 2.8

FISHERIES

There is a fair scope for harnessing the untapped water resources for achieving increased fish production in the State. The need to do so becomes more essential with the increase in population. The programmes for construction of a large number of reservoirs and ponds being undertaken for the purposes of irrigation and flood control, will naturally increase the potential for fish farming. Pisciculture has the added advantage of providing fair scope for creating rural employment.

Expenditure and Achievements during 1974-79

In the Fifth Plan 1974-79, an expenditure of Rs 50.73 lakhs was incurred on the following programmes of pisciculture in the State :

Sr. No.	Programme	(Rs in lakhs)
		Fifth Plan 1974-79 Expenditure
1	2	3
1.	Education, training and expansion	6.71
2.	Development of fisheries in abandoned canals	1.66
3.	Establishment of fish seed farms	21.26
4.	Fish culture of carps in ponds, tanks, lakes, etc.	21.10
Total :		50.73

Fish production which was about one thousand tonnes during 1973-74 reached the level of 2000 tonnes by the end of 1978-79. Similarly, the production and distribution of fingerlings increased from 0.70 million at the beginning of the Fifth Plan to 2.07 million by its end.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 :

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for the development of fisheries in Haryana. The proposed outlay of the schemes to be implemented during Sixth plan *i. e.* 1980-85 is given as below :—

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	(Rs in lakhs)	
		1979-80 Expenditure	1980-85 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Intensive Fisheries Development programme in village ponds	15.54	61.37
2.	Development of fisheries in abandoned canals	3.00	20.00
3.	Development of fisheries in Marshy areas	4.94	25.00

1	2	3	4
4.	Development of fisheries in Irrigation tanks	3.02	18.00
5.	Development of cat fish culture in tank & ponds	1.00	10.00
6.	Development of fish Farms along bundhs	2.00	10.00
7.	Development of Lake & Riverine Fisheries	1.50	9.00
8.	Fish Farmers Development Agencies Karnal, Rohtak & Sonapat (State's share)	5.25	29.63
9.	Education, training and extension	2.94	17.00
Total		39.19	200.00

A few new schemes have been taken up for the development of fisheries in the State from the year 1979-80. With the implementation of these schemes, it is estimated that the level of production of fish will reach 12,000 tonnes by the end of 1984-85 as against present level (1979-80) of 2,000 tonnes. The water area under fish culture is proposed to be increased from the current level (1979-80) of 350 hectares to 1850 hectares by the end of 1984-85. The production of fish seed/fingerlings is expected to increase from 2.07 millions (1979-80) to 25.00 millions (1984-85).

The following Schemes are proposed to be implemented during the Sixth plan period :—

(i) Intensive Fisheries Development in village Ponds (Rs 61.37 lakhs)

There are about 1500 village ponds with a culturable water area of about 2000 hectares, besides about 8000 hectares which can be brought under fish farming after minor renovations and provision of canal or tubewell facilities for water. It is proposed to bring the available water area of village ponds under intensive fish farming for which the State Fisheries Department will require about 15 million quality fish seed of Indian major carps and exotic carps. As the present annual capacity of production of seed of the existing fish seed farms is inadequate, it is planned to establish regional nurseries and a large number of small nursery and rearing ponds in the villages. With the establishment of the proposed nurseries, ponds covering about 500 hectares of water area will be leased preferably to the scheduled castes and backward classes and other weaker sections of the same village. The lessee shall be imparted short duration training in fisheries management.

The proposed programme would provide employment to 500 people, besides producing about 2000 tonnes fish per annum having market value of Rs. 100 lakhs by the end of Sixth Plan period.

Under the scheme, it is proposed to subsidise the various inputs necessary for intensive fish farming to the extent of 25% besides 50% matching contribution to the fish farmers for renovation of village ponds at Rs 15,000 per hectare water area. To achieve the envisaged targets, the State Fisheries Department will assist fish farmers in securing loans for fish production from banks and in the exploitation of markets. To improve the viability of these operations for the producers and to eliminate middle-men, it is planned to encourage co-operative fish marketing and fish farming societies representing the true fish farmers.

(ii) Development of Fisheries in Abandoned Canals (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

There are 40 Canals constructed by Irrigation Deptt. which have now been abandoned. It is proposed to develop these areas for fish culture after necessary renovation. It is proposed to cover 25.60 hectare additional water area during Sixth Plan period for which an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1980-85.

(iii) Development of Fisheries in Irrigation Tanks (Rs 18.00 lakhs)

A large number of big size irrigation tanks are proposed to be constructed under the flood control programme of the Irrigation Department. These tanks provide a great scope for fish production in the State. Fish Yields per hectare decrease with increase of water surface area irrespective of depth.

Assuming a minimum fish yield of about one tonne per hectare, a crop of about 2000 tonnes, valuing more than Rs. 100 lakhs, can be harvested annually from these waters. Full time employment opportunity to more than 2000 families, besides subsidiary occupation to about 5000 people can, therefore, be created under the programme.

Fish culture programme would be initiated in 405 hectares of water area to begin with, to be extended further with the expansion of irrigation in due course. A few works have already been started. While work on big size tanks shall be taken up by the Irrigation Department, small tanks shall be deepened by providing matching contribution to the fish farmers.

While normally waters are stocked with fish seed at 6000 seed per hectare, as these tanks are also likely to harbour wild fish from flood waters, stocking at a lower intensity of only 2000 per hectare is proposed. To stock 405 hectares of water area at the rate of 2000 seed per hectare, the department would, therefore, need 8.10 lakhs quality seed. Fish seed production at the rate of 1 million per hectare of water area can be achieved in optimum environmental conditions. These tanks, when developed for fish production, would be leased out to individual fishermen or to cooperative societies. It is expected that the programme would provide full time employment to 105 persons and produce 1907 tonnes fish during the Sixth Plan period.

(iv) Development of Fisheries in Marshy Areas (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

There are about 300 hectares waste low lying Marshy area in Haryana which are lying fallow. This available Marshy areas can be developed into fish production units consisting of series of nurseries rearing and marketing ponds. 18 hectares Marshy area situated between Dadupur and Tajewala in Ambala district had been acquired and a part of it renovated. It is envisaged to acquire about 26 hectares Marshy area for fish production units during Sixth Plan period. The area to be acquired shall be renovated and fish production units shall be leased out to private fish farmers preferably to ex-servicemen and scheduled castes. It is expected that this scheme would provide employment to about 33 families, besides producing about 111 tonnes of fish during the Plan period. Rs 25.00 lakhs have been proposed for the scheme during 1980-85.

(v) Development of Fish Farms along Bunds (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

Besides the perennial bunds, there are a large number of seasonal bunds under the control of the Irrigation Department. It is proposed to exploit these bunds for production of quality seed. In the first instance, five fish production units measuring 6 hectares of water area shall be established near the mouth of outlets of these bunds in Gurgaon district. The farms would be located below the bund embankments and the water requirements of the farm would be drawn from the outlet.

Dry bund breeding techniques being followed in Madhya Pradesh shall be followed for procurement of seed and their rearing in nurseries for ultimate stocking in the farm ponds. It is expected that above units will produce about 16.5 million fish seed during the Plan period 1980-85.

(vi) Development of Cat Fish in Water Works Tanks (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

There are about 160 water works under the State Public Health Department, with a total water area of about 240 hectares of which about 120 hectares are in urban areas and the remaining in rural areas. The water works in urban areas are usually of large size with large storage and sedimentation tanks which could be developed for fish culture. The storage tanks of the water works are fed with canal water which harbour varieties of uneconomical indigenous fish. It is proposed that cat fish, which are in heavy demand, may be cultured in these water works tanks. As the storage tanks merely contain water as received from the canals and before its purification, which process starts from the sedimentation tank, pisciculture in these shall not contaminate the water in any way. To the contrary it will control water weeds and certain pathogenic biological matter and shall bring about economies in the purification process.

A cat fish seed farm in Gurgaon district is being established so that the required quantity of cat fish seed could be produced for stocking the water works tanks. In addition to the cat fish seed produced at the above farm, seed will also be collected from natural breeding grounds in flood affected areas and from the rivers.

It is estimated that fish production of about 255 tonnes alongwith 7.56 million fish seed will be possible during the Sixth Plan period. Full time employment to 7 persons is expected to be provided under the scheme.

(vii) Development of Lake and Riverine fisheries (Rs 9.00 lakh)

There are a number of natural and man made lakes in Haryana which can be developed for fish culture. There are also number of seasonal rivers which provide good resources of capture fisheries. The outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for this scheme.

(viii) Education, Training and Extension (Rs 17.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to provide training and other facilities with a view to creating an economically sound class of fish farmers in the state who shall adopt the advanced fisheries technology in their ponds. It is envisaged to train 800 persons by the end of 1984-85. A provision of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan period.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes [Sharing Basis]**(ix) Fish Farmers' Development Agencies, Karnal, Rohtak and Sonapat (Rs 29.63 lakhs)**

A Fish Farmer's Development Agency was established at Karnal during the year 1976-77 as a pilot project and subsequently two more Fish Farmers Development Agencies at Rohtak and Sonapat were established during 1978-79 under centrally sponsored scheme. There was no fish farmer class in Haryana prior to the establishment of these agencies. It is envisaged to lease out additional water area of 750 hectares to fish farmers during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The fish farmers shall be given loan and grants through the agencies and financial institutions. The scheme is expected to benefit 750 fish farmers mostly belonging to scheduled castes and other economically backward classes. Further, 5500 tonnes of fish and 22.5 million fish seed are expected to be produced during the Sixth Plan period.

CHAPTER 2.9

FORESTS (INCLUDING WILD LIFE PRESERVATION)

Introduction

Forestry in Haryana is connected with the rugged Shiwalik hills in the north, barren Aravalli hills in the South, shifting sand dunes in the south west, and other waste lands with problem soils in the central parts of the State. The area under forest in this State is only 3.3 per cent of the total area.

According to 1977 Livestock census, about 69 lakh heads of cattle in the State need their feed and fodder from the land, and this number is on the increase every year. With the decrease in village grazing land, the grazing problem has become more complex and needs extension in forestry in Haryana.

On the one hand the forest resources in Haryana are meagre and on the other hand, there is a heavy demand for forest produce such as fire-wood, timber and raw material for forest based industries. No cultivable areas can be exclusively allotted for raising forests. The intensive working of the limited forest areas on a large scale is, therefore, the only remedy to bridge the gap between demand and supply of forest produce.

REVIEW OF FIFTH PLAN 1974-79

In the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 202.20 lakhs was provided for various programmes for the development of forestry in Haryana. As against this, an expenditure of Rs 368.23 lakhs has been incurred during the four years (1974-79).

The table below reflects the physical targets fixed for the Fifth Plan as well as the achievements during 1974-79 under important programmes :

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Programmes	Fifth Plan (1974-79)	
	Targets	Achievement
1	2	3
1. Plantation of quick growing species	350 Hect.	470 Hect.
2. Plantation of forest species for industrial and commercial uses	680 "	465 "
3. Farm Forestry	1960 "	1735 "
4. Extension Forestry	14200 RKM	12570 RKM
5. Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests	1450 Hect.	985 Hect.
6. Plantation under 'Make India Green'	—	900 Hect. & 4481 RKM

In addition to State Plan schemes, following centrally sponsored schemes were also implemented

during 1974-79.

(Rs in lakhs)

Programme	Actual Expenditure 1974-79
(i) Afforestation of air-strips and other related areas	18.34
(ii) Afforestation of degraded forests and raising of shelter belts	29.17
(iii) Mixed plantation in waste lands and panchayat lands etc.	49.57
Total	97.08

Under these schemes, plantation was carried over an area of 6,653 hectares and 2,000 RKM.

Review of Annual Plan 1979-80

In the annual plan of 1979-80 the actual expenditure incurred on forestry was Rs 142.82 lakhs. the table below indicates the physical targets fixed for the annual plan as well as the achievements during 1979-80 under important programmes :—

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Programme	Targets	Anticipated
	1979-80	Achievements 1979-80
1	2	3
1. Plantation of quick growing species	245 Hect.	245 Hect.
2. Economic and commercial plantations	358 "	358 "
3. Farm Forestry	40 lakh plants	40 lakh plants
4. Communications		
(i) Roads and Buildings	5 Kms.	5 Kms.
(ii) Improvement of existing roads	—	—

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

For the development of forest resources of the State, an outlay of Rs 1450.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Sixth Five year Plan 1980-85. Physical and financial targets for some of the important

plantation schemes are given below :—

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed Target (1980-85)	
		Financial (Rs in lakhs)	Physical (Hect./RKM)
1.	Plantation of quick growing species	60.00	1875 Hect.
2.	Plantation of forest species for industrial and commercial use	98.00	3000 "
3.	Farm forestry	266.00	270 lakh plants
4.	Extension forestry	300.00	20,000 RKM 1000 Hect.
5.	Reforestation of degraded forests	86.00	4000 "
6.	Mixed plantation in waste land and Panchayats land	134.00	6000 "
7.	Social forestry-reforestation of degraded forests, shelter belts etc.	229.00	3600 Hect. 7500 RKM
8.	Research Training and other Schemes	277.00	—
		1450.00	21775 hect. 27500 RKM & 2.70 crores plants

The details of the various works included in these schemes are briefly described below :—

(i) *Plantation of quick growing species (Rs 60.00 lakh)*

This scheme aims at obtaining sustained supplies of raw material for the manufacture of paper and newsprint. The plantation will increase the outturn per acre as well as financial return in a comparatively shorter period than that obtained from the traditional species. It will also generate employment (in the form of labour) for the rural population and weaker sections of the society. It is proposed to raise plantation over 1875 hectares. The main stress will be on large scale plantations of Eucalyptus.

(ii) *Plantation of forest species for industrial and commercial uses (Rs 98.00 lakh)*

This scheme is designed to raise plantations for providing essential raw material to the sports goods, tanning, furniture, paper pulp and other similar industries. Areas where irrigation facilities are available will be brought under this scheme. It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 98.00 lakhs under this scheme to afforest 3,000 hectares of land.

(iii) *Farm forestry : Raising of 1.70 crore plants (Rs 100.00 lakh)*

This scheme envisages plantation along village roads, ponds, boundary of cultivated fields as wind-breaks and the establishment of village fuel plantations. The plants will be planted along farms, roads and water channels etc. This scheme will give not only additional forest produce but also protect farms and agricultural crops against the wind erosion, insects and pests. The plants will be supplied to the public at a nominal rate of 25 paise per plant. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs is proposed for this programme.

(iv) *Intensive Farm Forestry Operations (Tree cultivation) (Rs 166.00 lakh)*

This scheme with an outlay of Rs. 166 lakhs is one for raising and planting one crore plants during

the Plan period in integrated rural development-blocks and to look after these plantations for the first two years. It is proposed to recover the cost of planting and maintenance from the farmer beneficiaries at the time of felling.

- (v) *Extension Forestry (Plantation of Waste Lands, Panchayat Lands, Shelter belts, sides of roads, canal and railway lines) (Rs. 300.00 lakh)*

It is proposed to plant all available strips along roads, canals and railway tracks. Besides, providing timber and firewood, these plantation will serve as wind breaks and shelter belts. These strips are particularly amenable to the raising of Eucalyptus, Shisham and Kikar plantations. Some shady and ornamental trees will also be planted along the roads and near the approaches of towns, bridges and important crossings. It is proposed to raise plantations over 20,000 RKM and 4,000 hectares at a total cost of Rs. 300.00 lakhs during the plan period.

- (vi) *Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests (Rs. 86.00 lakh)*

There are vast areas of degraded forests in the Shiwaliks which are Government property and it is proposed to develop these into plantations by artificial regeneration instead of depending solely on natural regeneration. The economic value of the forests would increase tremendously as plantation of economically important species like Khair will be taken up to replace the poor and scattered growth of un-economic species. It is proposed to afforest 4,000 hectares of such degraded forests at a cost of Rs 86.00 lakhs.

- (vii) *Mixed Plantations in suitable waste land etc. (Rs. 134.00 lakh)*

This is a continued scheme from the previous Plan. Under this scheme mixed plantation will be raised in suitable waste lands, Panchayat lands and village common lands. Central assistance has been assumed upto Rs. 1000/- per hectare and additional cost above this limit, if any, will be borne by the State Government. During the plan period it is proposed to raise plantations over an area of 25,000 hectares at a total estimated cost of Rs. 134.00 lakhs. This scheme will generate employment for the local people. The scheme will also ensure an abundance of fuelwood to meet local demands.

- (viii) *Development of Social Forestry including reforestation of degraded forests (Rs. 229.00 lakh)*

This is also a continued scheme from the previous plan. Since there is acute scarcity of fuel and fodder, the village common lands, Panchayat waste lands and Government waste lands will be reforested to meet the need of the local villagers for fuelwood and fodder including leafy fodder and grasses. During the Plan period it is proposed to raise plantations over 7,500 RKM in the form of shelter belts and plantation over 3,600 hectares of degraded forests at an estimated cost of Rs. 229.00 lakhs.

Other Schemes : In addition to above, provision has also been proposed for the following schemes/programmes in the Sixth Five Year Plan :—

Scheme	Outlay (Rs in lakhs)
1. Wild Life Conservation	10.00
2. Forest Research	10.00
3. Training of personnel	15.00
4. Acquisition of land for afforestation (2000 hectare) for plantation	180.00
5. Working plan, Communications, Buildings, Forest Protection, Publicity, Administration etc.	62.00

Employment Potential

All the forestry schemes provided in the Plan are labour oriented. They are likely to remove unemployment, under-employment and thus help in elimination of poverty in the rural areas because all the works under these schemes will be carried out in such areas. These schemes will generate direct employment in the form of labour to the tune of 22 lakh mandays or 8800 person years (one person for 250 days in a year). Detailed physical targets are shown in a statement at Annexure I.

WILD LIFE PRESERVATION (FOREST DEPARTMENT)

In the past, the activities of the Wild Life Preservation Department were limited to protection of wild life in the field, apprehension of poachers and realisation of compensation from offenders and their prosecution in the courts of law. The development and propagation of wild life had been completely neglected. Consequently, some species were being overshot while other were being preserved when they could be scientifically harvested.

For the first time in Haryana, a comprehensive plan for protection, preservation and development of wild life has been drawn up. An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakh is proposed for Sixth Five Year Plan for following activities :—

FINANCIAL TARGETS

		(Rs in lakhs)
Sr. No.	Name of scheme	1980-85 Outlay Proposed
1	2	3
A. Scheme of Field Survey of Wild Life Species		2.50
B. Development of Wild Life in Non-Forest Areas		
	(i) Crocodile Sanctuary at Vill. Bhaur, Distt. Kurukshetra	2.80
	(ii) Deer Park at Pipli	6.95
	(iii) Establishment of Deer park along tourist complexes	12.80
C. Development of Wild Life in Forest Areas		
	(i) Wild Life Development Scheme for Rasulpur, Distt. Mahendragarh	1.75
D. Strengthening of Staff		
	(i) Strengthening of Field and office staff and establishment of mobile squad	21.00
	(ii) Staff for Faridabad	2.20
Total :		50.00

PHYSICAL TARGETS

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	1980-85 Proposed
1	2	3	4
B. Development of Wild Life in Non-Forest areas			
	(i) Crocodile Sanctuary at Vill. Bhaur, Distt. Kurukshetra	Hect.	3.00
	(ii) Deer Park at Pipli	Hect.	8.50
	(iii) Establishment of Deer Parks along tourist complexes	Hect.	20.00
C. Development of Wild Life in Forest Areas			
	(i) Wild Life Development Scheme for Rasulpur, Distt. Mahendragarh	Hect.	119.00
Total :		Hect.	150.50

**BRIEF DETAILS OF PROGRAMME PROPOSED FOR IMPLEMENTATION DURING
SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)**

A. Scheme of Field Survey of Wild Life Species (Rs 2.50 lakhs)

The object of the scheme is to conduct field survey of major wild life species with a view to knowing their existing population and exploitable annual growth of various wild life species. This data will help the game hunting licence issuing authorities to fix the limit of the species allowed to be hunted keeping in view their populations. Direct employment is likely to be given to 12 persons.

B. Development of Wild Life in Non-Forest Areas

(i) Crocodile Sanctuary at Village Bhaur, Distt. Kurukshetra (Rs 2.80 lakhs)

The object of this scheme is to develop a crocodile sanctuary at Village Bhaur (Distt. Kurukshetra) as recommended by the State Wild Life Advisory Board in its fourth meeting.

(ii) Deer Park at Pipli (Distt. Kurukshetra) (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

On the recommendation of Wild Life Advisory Board, a Deer Park is to be set up at Pipli. Night shelters, water-holes, feeding-places, salt licks and wallows etc. would be provided for deer and antelopes.

Direct and indirect employment opportunities will be created which will raise the living standard of our people.

(iii) Establishment of Deer Parks at Tourist Complexes (Rs 1.50 lakhs)

Deer Parks in tourist complexes are to be set up for relaxation and recreation of the visitors. Arrangements for night shelters, water-holes, feeding places, salt-licks and wallows will be made.

C. Development of Wild Life in Forest Areas

(i) Wild Life Development Scheme for Rasulpur (Distt. Mahendragarh) (Rs 0.40 lakh)

The objects of the scheme are :—

- (i) to conserve soil enabling the rocky outcrops to support vegetation.
- (ii) to conserve moisture for improving the water-regime of the locality.
- (iii) to develop water-holes for encouraging natural fauna and ultimately to develop a tourist resort for the local as well as outside visitors to come and make aesthetic use of the habitat.

The scheme will benefit adjoining farms by improving the underground water table of the locality. Additional leaf-fodder, grass and fruit worth Rs 6,000/- annually are likely to be produced, besides amelioration of local climatic conditions, preservation of wild life wealth, education of people about nature conservation. The scheme will generate employment of 7500 mandays.

D. Strengthening of Field and Office Staff

(i) Strengthening of Field and office staff and establishment of mobile squad (Rs 21.00 lakhs)

This scheme envisages provision of adequate field and ministerial staff and establishment of Mobile Detection Squad particularly for the districts of Sonapat, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Ambala.

There are at present only seven Inspectors of Wild Life and 43 Wild Life Guards for the entire State of Haryana. Whereas a Wild Life Guard's beat should normally be approximately 10 Sq. km. in forest areas and about 40 Sq. km. in other areas, at present, a whole tehsil forms his jurisdiction. It has been found necessary to appoint one Wild Life Guard at Block level, as in the Forest Department, so that he may be able to apprehend poachers effectively. It is intended to provide adequate field staff at tehsil and district levels to control unlawful poachers and to effectively enforce Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in the State and to co-ordinate the field activities of Wild Life Management.

(ii) Staff for Faridabad District (Rs. 2.20 lakhs)

This scheme provides an Inspector of Wild Life and five Life Guards to look after wild life preservation work in the newly created district of Faridabad which is adjacent to Delhi and attracts a large number of Shikaris.

PHYSICAL TARGETS

ANNEXURE—I

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	1980-85 Proposed	1980-81 Approved	1981-82 Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Plantation of quick growing species	Hect.	1875	155	350
2.	Plantation of forest species for Industrial and Commercial uses	Hect.	3000	206	750
3.	(i) Farm Forestry	Plant in lakhs	170	19	40
	(ii) Intensive Farm Forestry	„	100	7.5	18
4.	Extension Forestry	RKM Hect.	20000 1000	2580 70	4420 230
5.	Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests	Hect.	4000	300	1000
6.	Mixed plantation in suitable waste lands, Panchayat lands, village common & forest areas	Hect.	6000	1500	1300
7.	Development of social forestry including reforestation of degraded forests and raising of shelter belts	RKM Hect.	7500 3600	2000 400	1700 600
8.	Wild Life Management and Conservation	Hect.	300	37	60
	Total	RKM Hect. Plants	27500 19775 270 lakh	4580 2660 2.65 lakh	6120 4290 58 lakh
9.	Forest Research	—	—	—	—
10.	Training Personnel	—	—	—	—
11.	Survey, demarcation and settlement of forest areas	Hect.	2000	20	450
12.	Working Plan	—	—	—	—
13.	Buildings	Nos.	75	10	20
14.	Communication	KM	65	10	12
15.	Forest Protection	—	—	—	—
16.	Forest publicity, public relations and extension	—	—	—	—
17.	Planning, Statistical and Evaluation Cell	—	—	—	—
	Total :	Hect. Nos. KM	2000 75 65	20 10 10	450 20 12
	Grand Total :	RKM Hect. Plants	27500 21775 270 lakh	4580 2688 26.5 lakh	6120 4740 58 lack

CHAPTER 2.10

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

It is estimated that institutional resources of the order of Rs 366.24 crores are likely to become available for investment in the state during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It is estimated that out of this investment, a sum of about Rs 136.30 crores will be financed through the Land Development Banks and the remaining through the commercial Banks. In order to execute investment programme of this magnitude, the Land Development Banks will be required debenture support of about Rs 25.60 crores during the plan period 1980-85. The requirement for debenture support is to be shared by the Government of India and the State Government on 50:50 basis. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs 12.80 crores has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The detail of the investment programme is reflected in the Statement.—

STATEMENT—I

Production of loaning by the Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd., Chandigarh during the Sixth Five Year Plan period (1980-81 to 1984-85)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Unit cost (Rs)	1980-81			1981-82			1982-83		
				No.	Amount	Govt. Share (Both State & Central)	No.	Amount	Govt. Share (Both State & Central)	No.	Amount	Govt. Share (Both State & Central)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(A) SPECIAL A.R.D.C. SCHEMES												
1.	Tubewells	No.	10000	3500	350.00	35.00	4000	400.00	40.00	4000	400.00	40.00
2.	Dug Wells	No.	12000	100	12.00	1.20	200	24.00	2.40	200	24.00	2.40
3.	Sprinkler Sets	No.	28000	550	150.00	15.00	550	150.00	15.00	550	150.00	15.00
4.	Dairy Development	Buff.	3000	3500	100.00	25.00	4000	120.00	30.00	4000	120.00	30.00
5.	Energisation of tubewells	No.	4500	3000	125.00	12.50	3000	125.00	12.50	3500	140.00	14.00
6.	Tractors	No.	40000	1500	600.00	150.00	1600	640.00	160.00	1800	720.00	180.00
7.	Land Reclamation	Hect.	5500	1200	66.00	16.50	1200	66.00	16.50	1500	78.50	19.62
8.	Land Leveling	Hect.	2000	700	14.00	3.50	1200	24.00	6.00	1500	30.00	7.50
9.	Water Management	Hect.	2000	750	15.00	1.50	800	16.00	1.60	800	16.00	1.60
10.	Horticulture Dev. Mango Chikku Orchards	Hect.	5000	100	5.00	1.25	200	10.00	2.50	200	10.00	2.50
11.	Ber Cultivation	Do	2500	200	5.00	1.25	300	7.50	1.87	300	7.50	1.87
12.	Gobar Gas Plants	No.	4000	200	8.00	2.00	200	8.00	2.00	400	16.00	4.00
13.	(i) Bullock Carts	Bull Carts	4000 2500	150	10.00	2.50	500	32.50	8.12	500	32.50	8.12
	(ii) Jhota Buggi	Jhota Carts	1500 2500	315	12.50	3.15	500	20.50	5.12	500	20.50	5.12
	(iii) Camel carts	Camel Carts	3000 2500	230	12.00	3.15	500	27.50	6.87	500	27.50	6.87
14.	H.L.R.D.C. Schemes	Tractors	70000	38	26.00	6.50	38	26.00	6.50	38	26.00	6.50
		Bulldozer	700000	2	14.00	3.50	2	14.00	3.50	2	14.00	3.50
		Total :-			1525.00	283.50		1711.00	320.48		1832.50	348.60
		Ordinary Programme			900.00	136.50		900.00	136.50		900.00	136.50
		Grand Total			2425.00	420.00		2611.00	456.98		2732.50	485.10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Unit cost (Rs.)	1983-84		1984-85			Total			
				No.	Amount	Govt. Share (Both State & Central)	No.	Amount	Govt. Share (Both State & Central)	No.	Amount	Govt. Share (Both State & Central)
1	2	3	4	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(A) SPECIAL A.R.D.C. SCHEMES												
1.	Tubewells	No.	10000	4000	400.00	40.00	4000	400.00	40.00	1950	1950.00	195.00
2.	Dug Wells	No.	12000	200	24.00	2.40	300	36.00	3.60	1000	120.00	12.00
3.	Sprinkler Sets	No.	28000	550	150.00	15.00	550	150.00	15.00	2750	750.00	75.00
4.	Dairy Dev.	Buff	3000	4000	120.00	30.00	4000	120.00	30.00	19500	580.00	145.00
5.	Energisation of tubewells	No.	4500	3500	140.00	14.00	3500	140.00	14.00	1650	670.00	67.00
6.	Tractors	No.	40000	2000	800.00	200.00	2000	800.00	200.00	8900	3560.00	890.00
7.	Land Reclamation	Hect.	5500	1500	78.50	19.62	1500	78.50	19.62	6900	367.50	91.86
8.	Land Leveling	Hect.	2000	1500	30.00	7.50	1500	30.00	7.50	6400	128.00	32.00
9.	Water Management	Hect.	2000	900	18.00	1.80	1000	20.00	2.00	4250	85.00	8.50
10.	Horticulture Dev. Mango Chikku Orchards	Hect.	5000	300	15.00	3.75	400	20.00	5.00	1200	60.00	15.00
11.	Ber Cultivation	Do	2500	300	7.50	1.87	300	7.50	1.87	1400	35.00	8.73
12.	Gobar Gas Plants	No.	4000	400	16.00	4.00	500	20.00	5.00	1700	68.00	17.00
13.	(i) Bullock Carts	Carts	4000 2500	500	32.50	8.12	500	32.50	8.12	2150	140.00	34.98
	(ii) Jhota Buggi Carts	Carts	1500 2500	500	20.50	5.12	500	20.50	5.12	2315	94.50	23.63
	(iii) Camel Carts	Carts	3000 2500	500	27.50	6.87	500	27.50	6.87	2230	122.30	30.63
14.	H.L.R.D.C. Schemes	Tractor	70000	38	26.00	6.50	38	26.00	6.50	190	130.00	32.50
		Bulldozer	700000	2	14.00	3.50	2	14.00	3.50	10	70.00	17.50
Total					1919.50	370.05		1942.50	373.70		8930.50	1696.33
ORDINARY PROGRAMME					1000.00	150.00		1000.00	150.00		4500.00	709.00
Grand Total					2919.50	520.00		2942.50	523.70		13630.50	2405.83

CHAPTER 2.11

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Sixth Plan proposals under the sub-head of "Community Development" have been framed on the basis of existing structure.

The plan proposals for community development consist of following segments :

- (i) Schemes under Community Development Programme-Block schemes including Nutrition Programme, Monitoring etc.
- (ii) Schemes under Rural Development Programme-Model/Focal Village Schemes.
- (iii) Subsidy for construction of Harijan 'Chaupals'.

An outlay of Rs 440 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 against an expenditure of Rs. 298.39 lakhs during the period of last five years i.e. 1974-79. The programme-wise break up of actual expenditure during 1979-80 and outlays proposed for the Sixth Plan 1980-85 is contained in the following table :—

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE (Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme/Schemes	1979-80	Sixth Plan 1980-85
		Actuals	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4
L	(a) C.D.Programme	30.50	174.00
	(b) Nutrition Programme	1.76	25.00
II.	Rural Development Board Model/Focal Village Scheme & Loans for execution of above scheme	20.45	135.00
III.	Subsidy for construction of Harijan Chaupals	59.77	75.75
IV.	Scheme for Strengthening of Planning and Monitoring Agency	—	10.00
V.	Centrally sponsored Scheme transferred to State Sector	2.57	20.25
Total		115.05	440.00

1, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME BLOCK SCHEMES INCLUDING NUTRITION PROGRAMME (Rs 199 lakhs)

I (i) For the block schemes under the Community Development Programme the block serves as a nucleus. The State has 87 post-stage-II Blocks and each block is given Rs 40 000/- per annum as grant-in-aid for the execution of block schemes. On the basis of this norm, an outlay for the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for the implementation of block schemes works out to Rs 174 lakhs. This includes an outlay of Rs 27.00 lakhs approved for 1980-81.

The panchayat samitis, under the provisions of section 43 of the Panchayat Samitis Act, are the statutory agencies of the State Government for formulation and implementation of various schemes under Community Development Programme. The State Government gives grant-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. The details of the schemes which can be financed under the various programmes are given below :—

Sr.No.	Name of Sub-head	Scheme
1.	Health & Sanitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drinking water wells and Baulies etc. 2. Repairs/renovations of existing wells. 3. Installation of hand pumps, pumping sets for drinking water purposes. 4. Pavement of streets and drains. 5. Construction of soakage pits and public latrines. 6. Smokless Chulas.
2.	Education and Social Education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of Primary Schools Buildings. 2. Supply of equipment and furniture to Schools. 3. Setting up of Community Centres Children Parks & Play Centres. 4. Organisation of Young Farmers Clubs, Yuvak Mandals, Istri Sabha, Mahila Mandals, Bal Sabhas, Bhajan Mandli, Drama Party etc. 5. Study tour, Community fairs and shows. 6. Adult Literacy centres. 7. Craft centres for ladies. 8. Balwaries, Creches and engagement of Gram Lamixs. 9. Village Leaders camps. 10. Young farmers Rallies. 11. Dissemination of information through exhibition material, audo-visual aids etc. 12. Reading rooms and libraries. 13. Information centres.
3.	Roads	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of culverts. 2. Supply of hume pipes on 50% subsidy basis.

The expenditure incurred by the various Panchayat Samitis is watched by means of various periodical returns and utilisation certificates duly verified by statutory auditors.

The Community Development schemes are executed through the agency of the Panchayat Samitis

with the object of involvement of peoples' participation. For the execution of the Plan schemes under the Community Development Programme, the Samitis will receive Rs 34.80 lakhs annually from the Government in the shape of 'Grant-in-aid'. Samitis will add equal amount to this financial assistance from their own resources plus peoples' contribution in the shape of labour and material. The Samitis would be required to select the detailed schemes referred to above in respect of these items which are not being taken up by other departments to avoid duplication. Table below reflects the physical content of the Community Development Programme :—

ACHIEVEMENT AND TARGETS (Selected Programmes)

S.No.	Item	Unit	Achievements		Targets		
			1974-79	1979-80	Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 Proposed	1980-81 Approved	1981-82 Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Drinking Water Wells						
	(i) Constructed	No.	603	200	1000	200	200
	(ii) Renovated	No.	1274	350	1750	350	350
2.	Hand Pumps Installed	No.	2439	675	3375	675	675
3.	Drains Constructed	RM	349934	50000	250000	50000	50000
4.	Streets Paved	Sq.M.	2212521	250000	1250000	250000	250000
5.	Kacha Roads Constructed	K.M.	414	325	1625	325	325

I (ii) Nutrition Programme :—In addition to Rs 174 lakhs required for execution of various blocks schemes, a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has also been made for Nutrition Programme in various blocks. The Nutrition Programme includes feeding programme for pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers. Particular stress will be given on 'Nutritional Education' by organising demonstrations and supplementary care feeding in rural villages of drought prone areas. It is proposed to cover 12 thousand beneficiaries during 1980-81 which will be increased progressively. The programme will be carried out through Gram Sevikas and Registered Mahila Mandals.

II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD MODEL/FOCAL VILLAGE SCHEME (Rs 135.00 lakhs)

The Rural Development Board was established in February, 1971 to implement Model/Focal Village Schemes in Haryana, to provide the minimum basic modern amenities, such as roads, paved streets, piped water supply, drains, sanitation and other community facilities like Panchayat Ghars, Health Centres, Mahila Mandal-cum-Nursery School, Shopping Centre, Play-grounds etc. To improve the living conditions of the villagers and to build up necessary infra-structure, which would help in arresting the migration of rural population to the towns in a phased programme for selected villages has been chalked out. Besides, it is contemplated to set up new abadis with model residential houses in model villages in order to solve the rural housing problem. For the construction of these houses loans are advanced at a lower rate of interest ranging from 3% to 5%. In fact the model/focal village scheme is an intensive rural development programme in a phased manner.

2. Under the model village scheme, five villages have been undertaken for development as Model Villages, where besides providing the minimum basic modern amenities, enumerated above, new abadis are being set up according to a well-conceived village Development Plan. In these five model villages 603 plots have been carved out; of which 483 plots have been allotted till 1979-80.

3. Till 1979-80 in the 5 model and 16 focal villages, a sum of Rs 127.33 lakhs had been spent on development schemes.

4. As many as 11 surrounding villages have also been selected for development. It is also proposed to take up two focal villages during 1980-81 and 3 focal villages every year during the next four years (1981-85) and a sum of Rs 129.00 lakhs will be required for their development during the Five Year Plan 1980-85.

5. In 5 model villages loans will be given for construction of houses on plots allotted by the Board for which a provision of Rs 1.00 lakh exists for 1980-81 and a total provision of Rs 6.00 lakhs for 1980-85 is proposed in the draft plan.

III. SUBSIDY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CHAUPALS : (Rs 75.75 lakhs)

The members of Scheduled Castes face difficulties in celebrating their socio-religious functions like marriage, death festival etc. for want of a common gathering place. They are socially and economically backward and are unable to utilise chaupals constructed by other communities and also cannot afford to construct such buildings of their own.

Realising the difficulties of this community, the State Government started a scheme in 1970-71 known as "Subsidy for construction of Chaupals". According to the scheme, a subsidy upto Rs. 5000/- was given for the construction of a new chaupal and a sum of Rs 2000/- or less depending upon the actual need was given for the repair/completion of an existing chaupal. The villagers have also to provide a matching contribution in the shape of labour, raw material, cash etc. Since the inception of the scheme a sum of Rs 65.15 lakhs was spent for 2240 chaupals leaving 3500 villages without chaupals upto 1977-78

It was decided during 1978-79 to construct Harijan Chaupals in all the villages having abadi of 2000 or Harijan abadi of 500. The villagers have to provide a matching contribution in the shape of cash and the Government will grant a subsidy equal to the amount of the matching contribution or upto Rs. 10,000/- whichever is less. It has also been decided to construct more than one chaupal in the village keeping in view the necessity of the villages. Now the State Government have waived off the population condition in order to provide this facility for all the needy scheduled castes Community. In view of the cases of hardship the condition of matching contribution is proposed to be relaxed by making a provision of 25% of the contribution made by the beneficiaries in the form of material and labour and the land for chaupal to be provided by the village panchayat/scheduled caste community.

To implement this scheme, a sum of Rs 75.75 lakhs has been provided in Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

IV. SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING AND MONITORING AGENCY (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to create suitable and effective planning cum Monitoring machinery both at the district and the block level. The main job of this machinery is to watch the progress against the time and resource scheduled during the project implementation stage, to prepare periodical reports and block level plans etc. This scheme will benefit mainly the rural areas of the State.

An outlay of Rs 10 lakhs has therefore been provided for the implementation of this scheme in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

V. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES TRANSFERED TO STATE SECTOR (Rs 20.25 lakhs)

(i) Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandals (Rs 3.50 lakhs)

This scheme was introduced in the Central Sector during the Fourth Plan. Now, this scheme has been transferred to State Sector. The object of this scheme is to provide incentive for Community work in the villages and to encourage organisation of economic activities through associate organisation i.e. Mahila Mandals.

Mahila Mandal is a village level organisation of women interested in working together. Each Mahila Mandal has to select-at least 10 projects. Regular meetings are held in the villages. Usually the Gram Sevika or the Lady Craft Teacher guides their work. Some of the projects which have been popular with the Mahila Mandals are opening of C.T.D. accounts, family welfare, preparation of infant foods, making of Jams and Pickles, and Tailoring and Embroidery.

Annual competitions for Mahila Mandals are held at Block and District level. The prizes are given to winning -Mahila Mandals. 'A' grade Mahila Mandals are given an award of Rs 1000/- and 'B' and 'C' grade Mahila Mandals are awarded Rs 600/- and 400/- respectively. An expenditure of Rs 3.50 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(ii) Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals (Rs 16.75 lakhs)

With a view to promote and strengthen women associations (Mahila Mandals) in the rural areas, which is an instrument of promoting a social action and public cooperation existing Mahila Mandals are strengthened and such institutions are promoted in those villages where they do not exist. These institutions carry on the programmes of family welfare, Integrated Child Development Services, Nutrition Education, Sanitation, Food Storage and home crafts etc. For this purpose every Registered Mahila Mandal is given a grant of Rs 1315/- (including Rs 315/- as training grant) in the first year and a maintenance grant of Rs 500/- in the subsequent years.

An outlay of Rs 16.75 lakhs has been proposed for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

VI. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES TO BE FINANCED BY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The centrally sponsored schemes include (i) Applied Nutrition Programme and (ii) Construction of Mahila Mandal Bhavans for which a sum of Rs 127.50 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The details of the schemes are given as under :—

(i) Applied Nutrition Programme—Introduction of Intensive Approach in selected ANP Blocks
(Rs 90.00 lakhs)

This scheme is assisted by UNICEF. The scheme is being implemented at present in one block of the State, namely, Bahadurgarh. The scheme will be extended to 38 additional blocks during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

Under this scheme UNICEF has agreed to provide additional assistance of 1 lakh dollars for each block. The assistance will be utilised to introduce an intensive phase of development consisting of a package of inter related basic services which can be delivered to specifically identified areas to improve the health and nutritional status of mothers and children in low income families and in backward rural communities.

An outlay of Rs 90.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(ii) Construction of Mahila Mandal Bhavans (Rs 37.50 lakhs)

Various programmes such as the training of Associate Women Workers, Prize Competition Schemes and Craft training have generated a lot of interest in Mahila Mandals for securing the Cooperation of Women folk in development programmes. These Women, however, do not have a common place for sitting and usually have to work in unhygienic surroundings. The Panchayat Ghars in the villages are usually occupied by men and are also used by marriage parties etc. Women, therefore, do not find necessary freedom to work at these places. It is felt that good Mahila Mandals which are organising feeding and other programmes should have their own premises consisting of one model kitchen-cum-store room and a large multipurpose room.

The Government of India would contribute 50% of the cost including the cost of land. The remaining 50% of the cost be met by the beneficiary Panchayat. 50 Mahila Mandal Bhavans are proposed to be constructed during 1980-81 at a total cost of Rs 15 lakhs. Equal number of such Bhavans would be constructed in subsequent years. To meet the 50 percent share of concerned Panchayats, an outlay of Rs 37.50 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

CHAPTER 2.12

PANCHAYATS

On Panchayats an outlay of Rs. 20.30 lakhs was provided for, in the Fifth Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 17.62 lakhs was incurred during a period of 1974-79.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs has been proposed which is inclusive of Rs. 57.00 lakhs approved for 1980-81 and Rs. 70.00 lakhs proposed for the Annual Plan 1981-82. The details of the schemes which are proposed to be implemented during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 are explained in the following paragraphs.

(i) Financial Assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis for expenditure on Revenue Earning Scheme : (Rs. 85.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme interest free loans are given to Panchayats. The panchayats instal tubewells on shamlat land and construct shops at bus stands etc. The scheme is proposed to be extended to Panchayat Samitis also for the construction of shops. The purpose is to augment their sources of income.

The loan advanced to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis is recoverable in 30 annual instalments. By the end of 1979-80 a loan amounting to Rs. 66.03 lakhs was given to 537 panchayats out of which Rs. 33.62 lakhs was recovered.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, 50 Panchayat Samitis and 200 Panchayats will be assisted under this scheme for which an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs. has been proposed.

(ii) Setting up of Vigilance Cell to Supervise Cattle Fairs and holding of Enquiries against Sarpanches/Panches (Rs. 9.50 lakhs)

A Vigilance Cell has been set up in the Panchayat Department to check pilferage in the income from cattle fairs and to hold enquiries against Sarpanches/Panches expeditiously. Panchayat Samitis execute various development works out of income from cattle fairs. Moreover a large number of complaints are received against Sarpanches/Panches numbering about 45,000 in the State. It is a continuing scheme since 1979-80. The outlay approved for 1980-81 is Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

(iii) Matching Grant Scheme (Rs. 200.00 lakhs)

With a view to improving living conditions of the masses and to give them incentive, the scheme of 'Matching Grant' was introduced during the year 1979-80 and an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs was allocated. These schemes are executed under specific rules broadly for School buildings, Veterinary hospitals, recreation centres and other development works. During the year 1980-81 there is a provision of Rs. 45 lakhs. Nearly 492 works have been taken up under the scheme. The people make contributions for development works and the Government gives grants to Panchayats equal to the peoples' share. An amount of Rs. 200 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(iv) Grant-in-aid to Panchayats for the construction of Panchayatghars (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

It has been proposed that Panchayatghars should be constructed in the villages, where the Gram Panchayats/Gram Sabhas can meet and conduct day to day celebrations and Government officers who visit the villages can also use these Panchayatghars for the discharge of their duties. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 20,000/- will be given to each panchayat under the scheme. Any cost over and above Rs. 20,000 and also the cost of the land will be borne by a Panchayat from its own sources. An amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(v) Village Cleanliness Programme (Rs. 15.00 lakhs)

It has been proposed that Panchayats should engage sweepers for effecting the cleanliness in the village and the Panchayats may be given grant-in-aid for this purpose. One Sweeper for a population of

500 will perform this job. If the entire rural population of Haryana State estimated at about 100 lakhs living under 5260 Panchayats is covered under this programme, nearly about 20,000 sweepers can get jobs and all of them will be scheduled castes (weaker section community). The sweepers who will attend to this work in the morning will be engaged on part time basis at about Rs. 150/- per month. To start with, this scheme will cover a population of about one lakh and about 200 sweepers will be engaged. This will involve an expenditure of Rs 15 lakhs for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(vi) Study Tours (Rs 0.50 lakhs)

It has been felt necessary that the members of the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Staff of this department should be educated through study tours within and outside the State. It has been proposed to take Sarpanches/Panches on Study tours. The Government will bear the travelling expenses incurred on buses and trains for which an amount of Rs 0.50 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

CHAPTER 2.13

COOPERATION

Ever since the formation of Haryana in 1966, the Cooperative movement has continued to make steady progress. Cooperatives are no longer confined to solitary field of rural credit, but now they cover other fields of development also. The cooperatives play a significant role to uplift the weaker sections of the society and endeavour to secure a minimum required standard of living for them.

The significant achievements made in various spheres of cooperative movement after the formation of Haryana are reflected in the table given below :—

S.No.	Item	Unit	Position as on	
			1966-67	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5
Credit				
1.	Primary Agriculture Credit Societies	Number	6685	2676 (Decrease is due to amalgamation so as to Form Mini Banks at Patwar Circle).
2.	Farmers service Societies	Number	—	6
3.	Membership	Lakhs	5.33	10.79
4.	Working Capital	Rs Crores	13.55	110.39
5.	Advancement of short and medium term loan	Rs Crores	8.00	98.89
6.	Primary Land Development Banks	Number	11	4 31
7.	Membership	Lakhs	0.13	1.52
8.	Working Capital	Rs Crores	1.92	78.06
9.	Advancement of long term credit	Rs Crores	0.57	21.87
Marketing				
1.	Haryana State Cooperative Marketing and Federation (Apex)	Number	1	1
2.	Working Capital	Rs Crores	1.79	82.57
3.	Business handled (Value)	Rs Crores	2.25	92.00
4.	Primary Marketing Societies including D.W.S.	Number	63	75
5.	Membership	Lakhs	0.23	0.45
6.	Working Capital	Rs Crores	2.87	9.88

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Business handled (Marketing of produce and distribution of Agriculture Inputs and Consumer goods) (Value)	Rs Crores	7.38	73.00
Sugar Mills				
1.	Sugar Mills	Number	4	7
2.	Sugar Mills in production	Number	2	4
3.	Membership	Lakhs	0.30	0.91
4.	Working Capital	Rs Lakhs	438.22	3786.28
5.	Sugar Produced (Value)	Rs Lakhs	172.63	1690.20
Consumer Stores				
1.	Central Cooperative Consumer stores	Number	9	22
2.	Membership	Lakhs	0.33	0.80
3.	Working Capital	Rs Crores	0.46	2.13
4.	Sales (Value)	Rs Crores	2.37	6.13
Dairy Farming				
1.	Milk producers societies	Number	148	1587
2.	Membership	Number	3128	123050
3.	Working Capital	Rs Crores	0.11	2.41
4.	Milk sold (Value)	Rs lakhs	0.67	347.71
Labour Cooperatives				
1.	Primary Societies	Number	429	694
2.	Membership	Lakhs	0.32	0.47
3.	Working Capital	Rs lakhs	37.44	152.57
4.	Works executed (Value)	Rs lakhs	67.37	658.41
Industrial Cooperatives				
1.	Small scale societies	Number	871	1224
2.	Membership	Number	12713	17222
3.	Working Capital	Rs lakhs	134.04	488.04
4.	Goods produced (Value)	Rs lakhs	74.63	332.65
5.	Handloom Societies	Number	332	419
6.	Membership	Number	4660	7876
7.	Working capital	Rs lakhs	28.18	290.36
8.	Goods produced (Value)	Rs lakhs	64.05	462.29

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, the Cooperative movement is expected to be in the forefront, to bring about socio-economic upliftment of the rural masses by providing opportunities of self employment. Accordingly the programmes, included in the plan are mainly employment oriented.

An outlay of Rs 25.90 Crores has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The break up of this outlays along with actual expenditure incurred during the previous plan span of five years (1974-79), according to major programmes is given as under :—

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE**MAJOR PROGRAMMES**

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Programme	Outlays
		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 (Proposed)
1	2	3
Cooperation		
1.	Administration and Direction	86.153
2.	Credit Cooperatives	797.155
3.	Housing Cooperatives	84.63
4.	Labour Cooperatives	49.73
5.	Farming Cooperatives	—
6.	Marketing Cooperatives	111.42
7.	Processing Cooperatives	32.04
8.	Dairy Cooperatives	204.20
9.	Cooperative spinning mills	324.00
10.	Industrial Cooperatives	140.092
11.	Consumer Cooperatives	342.75
12.	Audit of Cooperatives	60.00
13.	Education	22.97
14.	Research and Training	52.50
15.	Information and Publicity	11.80
16.	Other Cooperatives	270.56
Grand Total		2590.00

SCHEMES FOR IMPLEMENTATION DURING SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

The brief details of the schemes, which are proposed to be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Plan, 1980-85 are discussed in the following paragraphs :

1. ADMINISTRATION AND DIRECTION

A. STRENGTHENING OF STAFF AT HEAD QUARTERS (for storage project Rs 5.50 lakhs)

(a) Under the World Bank Scheme, the N.C.D.C., has proposed a project for the construction of additional storage capacity in the State. There is also a proposal for a project for construction of 1500 Rural office-cum-Godown-cum Residential buildings for 1500 Mini banks in the State with a total storage capacity of 1,25,000 M.T. The godowns would be constructed in a phased programme of four years from 1979-80 to 1983-84. For the effective implementation of this project a Joint Registrar with supporting staff has been appointed.

(b) Enforcement Cell (Rs 7.80 Lakhs)

As the credit societies are entrusted with the advancement of loans etc. sometimes the members indulge in mal-practices and there are cases of embezzlements also. To curb such practices, some supervision and vigilance is required. For this purpose one post of Joint Registrar (enforcement) along with supporting staff has been provided in this plan.

(c) Staff for Marketing Cooperatives (Rs 4.00 Lakhs)

The work relating to distribution of fertilizers is handled by the Marketing Co-operatives. An expenditure of Rs 4.00 lakhs is proposed on staff at Headquarters for looking after this work effectively.

(d) Strengthening of various branches in the office of Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Staff at the Head Quarters (Rs 4.80 Lakhs)

In order to strengthen various branches of Head office, staff consisting of a Superintendent, nine Assistants and five clerks will be additionally deployed during the Sixth Plan.

(e) Monitoring Cell in the Office of Registrar Cooperative Societies (Rs 6.00 lakhs)

The importance of plan implementation and its timely evaluation cannot be over-emphasized. Appraisal of on-going plan schemes is very important. At present there is a small statistical cell in the department, with a meagre staff. As the planning work has assumed a great importance, it is necessary to create a separate cell for this purpose.

For the preparation, implementation and evaluation of plan schemes, it is proposed to create one post of Joint Registrar (Planning) assisted by a Statistical Officer and other supporting staff.

B. STRENGTHENING OF STAFF IN THE FIELD

All the villages in Haryana State are covered by the co-operatives of one or the other kind. There are at present 27 Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies, who are looking after 32 subdivisions. Therefore, 5 new posts of Assistant Registrars are required. Similarly, there are only 5 Deputy Registrars, who are supervising the work of 12 districts. It is proposed to create seven additional posts of Deputy Registrars with supporting staff. The total expenditure would be around Rs 45.05 lakhs, during the Sixth Plan period.

2. COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURE CREDIT

(i) Risk Fund for Consumption Loan advanced by Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (Rs 50.00 lakhs)

Co-operative Banks in Haryana are also advancing consumption loan upto Rs 500/- per family. It is proposed to disburse a sum of Rs 15 Crores as consumption loan during the Sixth Five Year Plan

period as under :—

Year	Amount (Rs in Crores)
1980-81	2.00
1981-82	2.50
1982-83	3.00
1983-84	3.50
1984-85	4.00
	15.00

Central Cooperatives Banks and Primary Co-operative Societies are required to build up risk-fund to write off bad debts. On the basis of above projection the Government is required to provide an amount of Rs 1.00 crore (at the rate of 10%) towards risk fund out of which 50% of this amount i.e. Rs 50 lakhs is required to be provided by the State Government.

(ii) *Assistance to Farmers' Service Societies (Rs 0.29 lakhs)*

This is a continuing scheme. There are at present Six Farmers' Service Societies. An amount of Rs 0.29 lakh has been provided for the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85.

As per Reserve Bank of India instructions, these societies are required to have a team of at least 4 officers. It is necessary that staff assistance is provided by the State Government on a sliding scale i.e. subsidy at the rate of 100% during the first year, 75% during the second year, 50% during the subsequent three years.

(iii) *Financial Assistance to Urban Cooperative Banks (Rs 3.00 lakhs) (Managerial Subsidy)*

With a view to help artisans and small entrepreneurs located in urban areas, it is proposed to organise urban cooperative Banks during 1980-85 and assistance in the shape of managerial subsidy is proposed to be given.

(iv) *Government Contribution of the Share Capital of Class IV Municipal Employees Credit Societies, (Share Capital) (Rs 0.10 lakhs)*

Municipal Employees who are the members of the Co-operative Credit Societies comprise predominantly of the weaker sections of the society. The aim of such societies is to improve the economic lot of class IV employees of the municipalities. Twenty three out of 71 municipal committees have been covered under this scheme. It is proposed that assistance at the rate of Rs 2000/- per society in the shape of share capital may be provided to these societies.

(v) *Distribution of Consumers Articles in the Rural Areas (Managerial Subsidy) (Rs 45.825 lakhs)*

Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to village Co-operative Credit/Service Societies and branches of consumers stores/'CONFED' in the rural areas, for three years on account of managerial cost of the consumers cooperative societies. This is a continuing scheme. A provision of Rs 45.83 lakhs has been made for the Sixth Plan period.. The programme of assistance during the Sixth Plan has been chalked out as below :—

	Number of Societies /Rural Branches to be Assisted during					Total
	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	
Ist time	—	250	250	250	250	1000
2nd time	100	—	250	250	250	850
3rd time	200	100	—	250	250	800

(vi) *Agricultural Credit Stabilization Fund Scheme Financed by Reserve Bank of India (State Share)*
(Rs 115.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at providing assistance to cultivators by way of conversion of short term agriculture loans into medium term loans, when they are not in a position to repay the loan, due to natural calamities. It has been decided by Reserve Bank of India that 15% of the conversion of short term loan into medium term loan at the level of societies borne by the State Government, 60% of actual conversion will be met by the R.B.I. and balance 25% by Cooperative Bank.

(vii) *Medium Term Loans to Industrial Societies Under Credit Facilities (Rs 20.00 lakhs)*

The Government is competent to utilize the agency of cooperative banks for advancing loans to small and cottage industries in the cooperative sector. The cooperative banks provide working capital to these societies out of their own resources. It is proposed to provide loan to Central Cooperative Banks at subsidised rate of interest of 2½ % p.a. for financing small and Cottage industrial societies.

(viii) *Interest Subsidy on Loans to Small Scale Industrial Cooperatives (Subsidy) (Rs 20.00 lakhs)*

In order to make small Handloom units viable, the Government of India provide subsidy to such units in the cooperative sector to the extent of 3½% by way of interest subsidy. Accordingly a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs during the year 1981-82 and Rs 15.00 lakhs during the subsequent years has been made.

(ix) *Interest Subsidy for advancement of Loans to Scheduled Castes Members of Primary Credit and Industrial Societies (Subsidy) (Rs 42.94 lakhs)*

It is proposed to subsidise the interest @ 7 % on non-agricultural short term and medium term loans to Rural Artisans and Scheduled castes members of industrial societies. This subsidy will be provided to Central Cooperative Banks on actual loans advances to Scheduled Castes members of primary Agricultural /Industrial Society.

(x) *Reserve Bank of India Schemes (Share Capital Rs 500.00 Lakhs)*

Loans from the National Agricultural Credit Fund for Contribution to the Share Capital of Cooperative Credit Institutions

Under this scheme the entire amount is provided as loan by Reserve Bank of India to the State Government for contribution to the share capital of various cooperative credit institutions for raising their borrowing power.

An amount of Rs 500.00 lakhs is proposed to be contributed to the share capital of the credit institutions, during the Sixth Plan.

3. HOUSING COOPERATIVES

(i) *Share Capital to Housing Apex Societies (Rs 40.00 lakhs)*

The Housing Apex proposes to advance a sum of Rs 7.50 crores during the Sixth Five Year Plan to 61 societies benefiting 1875 members of the Primary societies. This will provide employment to 72 persons directly and 1380 persons indirectly. The Housing Apex needs share capital in order to augment its borrowing power as well as to meet the requirement of member societies.

It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 40.00 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this purpose.

(ii) *Loans to members belonging to Weaker Sections of Cooperative House Building Societies at Subsidized rates of interest (Rs 16.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed that at least 100 persons belonging to weaker sections who are members of primary Cooperative House Building Societies, may be given financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy on equal basis. Keeping in view that a two room set will cost Rs 8000/- it is proposed that a sum of Rs 4,000/- may be provided as loan at subsidized rate of interest of 4½%. Accordingly, a sum of Rs 16.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan Period for providing as loan at 4% rate of interest to Housing Apex Society.

The loan shall be repaid by the society in five annual instalments.

(iii) *Subsidy to members belonging to Weaker Sections of Cooperative Housing Societies for the Construction of Houses (Rs 16.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to provide Rs 4,000/- as subsidy for the construction of one house. This will not only solve the financial difficulties of the members of weaker sections of society but also help in augmenting their resources and they will be in a position to construct houses for their own living. A provision of Rs 16.00 lakhs for Sixth Five Year Plan has been made.

(iv) *Subsidy to Reimburse the Charges paid by the Members/Societies as Stamp Duty (Rs 11.75 Lakhs)*

At present the societies / members have to pay stamp duty for purchasing plots and construction of their houses at the following rate :

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. For the purchase of plots by the society | .. 10% |
| 2. Transfer of right of plot by the society in favour of member | .. 10% |
| 3. Mortgage of property/plot by the member in favour of society | .. 1½% |
| 4. Mortgage of property/plot by the society in favour of Apex. | .. 1½% |

Recently, these charges have been raised by 25% by the Government. As heavy stamp duty is to be paid by the members, they are not coming forward to get loan at the proposed rate of interest i.e. 10½%. In order to give some relief to the members/societies, it is proposed that subsidy equal to the stamp duty paid at the time of mortgage/sub-mortgage of deed may be re-imbursed to members/societies for which an outlay of Rs 11.75 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(v) *Managerial Subsidy for the Maintenance of Technical Cell (Rs 0.88 lakh)*

At present, the Housing Apex is charging interest 2% above its borrowing rate. Out of the margin of 2%, half percent is repaid as rebate to the society for timely repayment and 1% is spent on group insurance. Thus a margin of ½% is left with the Apex and it is difficult to meet its expenses of establishment and other expenses out of this meagre margin. The establishment of a "Technical Cell" is a necessity for the Housing Apex. Since the Housing Apex is not in a position to set up such a cell from its own resources at present, it is proposed that subsidy on sliding scale of 100%, 75% and 50% respectively may be provided for in the plan till the society is not in a position to stand on sound footing. A sum of Rs 0.88 lakh has therefore, been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this purpose.

4. LABOUR COOPERTIVES

(i) *Managerial Subsidy for Maintaining Technical Cell in Labour & Construction Federation (Rs 17.73 lakhs)*

In each of the 12 districts in the State, it is contemplated to provide one S.D.O. alongwith the other supporting staff. The financial assistance for the this scheme may be provided in the shape of subsidy on the same pattern as already sanctioned for technical cell of the Federation on a sliding scales i.e. 100% during the 1st Year, 75% during the second year and 50% each during the subsequent years.

(ii) *Purchase of Trucks by Labour and Construction Federation (Rs 6.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed that the carriage work should be handled by labour cooperatives themselves instead of through private contractors. In this way, the societies will earn sizeable amount presently being spent on carriage etc. For this purpose one truck needs to be provided for each district under the control of concerned S.D.O. It is proposed to provide assistance by way of 50% loan and 50% subsidy for the purchase of a fleet of 12 trucks i.e. one truck for each district, in a phased programme during Sixth Plan period for which an outlay of Rs 6.00 lakhs is proposed.

(iii) *Purchase of Construction Equipment by Labour and Construction Federation (Rs 9.00 lakhs)*

In order to execute the work within the schedule time the labour cooperatives are finding it extremely difficult to arrange equipment like centering, shuttering, concrete mixer and vibrator from

private contractors. It has become necessary that they shall have their own arrangements. In order to make the labour cooperative capable of executing the work efficiently, expeditiously and independently, the Federation has created its own Technical Cell. It has become all the more imperative to acquire one set of equipment (including centering, shuttering, concrete mixer and vibrator) for each District at a cost of Rs 1.00 lakh per set in a phased programme. It is proposed to assist the Labour Cooperatives by way of loan and subsidy for the purpose for which an outlay of Rs 9.00 lakhs proposed during the Sixth Plan period.

The loan shall be repaid by the Labour and Construction Federation in five equal annual instalments.

(iv) *Share Capital to :*

- (i) Labour and Construction Societies (Rs 8.00 lakhs)
- (ii) Labour and Construction Federation (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to provide share capital to labour construction societies/Federation to enable them to raise their borrowing capacity to meet the expenditure on their activities which are increasing gradually. It has been estimated that the labour and construction federation is expected to handle execution of works for the value of Rs 50.00 lakhs at a time which include about Rs 20.00 lakhs in the shape of procurement of raw material and equipment. It is, therefore, considered necessary to assist them through contribution to their share capital.

5. MARKETING COOPERATIVES

(i) *Assistance to Cooperative Marketing Societies (Rs 20.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to strengthen the share capital of the primary Marketing Societies so as to raise their borrowing power. This assistance will be provided in the form of share capital subject to maximum of Rs 1.00 lakh per society. The assistance will be subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The amount of financial assistance, shall be on matching basis i.e. Government will invest share capital equal to the paid up share capital of the members of the society.
- (b) The retirement of Government share capital will start after five years from the date of its contribution and the retirement will be spread over a period of fifteen annual equated instalments with nominal adjustment if any in the last instalment.

(ii) *Additional share capital to HAFED for units under Integrated Cotton Development Project (World Bank Project) (Rs 56.62 lakhs)*

The hafed has been assigned to set up cotton seed processing units and cotton ginneries so that the farmers may get remunerative price of cotton.

Under the first phase of the project, the establishment of cotton seed processing unit at Ding and Modern Saw Ginneries at Ding and Ratia have already been taken up in hand. It has been further decided to instal a 3rd Ginnery at Bhatukalan in Hissar District and a Cottonseed Processing Unit at Ratia. It is proposed to provide share capital to HAFED for these projects during Sixth Plan period.

(iii) *Marketing of Eggs (Rs 6.00 lakhs)*

Poultry farming has been encouraged under the agencies of S.F.D.A. and M.F.A.Ls. organised in various districts of Haryana. While on the production front, there has been a good success, the beneficiaries of the S.F.D.A. and M.F.A.Ls. are finding it difficult to market their eggs at remunerative prices. The HAFED has, therefore, proposed to enter the marketing of eggs at Ambala and Gurgaon in the first instance.

The federation is already undertaking distribution of poultry feed being processed by it at its Rohtak unit.

A provision of Rs 6.00 lakhs is proposed to be made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for providing assistance to HAFED for the programme.

(iv) *Establishment of Ginnery at Mandi Adampur (Share capital) (Rs 10.40 lakhs)*

The federation has proposed to set up a Ginnery at Mandi Adampur at a cost of Rs 40 lakhs. 26% of the cost viz. Rs 10.40 lakhs is to be made available by the State Government as share capital to HAFED. 65% of the balance cost will be met with by N.C.D.C. and 9% by HAFED from its own resources.

(v) *Establishment of Guar Gum Plant at Rewari (Share capital) (Rs 18.20 lakhs)*

The Federation has proposed to set up a Guar Gum Plant at Rewari of 25 tonnes capacity per day involving a cost of Rs 70 lakhs. 26% of block cost is to be made available by the State Government as share capital and thus a provision of Rs 18.20 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

6. RICE MILLS AND COLD STORAGES(i) *Establishment of Rice Mills and Adding par-boiling plant (Share capital) (Rs 27.04 lakhs)*

There is a provision of Rs 27.04 lakhs for the establishment of rice mills and adding par Boiling Plant during 1980-81. No amount is proposed to be spent during the remaining years of the Sixth Five Year Plan on this scheme.

(ii) *Setting up of Cold storages (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

The Federation has prepared a project report for the establishment of 7 cold storages. The total cost of the whole project would be about Rs 300 lakhs. Out of which 22.5 % funds are to be provided by the State Government as share capital. A plan provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan.

7. DAIRY COOPERATIVES(i) *Construction of Milk Sheds by Primary Milk Producers Societies (Rs 40.50 lakhs subsidy)*

It is proposed to assist Milk societies for the construction of Milk sheds at the rate of Rs. 7000/- each. During the Sixth plan period, it is proposed to assist 550 societies at the rate of Rs 7000/- each in the form of subsidy. The total subsidy works out to Rs 40.50 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year plan period for which a provision has been made.

(ii) *Share Capital to Primary Milk Producer's Societies (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to give share capital to 600 societies at the rate of Rs 5000/- per society during the Sixth Plan period. The share capital shall be returned within 10 (Ten) Years in equal annual instalments.

(iii) *Managerial subsidy to Primary milk producer societies*

Under this scheme, financial assistance in the shape of subsidy and share capital is given to the milk producers' societies for the purchase of milk vans.

At present, there are 1587 Milk Producers' Societies in the Haryana State with a membership of 123050. It is proposed to organise 1600 new societies spread over the plan period. Self employment is likely to be created under this scheme for 80000 persons in the rural areas of the State.

It is proposed to assist 1100 societies during the Sixth Plan. Financial assistance which may be required is detailed as under :

		(Rs in lakhs)			
S.No.	Year	Societies	Ist Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
1.	1980-81	—	—	—	—
2.	1981-82	200	2.40	—	—
3.	1982-83	300	3.60	2.60	—
4.	1983-84	300	3.60	2.40	1.00
5.	1984-85	300	3.60	2.40	1.50
		1100	13.20	6.40	2.50

(iv) *Share capital to milk Unions (Rs 1.00 lakh)*

At present in each district of the state there is a cooperative milk supply union. As Faridabad is a newly formed district, there is no such union in this district. A new union is to be organised at Faridabad, for which a sum of Rs 1.00 lakh as share capital is proposed during the Sixth Plan.

(v) *Subsidy to Milk Unions for purchase of Milk Van (Rs 0.60 lakh)*

The main job of the district milk producers unions is to collect milk from the primary societies to supply it to the milk Plant. A van will be required to be purchased for the proposed union to be organised at Faridabad. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs 60000/- to this Union in the Second Year of the plan period.

(vi) *Purchase of land for construction of technical input programme complex (Rs 70.00 lakhs subsidy)*

The main objectives of this programme are as follows :—

1. Organisation of milk cooperative societies.
2. Animal Health Coverage.
3. Artificial Insemination Services.
4. Feed and Fodder Development Programme.
5. Dairy Extension Activities

As a matter of policy Indian Dairy Corporation provides funds for construction work only and there is no provision for purchase of land. Therefore, it is required to make a provision of Rs 70.00 lakhs for the purchase of land (8.10 acres) as subsidy in the following district in 1980-85 :—

District	(Rs in lakhs) Amount
Ambala	10.00
Faridabad	10.00
Jind	10.00
Kurukshetra	10.00
Sonepat	10.00
Mahendragarh	10.00
Karnal	10.00
Total	70.00

(vii) *Share capital to Milk Federation (Rs 40.00 lakhs)*

The Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation needs share capital to strengthen its financial position and raising its borrowing power. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 40.00 lakhs as share capital during the Sixth Plan.

8. COOPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS(i) *Establishment of two spinning mills at Bhatu Kalan and Sirsa (Rs 270.00 lakhs)*

There has been considerable increase in the production of cotton in Haryana, but there is only one spinning mill of 25000 spindles capacity in the cooperative sector, installed at Hansi.

It has been considered necessary to set up two other spinning mills in Haryana of 25000 spindles capacity each. The All India Federation of cooperative spinning mills (AIFCOSPON) have been entrusted the job of consultancy for preparing the project report for the spinning mills. The spinning mills are proposed to be set up at Bhatu Kalan and Sirsa. Each Mill is estimated to cost Rs 6.00 crores. It is envisaged that 5% of the cost viz. Rs 30 lakhs will be raised from the members e.g. cotton growers and Co-operative Marketing Societies/Cooperatives Marketing Federations. The 45% of the cost of the project is to be borne by the State Government and N.C.D.C. as share capital (22.5% each). 50% of funds required for the purpose are expected to become available from financial institutions. According to this pattern, State Government is required to provide Rs 135.00 lakhs for each of the Spinning Mill during Sixth Plan period.

(ii) Establishment of Woollen Spinning Mills at Loharu (Rs 54.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up a woollen Spinning mill by the Federation in Bhiwani district. 50% of the funds for the mill are expected to be raised from financial institutions and 22.5% each are to be provided by the State Government and N.C.D.C. as share capital. Only 5% will be raised by the Federation from its own resources.

9. INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES

(i) Government share capital to INFED (Rs 12.50 lakhs)

The Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation Limited, Ambala has about 1535 Small Scale Industrial Societies as its members. The Federation makes arrangements for the marketing of finished product of the Industrial Cooperatives, procures bulk orders for them from Government and other organisations.

Besides, the Federation runs five emporia of its own and nine more emporia are proposed to be set up to expand its trading activities. It is proposed to provide Rs 12.50 lakhs towards the share capital of the INFED, during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) to enhance its borrowing power to enable it to perform its functions of supplying raw material and to arrange marketing facilities for its member industrial cooperatives.

(ii) Development of Leather Industries through Cooperatives (Rs 23.35 lakhs)

The leather Societies which are affiliated to the infed, belong to the poor artisans particularly the weaker sections of the society having meagre resources and are not in a position to evolve modern designs to meet the changing tastes in the foreign and home market in competition to highly organised private firms and companies. It is proposed to set up a fully mechanised unit for the manufacturing of Ammunition boots and other civilian shoes to transfer technology to the traditional artisans. There is a vast scope for the sale of Ammunition Boots to the Army, Police, Border Security forces and other similar organisations. Arrangements of land for setting up a factory at Rohtak and installation of machinery worth Rs. 7.50 lakhs have been finalized.

Originally, the total cost of the unit was estimated at Rs 9.50 lakhs against which a sum of Rs 2.85 lakhs was released as share capital during the year 1979-80. However, due to steep rise in the prices of machinery building materials etc., the cost of the factory is likely to go upto Rs 13.35 lakhs. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the balance of Rs 10.50 lakhs to the Federation in the form of loan share capital and subsidy in the ratio of 50%, 30% and 20% respectively. Additionally, it is also proposed to provide Rs 10.00 lakhs as loan to the Federation to meet its requirements of working capital.

(iii) Subsidy to strengthen the Marketing Cell in the Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation Ltd. & Export Promotion (Rs 6.76 lakhs)

To push up the sales of the affiliated societies, it is proposed to open nine more emporia within the State for which Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation may be assisted by providing it a subsidy to meet the expenditure on rent and staff of these emporia. The total expenditure during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 would be of the order of Rs 6.76 lakhs consisting of Rs 5.40 lakhs for rent and Rs 1.36 lakhs for staff.

(iv) Managerial subsidy to the Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation Limited for maintaining technical cell (Rs 1.98 lakhs)

The Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation Ltd. Ambala at Chandigarh is an apex body of the Industrial Cooperative situated in the Haryana State.

In order to maintain quality control, impart technical guidance to the member Industrial Cooperatives Societies and Control cost of production, it is proposed to set up a technical cell comprising of a leather/shoe technologist, a Furniture Expert a Chartered/Cost Accountant. The financial assistance may be provided to the Federation in the form of subsidy at a sliding scale of 100% in 1981-82, 75% in 1982-83 and 50% during the remaining two years of Sixth Plan i.e. 1983-84 and 1984-85.

(v) *Assistance for the purchase of Mobile Van by Infed for Marketing and Publicity/Propoganda (Rs 0.96 lakhs)*

As the Federation mainly undertakes the supply of goods manufactured by its Industrial Cooperative Societies at a competitive rates, therefore, to enable the Federation to increase its marketing operations and to give wide publicity to boost up the sales, it is felt necessary that a mobile van should be purchased.

The total estimated cost of the entire scheme works out to Rs. 0.96 lakhs.

The loan would be repaid after five years in three equal annual instalments.

(vi) *Managerial Subsidy for the Development of Small Scale Industries through Cooperatives (Rs 16.20 lakhs)*

It is contemplated to identify viable, potentially viable societies and to revitalize the dormant societies to augment the development of small scale industries through cooperatives. During Sixth Five Year Plan it is proposed to revitalize 100 existing societies and assist 100 new societies at the rate of 20 existing and 20 new societies every year. The scheme is likely to cost Rs 16.20 lakhs and is to be provided in the form of subsidy.

(vii) *Share capital loan to the members of Small Scale Industrial Cooperatives for Strengthening their Shares (Rs 7.50 lakhs)*

It is proposed to assist 20 new and 20 existing societies making an average membership of 15 persons, during each year of the Sixth Five Year Plan period. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 7.50 lakhs for plan period.

The loan shall be retired in five years after three years of its advancement.

(viii) *Improvement in Leather Technology of Leather Cooperatives (Rs 1.25 lakhs)*

To effect improvement in leather technology of Leather Cooperatives, the Central Leather Research Institute has set up Regional Extension Centres at different places in the country. One such centre is operating at Jullundur (Punjab). Under this scheme it is proposed to provide financial assistance to arrange twenty five demonstrations (at a cost of Rs 5000.00 per demonstration) through the extension centres of the Leather Research Institute to avail of an opportunity of technological transformation. In view of this a scheme involving a sum of Rs 1.25 lakhs has been included to improve the working of Leather Cooperatives. Five demonstrations costing Rs 25000 are expected to be arranged every year during the plan period of 1980-85.

(ix) *Revitalization/Revival of Leather Cooperatives (Rs 12.26 lakhs)*

Under the revitalization and revival of Leather Cooperatives, the societies were assisted under this scheme. The managerial subsidy to these societies is committed liability and it is proposed to continue it during the Sixth Plan period as per details contained in the following table :

Period	Share capital loan based on 14 members per society @ Rs 250	Managerial subsidy	Subsidy for tools	Total (Rs.)
1980-85	3.50 lakh	6.81 lakh	1.95 lakh	12.26 lakh

The loan will be repaid after five years in three annual equated instalments with marginal adjustments.

(x) Subsidy for Publicity and Propaganda of Industrial Cooperatives (Rs 0.40 lakhs)

This is a continuing plan scheme. It is proposed to implement it during the Sixth Five Year Plan also. Under the scheme the Government will assist the Federation in launching publicity and propaganda campaign. The estimated expenditure on the scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs 0.40 lakh.

(xi) Study Tour of Members of Industrial Cooperatives (Rs 0.40 lakh)

It is proposed that during Sixth Five Year Plan members of the Artisans Societies alongwith officers/officials be sent on study tours outside the State to acquaint them with scientific methods of production and latest techniques in vogue in other parts of the country. It is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs 0.40 lakh during the plan period.

(xii) State Contribution in the Share Capital of the Handloom Apex, Panipat. (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

It is a continuing scheme and it aims at strengthening the share capital base of the Haryana Handloom weavers' Apex Cooperative Society, Ltd., Panipat through Government contributions to its share capital. It is, therefore, proposed to provide financial assistance to the Apex Society, in the form of share capital to the extent of Rs 10.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan period.

(xiii) Managerial subsidy to the Handloom Weavers' Apex Panipat for maintaining a technical cell (Rs 2.15 lakhs)

Under this scheme it is proposed to set up a Technical cell consisting of Textile Technologist, Marketing Expert and Cost Accountant to provide technical guidance to the Apex body and the affiliated societies. Since the Haryana Handloom Apex society is not financially sound enough to meet the expenditure of the proposed technical cell in the beginning, it is, therefore, proposed that the State Government may provide financial assistance in the form of subsidy at a sliding scale of 100%, 75%, 50% and 50% during a period of four years of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1981-82 to 1984-85). The total expenditure likely to be incurred on the scheme is estimated at Rs 2.15 lakhs to meet the expenditure on pay and allowances of Textile Technologist, Marketing Expert and Cost Accountant.

(xiv) Opening of Show Rooms within and outside the State through Handloom Apex, Panipat (Rs 9.01 lakhs)

To boost up the sales and to popularise handloom products within and outside the State, it is proposed to set up number of show rooms : (with its 'Master Show Room' at Panipat), one each at Faridabad Yamuna Nagar, Rohtak and Kurukshetra (Haryana) ; and one each at Jammu (J & K) and Simla (Himachal Pradesh) where a large number of tourists come frequently from all over the country and abroad. The scheme will be implemented at a cost of Rs 9.01 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) in a phased manner.

(xv) Share capital loan to the members of Handloom Cooperatives for strengthening their shares (Rs. 4.75 lakhs)

It is proposed that an amount of Rs 4.75 lakhs may be provided for in the Sixth Five Year Plan for giving loans to the members of handloom cooperative societies to strengthen their share capital.

(xvi) Managerial Subsidy to Handloom Cooperatives (Rs 10.06 lakhs)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to assist Handloom Cooperatives to enable them to appoint competent staff well versed in Accounts and Marketing Techniques. The assistance (subsidy) is proposed to be provided on a sliding scale of 100%, 75%, 50% and 25% respectively in a period of four years from the commencement of assistance. The proposed outlay for the Sixth Plan will be of the order of Rs. 10.06 lakhs.

(xvii) Participation in Exhibition and Shows (Rs 0.40 lakh)

During the Sixth Five Year Plan it is proposed to implement the scheme at Rs 0.40 lakh on a matching basis. It is expected to provide assistance to the tune of Rs. 10000/- per annum during the period 1981-82 to 1984-85 for participation in exhibitions and shows.

(xviii) Managerial Subsidy for dormant Handloom Weavers Societies (Rs. 7.21 lakhs subsidy)

The Government of India under the Central Plan Scheme introduced a new Central Plan Scheme

for managerial subsidy to the Handloom Societies for appointment of Manager/Secretary @ Rs 5400 per annum for a period of three years. The expenditure involved in implementation of scheme will be on the basis of 50 : 50 contribution by the State and Central Government respectively.

It is proposed to revitalise 89 societies during the period 1980-85 .

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 14.42 lakhs out of which the Central share comes to Rs. 7.21 lakhs.

(xix) *Subsidy for purchase/modernisation /renovation of looms by weaver cooperative societies (Rs 10.80 lakhs)*

As the Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies use old and outmoded equipment and tools, it is imperative that such cooperatives are equipped with the newly developed equipments and tools to put them on sound footing and make them viable. Such societies mostly comprise of financially weaker section of weavers and backward class artisans who cannot purchase modern and newly developed equipments and tools. To improve their efficiency and viability, it is desirable to equip them with modern tools of production under this programme Government of India provide financial assistance on 50 : 50 basis for the purchase of new looms. It is proposed to assist 45 Handloom Cooperatives during 1980-81 and 44 in 1981-82 for which the expenditure would be met as under.

(Rs in lakhs)				
Year	No. of societies	Central share	State share	Total
1981-82	45	5.51	5.51	11.02
1982-83	44	5.29	5.29	10.58
Total	89	10.80	10.80	21.60

(xx) *Share capital loan and share capital assistance for the revitalisation of Dormant Handloom Weaver Societies (Rs 2.09 lakhs)*

89 dormant handloom weavers' societies are proposed to be assisted under this scheme, by making contributions to their share capital during 1981-83. The total expenditure on account of share capital and share capital loan will amount to Rs. 1.78 lakhs and Rs 2.40 lakhs, respectively. The provision has been made for State share (50 %) amounting to Rs 0.89 lakhs for share capital and Rs 1.20 lakhs for share capital loan during two annual plans 1981-82 and 1982-83.

10. CONSUMER COOPERATIVES

(i) *Share Capital to CONFED (Rs 88.00 lakhs)*

For expansion and diversification of its activities, Confed needs additional finances both for meeting the block cost and working capital requirements. Financial Institutional generally provide 60 % of stock hypothecated to them and the federation is required to arrange 40 % from its own resources.

All the cooperative consumer stores in the State have already been enrolled as members of the federation and there is a little scope for enhancement of share capital from member stores and thus the Federation has to obtain additional share capital from the State Govt.

At present there are 32 central coop. consumer stores at each revenue sub division of the State. It is proposed to open about 7 branches of each store in each revenue sub division in the villages having population of 5000 and above to feed the Mini Banks. This is likely to double the turnover of the Federation by 1984-85 the terminal year of Sixth Five Year Plan.

To strengthen the share capital of Confed to help opening of Consumer Stores down to the villages, it is proposed to provide Rs 88.00 lakhs in the Sixth Plan.

(ii) *Share Capital to Urban Consumers' Stores (Rs 77.00 lakhs)*

Till May, 1979, there were 17 Central Cooperative Consumer Stores in the State. Thereafter, 15 new Central Cooperative Consumers were registered in each of the revenue sub-division in the State.

The business turnover of these stores was 586.77 lakhs and Rs 744.00 lakhs during the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 (1-7-1979 to 30-4-1980) respectively. The N.C.D.C. is providing financial assistance for expansion and diversification of activities of the Consumer stores in the rural areas. During the period 1975-76 to 1979-80 N.C.D.C. has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 89.23 lakhs to 9 Marketing Societies and 13 Stores covering 790 Mini Banks.

To strengthen the share capital of stores feeding urban population, it is proposed to provide Rs 77 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(iii) Share Capital to new Consumer's Stores (Rs 85.00 lakhs)

To ensure proper distribution of consumers' articles, the State Government has decided to open Central Co-operative Consumers Stores at each of the Revenue Sub-division in the State. 15 such stores with coverage of 70 Mini Banks under each store have already been registered. During the year 1979-80 these stores fetched a business of Rs 30 lakhs per month which is likely to go upto Rs 150 lakhs per month by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. To cover the deficiency in the margin money of these stores, the State Government has proposed to provide Rs 85 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(iv) Managerial Subsidy to new Consumer Stores (Rs 17.25 lakhs)

As per decision of the Government 15 New Central stores have been registered at each of the revenue sub division in the State. No doubt these stores have been performing effective role in the public distribution system particularly in distribution of scarce and essential commodities but the margin of profit available on the sale of such commodities is very meagre. To overcome the difficulties of these stores during the initial period of their inception, they need financial assistance in the form of managerial subsidy @ Rs 50,000/- per store. Prior to the commencement of the Sixth plan a sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs was sanctioned during 1979-70. In the Sixth plan period a provision of Rs 17.25 lakhs is proposed to advance managerial subsidy.

(v) Rehabilitation of weak Central Cooperative Consumer Stores (Rs 21.00 lakhs)

There are 32 Central Cooperative Consumer Stores in the State. Some of the Central Stores are in financial difficulties on account of business losses and administrative short-comings. Five Central Cooperative Stores have been identified as sick units. It is proposed to provide an assistance of Rs 21 lakhs (subsidy : Rs 10 lakhs and share capital : Rs 11 lakhs) to these units during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(vi) Managerial subsidy to Confed for maintaining Technical Cell

A sum of Rs 1.75 lakhs has been proposed during the Sixth Five Year Plan to enable the 'Confed' to maintain the Technical Cell consisting of Expert each on Textile, Medicine, Pulses and General Merchandize. The managerial subsidy would be provided at tapering scale of 75 % in 1981-82, 50 % in 1982-83 and 25 % each in 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively.

(vii) Price Fluctuation Fund of CONFED (Rs 12.00 lakhs)

Some of the Central Cooperative Consumer's Stores have suffered losses in the past for various reasons. The consumer stores need financial assistance in the event of losses on account of price fluctuation. In order to cover the risk of losses on account of price fluctuation, it is proposed to create a price fluctuation fund at the level of the Federation. It is, therefore, proposed that the State Government should also contribute towards the 'Price Fluctuation Fund' for which it is proposed to provide Rs 12.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 commencing the contribution of Rs 2 lakhs from 1981-82 (second year of the plan), Rs 3 lakhs in 1982-83 and Rs 3.50 lakhs and 3.50 lakhs each during the remaining two years of the plan.

(viii) Subsidy for training & reorientation of personnel of Confed (Rs 5.40 lakhs subsidy)

Keeping in view the rapid expansion of the consumers movement on cooperative basis in the State it is necessary to provide suitable training to all categories of employees, i.e. Salesmen, Storekeepers, Accountants, Assistants, Managers and General Managers etc.

It is proposed to give financial assistance in the form of subsidy to meet 50 % of the stipend during the training period. A subsidy of Rs 5.40 lakhs for this purpose may be provided during the plan period 1980-85 commencing from the second year of the plan (1981-82)

(ix) Assistance for purchase of transport vehicles for Confed (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

To ensure sufficient mobility of stocks and reduce operating costs, it is essential that Confed should have its own transport vehicles. It is, therefore, proposed that during the sixth plan period, provision of Rs 2.00 lakhs may be made. Government may provide financial assistance for the purchase of 2 trucks in the form of loan and subsidy in the ratio of 50 : 50.

(x) Establishment of consumer industry by Confed (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

The Confed proposes to establish small and medium processing units for producing detergents, Hosiery goods and processing pulses etc. N.C.D.C. provides 65 % of the block cost as loan to the State Govt. and which in turn will be passed on by the State Govt. to the Confed as loan. 9 % of block cost will be contributed by the Confed from its own resources. The rest 26 % is to be provided by the State Government for which a provision of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year plan to provide assistance to the Confed in the form of subsidy commencing @ Rs 5.00 lakhs per annum from 1981-82 to 1984-85

(xi) Construction of godowns by Confed for storage of essential commodities (Rs 9.60 lakhs)

As per decision of the Government Confed will have to open its offices at all the district level for maintaining buffer stocks. It is therefore, essential that Confed should have adequate storage facilities. Confed proposes to construct its own godowns at all the district level. Cost of construction of each godown will be about Rs 2 lakhs. Total outlay of Rs 24.00 lakhs is proposed to be made during the Sixth Five Year Plan as under :—

N.C.D.C./State	% of capital outlay	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
Loan from N.C.D.C.	60 %	14.40
Subsidy by State Govt.	40 %	9.60
Total		24.00

Having regard to the contributions to be made by the State Government in the form of subsidy it is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs 9.60 lakhs in Sixth Five Year Plan which is likely to be utilized at the rate of Rs 4.80 lakhs during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively.

(xii) Mobile van and staff for publicity and propoganda of Consumer Movement (Rs 3.75 lakhs)

At present there is no provision for making publicity propoganda for the consumer cooperative movement. Keeping in view the rapid expansion of consumer movement, proper awareness has to be created in the minds of consumers. For this purpose, it is proposed to have a mobile unit consisting of one van, necessary technical equipment and accessories like project films, cooperative literature, and technical staff. Provision of Rs 3.75 lakhs is required during the plan period to meet the operational cost of publicity for which it is proposed to provide Rs 3.25 lakhs as subsidy and Rs 0.50 lakhs as loan during the Sixth Plan.

11. AUDIT OF COOPERATIVES (Rs. 60.00 lakhs)

In view of the stupendous increase in the number and variety of cooperatives, huge investments and contributions made by the State Government in the form of subsidies, loans and share capital, regular audit of each society every year is very essential to keep a meaningful watch on their accounts. The existing staff in the Audit Cell is not in a position to cope with the increasing work load thrown up by expansion. It has resulted in audit arrears and the quality of audit has also deteriorated. Since the improvement in the quality of audit would require adequate and trained staff, it is therefore, proposed to strengthen the audit staff at a cost of Rs 60.00 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

12. COOPERATIVE TRAINING INSTITUTE (Rs 22.97 lakhs)

At present a Junior level Cooperative Training Institute is functioning at Rohtak in two separate rented buildings involving an annual rental of Rs 30,000/-. It has now been decided to erect its own building for the Institute so as to provide all facilities of office, library, lecture rooms, meeting hall, play

grounds, hostel and staff residential quarters etc. In this direction the Agriculture Department with the approval of State Government, has given five acres of land. Against a total cost of around Rs 36 lakhs of the proposed building worked out by the P.W.D. authorities, a sum of Rs 13.45 lakhs was provided during the year 1978-79. It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs 22.97 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

13. COOPERATIVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (Rs 52.50 lakhs)

Under this programme it is proposed to implement the following two schemes during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

- (i) Cooperative Education and Training
- (ii) Setting up 'Sahkari Bhavans'.

(i) *Cooperative Education and Training (Rs 22.50 lakhs)*

The scheme 'Cooperative Education and Development' has been sponsored by the National Cooperative Union of India. Since the cooperation has assumed the Status of an independent sector of economic development in addition to public and private sectors, it was emphasised by the National Development Council and in the Conference of Ministers of Cooperation, that education and training should receive adequate attention so that cooperative movement could play the role assigned to it.

Under this programme, it is envisaged to educate and train the members of Managing Committees, members of cooperative societies and employees working with them. It is proposed, to train 20 percent of the members and 30 percent employees of the cooperatives during the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 22.50 lakhs (subsidy).

(ii) *Setting up of 'Sahkari Bhavans' (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

As a prelude to the educational and training programme assumed by the Federation, it is proposed to construct 'Sahkari Bhavans' at each district headquarter. 50% expenditure will be provided by Govt. for these Sahkari Bhawan for which an outlay of Rs 30.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

14. PUBLICITY AND PROPAGANDA (Rs 11.80 lakhs)

The Haryana State Cooperative Development Federation is entrusted with the publicity and propaganda of the Cooperative Movement through the media of weekly/quarterly journals, leaflets/booklets etc. A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs as subsidy is proposed to be provided in Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

To strengthen the printing and stationery division of the Federation, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1.80 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan in the form of share capital to the Haryana State Cooperative Development Federation (HARCOFED).

15. WORLD BANK SCHEMES

(i) *World Bank Cooperative Storage Project-Construction of Marketing Godowns by HAFED (Rs 69.51 lakhs)*

HAFED has already taken up the construction of additional storage capacity of 2,14,000 tonnes under the World Bank Cooperative Storage Project. The construction of godowns will be completed by December, 1981. In order to complete this phase of the godowns provision of Rs 69.51 lakhs will be required during the Sixth Plan Period. The outlay will be utilized during first year viz 1980-81.

(ii) *Construction of Rural Godowns by Primary Agri. Credit & Service Societies (Rs 201.05 lakhs)*

The World Bank Cooperative Storage Project in Haryana envisages the construction of 1500 godowns-cum-office-cum-consumer shop-cum-residence buildings for Primary Cooperative Credit & Service Societies (Mini Banks) in rural areas and 70 marketing godowns for the HAFED. The following phasing

has been suggested for the construction of godowns :—

Year	Number of godowns to be constructed					
	Mini Banks				Hafed	
	100 MT No.	50 MT No.*	Total No.	Capacity M. Tonnes	No.	Capacity M. Tonnes
1978-79	100	50	150	12,500	10	30,000
1979-80	200	100	300	25,000	15	45,000
1980-81	200	100	300	25,000	15	45,000
1981-82	200	100	300	25,000	13	40,000
1982-83	200	100	300	25,000	12	37,000
1983-84	100	50	150	12,500	5	17,000
Total	1000	500	1500	1,25,000	70	2,14,000

*Though the original phasing provides construction of 500 godowns of 50 M. Tonnes capacity each, it has been proposed tentatively that all the godowns for Mini Banks would be of 100 M. Tonnes capacity each

A provision of Rs 201.05 lakhs has been made in the form of share capital in Sixth Five Year Plan. The retirement of share capital shall take place in 10 equated annual instalments commencing from the 6th year of the draw of share capital.

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME (Rs 416 Lakhs)

Contribution to Agriculture Stabilization fund (Rs 416.00 lakhs)

The State cooperative bank is required to maintain Agriculture Stabilization Fund to extend conversion facility (from short term to medium term) in case of natural calamities. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan for which it is proposed to provide Rs 416 lakhs (Rs 312 lakhs (75%) in the form of subsidy and Rs 104 lakhs (25%) in the form of loans) of which a sum of Rs 16 lakhs will be spent during the year 1980-81 and the remaining at the rate of Rs 100.00 lakhs per annum during the years 1981-82 to 1984-85 in the same proportion (75% : 25%). The entire assistance is re-imbursed by the Government of India.

N.C.D.C. Schemes

(i) Establishment of technical and Promotional Cells under the N.C.D.C. sponsored scheme (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, the N.C.D.C. provides assistance through the State Government for the establishment of technical and Promotional Cells for State Level Marketing/Processing Federations including those of Sugar Factories etc. to enable them to develop their own expertise and provide necessary technical knowledge to the member societies. This scheme has no burden on the State Ex-chequer as the cent-per-cent assistance is provided by the N.C.D.C. after assuring eligibility of the respective institutions. An outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan of which Rs 1.00 lakh each for the years 1980-81/1981-82 has been approved/proposed.

(ii) Margin money assistance for marketing and distribution activities under the N.C.D.C. Sponsored Scheme (Rs 250.00 lakhs)

The National Cooperative Development Corporation provides margin money assistance through the State Government to the Cooperative Marketing Societies acting as whole-sellers to enable them to raise bank finance for procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs, consumer goods etc. During the pre-

vious plan period, the expenditure under this scheme for providing financial assistance to the Haryana State cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation (HAFED) was of the order of Rs 113.00 lakhs. The Hafed handled business to the tune of Rs 92.00 crores by the end of 30th June, 1979 and this level is proposed to be raised further to Rs 150.00 crores by the end of terminal year (1984-85) of Sixth Five Year Plan. In order to handle larger business HAFED would require more margin money assistance. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs 250.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan commencing its utilization from the year 1981-82.

Table below indicates the selected physical targets proposed to be achieved during Sixth Plan period (1980-85).

SELECTED PROGRAMMES ACHIEVEMENTS AND TARGETS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Anticipated Achievement 1979-80	Targets Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85
1	2	3	4	5
Co-operation				
(a)	Short Term Loans	Rs in crores	110.00	170.00
(b)	Medium Term Loans]	„	10.00	20.00
(c)	Long Term Loans	Rs in crores Outstanding	90.00	150.00
(d)	Retail Sales of fertilizer		35.00	60.00
(e)	Agri. Produce Marketed		40.00	60.00
(f)	Retail Sale of Consumer goods by Urban Consumer Cooperatives		12.00	35.00
(g)	Retail Sale of Consumer goods through Cooperatives in Rural areas		5.00	15.00
(h)	Cooperative Storage	Lakh tonnes	4.02	5.88
(i)	Processing Unit	No. (Cummulative)		
	(i) Organised	„	19	33
	(ii) Installed	„	19	33

Details of Processing Unit

(Organised/Installed)

1979-80		1980-85		
		1979-80	19	
(i)	Modern Rice Shellers	9	Ginneries at Ding and Ratia	2
(ii)	Dal Mill	2	Cotton seed Processing Complex at Ding	1
(iii)	Pesticide Plant	1	Ginnery at Bhattukalan	1
(iv)	Fertilizer Plant	1	Ginnery at Mandi Adampur	1
(v)	Bakery	1	Guar Gum Plant at Rewari	1
(vi)	Sugar Mills	4	Cotton Seed Processing Complex at Ratia	1
	Total	19	Wollen Spinning Mill at Loharu	1
			Spinning Mills	2
			Consumer Industries by CONFED	4
			Total	33

CHAPTER 2.14

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

(INCLUDING MULTI PURPOSE PROJECTS)

Development of Irrigation in Haryana

Out of a gross area of 4.4 million hectares of the State, the culturable commanded area is 3.8 million hectares. The area irrigated from major/medium irrigation schemes in the pre-plan period was only 436 thousand hectares.

The economy of the State of Haryana is predominantly agricultural and therefore, extension of irrigation through the major/medium irrigation schemes has been accorded high priority by the State throughout the plan periods. As a result of this strategy the area irrigated from the major/medium irrigation schemes has increased progressively in the Plan periods. The details of irrigation potential created and its utilization, are set out in the following table :—

Irrigation Potential created and its Utilization ('000' Hectares)

Sr. Programme/ No. Scheme	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Cumulative Benefits at the end of							
		1978-79 Actual		1979-80 (Base) Actual		Terminal Year of Sixth Plan (1984-85) Targets			
		Pot.	Uti.	Pot.	Uti.	Pot.	Uti.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
I. Completed Schemes									
(i) Major Schemes	676	676	852	676	852	676	858		
(ii) Medium Schemes	47	47	*	47	*	47	*		
Total-I(i+ii)	723	723	852	723	852	723	858		
II. Continuing Schemes									
(i) Major Schemes	1520	504	721	526	755	1034	1102		
(ii) Medium Schemes	95	82	29	84	23	95	38		
Total-II (i+ii)	1615	586	750	610	778	1129	1140		
III. New Schemes									
(i) Major Schemes	965	—	—	—	—	43	25		
(ii) Medium Schemes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total-III (i+ii)	965	—	—	—	—	43	25		
Total I—III	3303	1309	1602	1333	1630	1895	2023		
Pre Plan	436	436	*	436	*	436	*		
Grand Total	3739	1745	1602	1769	1630	2331	2023		

*Benefits (Utilization figs, of these schemes are included in WJC Remodelling Project covered under II (i) above),

The schematic details of the irrigation potential created and benefits derived upto the end of 1979-80 (base) and targets fixed for achievement in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) are contained in Annexure (IF 3)

Outlays for the major/medium irrigation schemes were considerably stepped up during the preceding plan period (1974-79). The increase was more than 100% over the Fourth Plan Outlays. The details of investments made on the major and medium irrigation schemes together with the irrigation potential created and utilised in various plan periods are set out in the following Statement.

Statement showing details of Investments made, Potential created/utilised from 1966-67 to 1979-80

Period	Investment (Rs in crores)	Potential created Thousand hectares (Cummula- tive)	Utilisation Thousand hectares (Gross area irrigated)
1	2	3	4
Upto the end of Third Five Year Plan i.e. year ending 31-3-1966	10.80	1192	1153
Annual Plans (1966-69)	4.84	1356	1331
Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74)	52.51	1529	1489
Plan Period (1974-79)	138.26	1745	1602
1979-80 (Base*)	43.18	1769	1630

*To the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

Achievements during the Plan period 1974-79

The outlay approved for the major/medium irrigation schemes for the Fifth Five Year Plan 1974-79 was Rs 142.62 crores to achieve the target of irrigation potential of 355 thousand hectares. The target of irrigation potential for the plan period 1974-79 as envisaged at the time of preparation of the Plan document included potential of 134 thousand hectares on the availability of surplus Ravi-Beas waters allocated to Haryana on the completion of Sutlej Yamuna Link. Since the construction of that part of Sutlej Yamuna Link which falls within the State of Punjab has not yet started, even though the portion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link in Haryana is nearing completion, the target for creation of the irrigation potential during the period 1974-79 had to be stepped down to 221 thousand hectares as a result of discussions with the Planning Commission, Government of India, while finalising annual Plan 1978-79. Against the revised target of 221 thousand hectares of additional irrigation potential actual achievement during the period of five years (1974-75 to 1978-79) was 216 thousand hectares. With this, the total potential created by the end of 1978-79 was 1745 thousand hectares which further increased to 1769 thousand hectares by the end of 1979-80 (base). The target to be achieved by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan is 2331 thousand hectares, which would be sixty percent of total culturable command area of the State.

Strategy for Development of Irrigation in Five Years 1980-85

(i) The main thrust of the Plan programme during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 would be on the consolidation of irrigation facilities already created, modernisation of existing canal system for improved efficiency, expeditious completion of schemes in the drought prone areas and expansion of irrigated agriculture through conjunctive use of ground water and surface water. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs. 396 crores a sum of Rs 185.1 crores has been provided for the completion of continuing schemes. All the continuing schemes included in the Sixth Plan are proposed to be completed during the period 1980-85. The only continuing schemes which will spill over into the Seventh Plan would be modernisation of irrigation channels for improving the efficiency of the existing irrigation system.

(ii) It is estimated that 14 lakh acres of land in the south west of the State is drought prone. In order to stabilise the economy of this area on permanent basis, irrigation to this area is being extended through lift irrigation schemes as the area can not be served by gravity irrigation. The Jui Lift irrigation scheme serving this area was completed during the plan period 1974-79. The Sewani Lift irrigation scheme and the Loharu Lift irrigation scheme are proposed to be completed in the year 1981-82. The Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift irrigation scheme and the Rewari Lift irrigation scheme are proposed to be completed by the end of the year 1982-83 and 1984-85 respectively. Thus, by the end of the Sixth Plan period the chronic drought prone areas of the State will be fully covered by irrigation schemes.

(iii) Haryana depends for its surface irrigation on two sources of supplies its share in the Sutlej, Ravi and Beas rivers and its share in the Yamuna waters. With the completion of Sutlej Yamuna Link, both the sources will be harnessed fully except for the availability of additional supplies from river Yamuna on completion of storage works. In order to bridge the big gap between the requirement and the availability of surface water irrigation, all possible efforts are being made to improve the efficiency of the surface water system and the tap groundwater whenever possible to further expand the gravity irrigation. In this context modernisation of existing irrigation system has been accorded high priority.

Although all the new irrigation projects in the State are being set up with inbuilt lined system, yet the existing canal system needs to be modernised. Out of a total length of 10888 kms. of canals, distributories and minors 7664 kms. are still unlined in the State. The total cost of lining and modernisation of existing unlined canals etc. is estimated to cost Rs 250 crores. A programme of modernisation of channels at a cost of Rs 58.60 crores in the four years from 1978-79 to 1981-82 has been included in Haryana Irrigation and Command Area Development Project already approved by the World Bank. The revised cost of this project is likely to touch a level of Rs 73.50 crores due to price escalation. This programme is expected to be completed by the end of 1981-82. It has already been agreed to include phase-II of this project in the World Bank Programme. Total provision made for the modernisation of irrigation channels in the Sixth Five Year Plan is of the order of Rs 125 crores.

(iv) Modernisation of irrigation channels, in addition to lining of channels will also include replacement of 'Karris' with gates, construction of additional regulators and flumes, and the replacement of old structures by new ones and improved communication systems. Since the supplies in river Yamuna fall much below the minimum requirement in winters and does not meet the demand of crops in critical period, conjunctive use of ground and surface water is already being practised in the State by installing deep augmentation tubewells along the canals. By the end of March, 1980, 1175 augmentation tubewells with installed capacity of 2986 Cs. were in position. Provision for installation of 500 tubewells at a total cost of Rs 15 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85).

Construction of new Tajewala Barrage and the new Okhla Barrage by Haryana and Utter Pradesh is proposed to be given priority and adequate provision has been made for completion of both these works during the plan period.

(v) The Sutlej Yamuna Link, a 224 kms. lined channel with a capacity of 7500 Cs. is under construction for transporting Haryana's full share in the surplus Ravi-Beas waters to Haryana areas. The portion of the link canal falling in Haryana costing about Rs 36 crores is nearing completion. The work on the Sutlej Yamuna Link in Punjab has yet to start. Adequate provision has been made for completion of the link in the Punjab portion also. Any delay in completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link will cause serious difficulties for the State in achieving the targeted irrigation potential and the huge investment made by the State would not give adequate dividends. On the other hand it would be a colossal loss for the nation to allow this precious water to flow down to Pakistan without any benefit to the country.

Augmentation of Irrigation Potential

The Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 contains a provision of Rs 60.00 crores for the implementation of new schemes to augment the existing irrigation potential. The details of these schemes are given as under :

1. *Remodelling BMB and its distribution system and constructing new channels for utilising additional supplies through Rajasthan feeder and Bhakra Main Line & Farookh Nagar Lift Irrigation Scheme*

The above noted scheme had also been included in the previous Sixth Five Year Plan 1978-83 wherein Rs 5 crores had been provided for remodelling BMB and its distribution system etc. Besides, a sum of Rs 2 crores was provided for Farookh Nagar Lift Irrigation Scheme. Both these schemes have now been clubbed together in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and the total amount proposed for its implementation is of the order Rs 10 crores against Rs 7 crores provided in the previous plan. The step up in

outlay is on account of rise in prices.

In addition, during the last one year, the Government have sanctioned schemes worth Rs 3 crores for improvements in Bhakra as well as WJC system in the leftout areas. This is one of the major strategies adopted by the State Government on a priority basis. The provision of Rs 10 crores is just sufficient for the purpose.

2. *Kishau Dam*

Likewise this scheme had also been included in the earlier Sixth Five Year Plan (1978-83) and a provision of Rs 5 crores was made. A token provision of Rs 1 crore in the present plan 1980-85 has also been made to meet the debits likely to be raised by Government of Uttar Pradesh. The work will be carried out by Uttar Pradesh and Haryana Governments under the 1954 Agreement for sharing of Yamuna waters reaching Tajewala.

3. *Ganga Yamuna Link*

This scheme envisages utilisation of 10000 Cs. surplus supplies in river Ganga at Hardwar during rainy season by constructing a Channel from Hardwar in Uttar Pradesh and joining with Western Yamuna Canal near Karnal in Haryana State at an estimated cost of Rs 50 crores. This scheme too was included in the earlier Sixth Five Year Plan 1978-83 with a token provision of Rs 1 crore. Likewise a sum of Rs 1 crore has also been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

4. *Making parallel WJC & increasing its capacity from Tajewala to Munak to cater for increased requirement of channels from 12000 Cs. to 20000 Cs.*

The previous sanctioned capacity from Tajewala to Dadupur was 12000 Cs. which has already been increased upto 16000 Cs. The lower down capacity is 13500 Cs. The total capacity required in order to meet the full supply demand of the lift schemes etc. is 20000 Cs. In order to deliver 15500 Cs. at Munak and also water enroute, it is necessary to increase the capacity of the existing canal between 2000 Cs. to 6000 Cs. by having a parallel lined canal from Tajewala to Munak. A provision of Rs 15.40 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this purpose.

5. *Installation of 10000 Sprinkler Irrigation sets on Lift Irrigation & Flood Control System : and*

6. *Installation of 250 Drip Irrigation Sets*

In order to conserve water many measures like lining of canals and water courses, creation of underground water reservoirs and utilisation of flood waters have been taken up by the State Government but still that is not enough and efforts are being made to use the water economically with the help of sprinklers and drip irrigation. By this method the requirement of water for various crops is reduced by 1/3rd to half. This would enable atleast 30% additional irrigation with the same availability of water. Experimental sprinkler sets have already been set up and it is planned to set up 10000 additional sprinkler sets for normal crops and 250 drip irrigation sets for gardens and orchards of a large scale. In order to carry out this ambitious programme, a sum of Rs 15 crores for installation of Sprinklers has been provided and Rs 2.50 crores for Drip Irrigation Sets in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

7. *Providing Irrigation to Mewat Area*

For the integrated development of the backward area of Mewat a Development Board has been set up. Under its over all supervision various schemes have been proposed to provide irrigation to this area by making use of flood waters, creating additional storage, canalising the flood flows and bringing in more water through Gurgaon Canal by installing additional Augmentation Tubewells along Yamuna and having water enroute to Gurgaon Canal through a number of measures including delivery of water through Najafgarh Drain instead of bringing it through river route through 'Munak Escape'. The total cost of the schemes is Rs 20 crores out of which a sum of Rs 5 crores has been provided during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

8. *Inter Linking old Augmentation Tubewells to new Augmentation Tubewells :*

252 augmentation tubewells were installed in the year 1953-54 and 128 tubewells were installed during 1966-68. All these augmentation tubewells have their independent exits to the existing WJC system which entails wastage of precious water through seepage. In order to avoid seepage losses, it is proposed to interlink all the old augmentation tubewells with the new augmentation canal (lined). Total

estimated cost of the scheme is likely to be Rs 5 crores and entire amount is proposed to be spent during the five year plan 1980-85 to complete the work.

It is generally noticed that due to drought conditions or other unavoidable circumstances, new schemes of urgent nature are required to be undertaken at short notice to give immediate relief to the area. Such schemes cannot be foreseen at this stage. In the absence of plan provision, work on such schemes can not be taken up, which can hamper the economy of the affected areas. To meet such a contingency, it is proposed to include new schemes under investigation at an estimated cost of Rs 50 crores. In view of this a token provision of Rs 5 crores has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Action Programme for Development of Irrigation in Drought Prone Areas

Special attention has been paid by the State Government towards providing permanent relief to the drought prone areas by the extension of lift irrigation facilities to these areas. The details of the lift irrigation scheme (s) already completed and those which are to continue in the Sixth Plan are given below :

Sr. No.	Name of Major/Medium Schemes	Cost (Rs in Crores)	Status	Area (CCA) Hects.	Actual Exp. ending 31-3-80 (Rs in Crores)	Total lift
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jui Lift Irrigation Scheme	5.58	Completed	30160	5.70	105 ft.
2.	Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme	30.00	Nearing completion	106715	23.15	214 ft.
3.	Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme	22.12	Do	73563	22.47	102 ft.
4.	Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme	1.79	40 % work completed	55650	0.78	63 ft.
5.	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme	94.29	65 % work completed	249902	66.85	570 ft.

By the end of the plan period 1980-85, the entire drought prone areas would be brought under irrigation and would be adequately protected from droughts.

Command Area Development Authority :

A Command Area Development Authority has been set up in the State for the development of areas served by the lift irrigation schemes and the Gurgaon canal project. The Authority has adequate funds as well as a multi-disciplinary staff at its disposal and is capable of implementing programmes of modern agriculture and irrigation management practices expeditiously.

Water Development :

In order to step up investigation of schemes so as to have a shelf of projects ready for commencement both in the Plan period 1980-85 as also in the next Plan period a multi-disciplinary team comprising of Engineers, Agronomists and Agro-economists is proposed to be created, which will undertake the 'Monitoring and Evaluation' of the existing projects, besides identifying the areas of deficiency and suggesting economics in the methods of construction. Adequate provision under the head "Water Development" is being made during the plan period. A sum of Rs 5.00 crores is proposed for water development in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Ultimate Irrigation Potential :

The ultimate irrigation potential from the major and medium irrigation in the State of Haryana is estimated as 3739 thousand hectares while the irrigation potential from the completed schemes is based on the actual estimation made in the field. The figures of potential in respect of the proposed schemes are estimated on the basis of preliminary plan and estimates under preparation. By the end of the Sixth Plan period 2331 thousand hectares of potential would be created.

The potential proposed to be created during Sixth Plan period would be of the order of 562 thousand hectares. The creation of irrigation potential in the first four years of the plan period would be on lower side but the creation of irrigation potential in the last year of the Plan would be high on the completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link, as the supplies would become available to the completed schemes in the Lift Irrigation area. The utilisation of irrigation potential by the end of the Sixth Plan is estimated at 2023 thousand hectares. The lag between the creation of potential and utilisation is on account of the reason that development of irrigation in the lift areas will be slow on account of diverse characteristic features of the area requiring agricultural extension, farm development and implementation of irrigation and agricultural practices on a large scale.

Construction of Field Channels :

The existing rules made under the Canal and Drainage Act, cast the responsibility for the construction of water courses and field channels entirely on the cultivators. The State Irrigation Department, however, has the authority to intervene and construct water courses on behalf of the cultivators in case the latter fails to construct them. This system has worked satisfactorily in the past on the older canal systems.

However, difficulty is being experienced in the construction of water courses by cultivators in the undulating areas of the State served by the new lift irrigation schemes. This is because of the difficult microtopography of the area and the poor financial resources of the cultivators in this backward area. The State Government has in the past provided assistance for the construction of 'Kacha' water courses on these schemes, and the State Agricultural Department is taking up with the Government of India, the question of providing subsidy for the lining of water courses in this area, keeping in view the high costs involved and the farmers in capability to pay for the lining of water courses.

Financial Return from the Irrigation Projects :

The position of the receipts, working expenses and the interest charges from the irrigation schemes, together with the water rates charged for the principal crops is as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Item	1979-80 (Base Year)		1980-81		1980-85	
		Irrigation (Commercial)	Irrigation portion of multi- purpose river valley projects	Irrigation (Commercial)	Irrigation portion of multi- purpose river valley projects	Irrigation (Commercial)	Irrigation portion multi- puspose river valley projects
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gross Receipts	323	474	424	591	2340	3250
2.	Working Expenses	1005	537	1137	429	6669	2551
3.	Interest Charges	2150	171	1933	171	14017	855
4.	Net Receipts	(—)2832	(—)234	(—)2646	(—)9	(—)18346	(—)156

Water Rates for the Principal Crops :—

Sr. No.	Name of Crops	Water Rates in Rs. per hectare		Date of enforcement of present Water Rates
		Bhakra Canal	W.J.C. Lift Schemes & Other	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rice	74	74	Kharif 1975
2.	Cotton	62	62	Do
3.	Wheat	62	44	Do
4.	Jowar & Bajra	49	49	Do
5.	Sugarcane	99	84	Do
6.	Garden etc.	62	62	Do
7.	Other Crops	45	45	Do

In the year 1974-75, the irrigation receipts fall short of the expenditure by Rs 4.00 crores. As such the State Government increased the irrigation rates 3 or 4 times with effect from Kharif 1975, and abolished the betterment levy. On the implementation of the revised rates, the revenue from the irrigation doubled, and in the year 1976-77, the irrigation receipts matched the maintenance expenditure as is revealed from the following figures.—

	(Rs in crores)	
Receipts	—	11.11
Expenditure	—	10.63

The gap between the expenditure and the irrigation receipts is, however, increasing gradually again because of two main factors which are unique to Haryana. Firstly, the expenditure being incurred on the lift irrigation schemes which are providing relief to the drought prone areas, is much higher than the receipts, especially because the development of irrigation in these areas will take some time before the benefits can start accruing. The working expenditure on the lift irrigation schemes during the year 1979-80, and 1980-81 is estimated as Rs 2.47 crores and Rs 2.99 crores, against receipt of Rs 0.21 crores and Rs 0.19 crores respectively. The estimated expenditure on lift irrigation schemes during 1981-85 is expected to be Rs 17.19 crores. Secondly, to meet the demand of crops in the critical period when supplies in the river Yamuna fall much below the requirements, augmentation tubewells are being installed in large numbers. The expenditure incurred on these augmentation tubewells is much higher than the receipts available from the utilisation of the water available from them because no special rates are charged for these supplies. The expenditure on the running of these augmentation tubewells in the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-85 is estimated at Rs 2.87 crores, Rs 3.15 crores and Rs 14.29 crores respectively.

Multipurpose River Valley Projects (Irrigation Component)

Haryana is contributing in the irrigation component of the Beas Project, Unit-I, & II. Haryana's share in the irrigation component on Beas Unit I & II comes to Rs 8.48 crores and Rs 37.31 crores (Rs 45.79 crores) respectively. Total expenditure contributed by Haryana ending 1979-80 is Rs 40.82 crores. It is proposed to contribute the balance during the Sixth Five Year Plan. Details of Haryana's share, expenditure ending 1979-80 and amount required during 1980-85 is as under :—

Sr. No.	Item	Estimated cost (Haryana's share Irrigation Component)	Expenditure ending 1979-80	Sixth Plan 1980-85
(Rs in crores)				
1.	Beas Unit—I	8.48	7.58	0.90
2.	Beas Unit-II	37.31	33.24	4.07
Total		45.79	40.82	4.97

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

The details of the expenditure incurred during the Previous plan and the outlays proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) and the annual plan 1980-81 and 1981-82 are contained in the following table :

Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes (Including Multipurpose Projects) Financial Outlays and Expenditure

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme /Project	Actual		Outlays		
		1974-79	1979-80 (Base)	Sixth Five Years Plan 1980-85	Annual Plans	
					1980-81 Approved	1981-82 Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Multipurpose River Valley Projects Beas Unit I & II & extensions	N.A. +	119	497	181	149
II, Major and Medium Irrigation						
<i>(a) Major Schemes</i>						
1.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation scheme	5578	1004	2744	1050	1250
2.	Loharu Lift Irrigation scheme	958	141	685	150	535
3.	Sewani Lift Irrigation scheme	1348	59	100	50	50
4.	W.J.C. Remodelling Project	80	7	302	100	100
5.	Gurgaon Canal Project	145	2	234	50	100
6.	Augmentation canal project	(—)105	14	60	25	35
7.	Scheme for use of flood water for surface irrigation charging saline Ground water & creating under ground storages	27	6	600	20	50
8.	Constructing New Tajewala Barrage	124	185	2291	800	800
9.	Constructing New Okhla Barrage	—	—	800	200	200
10.	Satluj Yamuna Link Part	2646	252	10102	800	800
11.	Share Cost of Storages on Kotla, Bhindawas, Ottu lake and Massani Barrage	—	391	609	—	100

+ Cumulative upto 1978-79 Rs 3963 lakhs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Modernisation of existing canal system in Haryana	1135	2131	12500	1750	2000
13.	Conjunctive use of surface & Ground water (installation of Augmentation Tubewells)	350	50	1500	—	200
14.	Remodelling BMB and its distribution system & constructing new channel for utilising additional supplies through Rajasthan Feeder & Bhakra Main line & Farukh Nagar Lift irrigation scheme	—	—	1000	100	100
15.	Kishau Dam	—	—	100	—	—
16.	Ganga Yamuna Link	—	—	100	—	—
17.	Making Parallel WJC increasing its capacity from Tajewala to Munak to cater for increased requirements of canals from 12,000 to 20,000 Cs.	—	—	1540	—	250
18.	Conservation measures by installing 10,000 sprinkler irrigation sets on lift & flood control system	—	—	1500	—	100
19.	Installing 250 drip irrigation sets	—	—	250	—	50
20.	Providing irrigation to Mewat area & Pataudi area	—	—	500	—	—
21.	Interlinking old Augmentation Tubewells to new Augmentation canal	—	—	500	—	—
22.	Other new schemes under investigation	—	—	500	—	—
	Total Major Schemes	12286	4242	38517	5095	6720
	<i>(b) Medium Irrigation</i>					
1.	Rewari Lift Scheme	4	—	100	—	—
2.	Raising capacity of Bibipur lake	107	9	3	3	—
3.	Remodelling & Lining Delhi Branch & Delhi Tail Distributory	351	23	265	100	150
4.	Lining Hansi Branch RD. 0—60	138	(—)4	12	—	—
5.	Nagal Lift Irrigation Scheme	168	29	203	50	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Munak Canal	312	2	—	—	—
7.	Butana and Sunder Sub-Branch	101	1	—	—	—
8.	Increasing Capacity of Jui	191	8	—	—	—
9.	Constructing New Regulator at Dadpur	68	—	—	—	—
10.	Hail Storms	18	—	—	—	—
	Total Medium schemes	1458	68	583	153	250
	(c) Survey, Investigation & Research	82	8	500	50	50
Total : Major and Medium schemes		13826	4318	39600	5298	7020
Total : Water development (Without MPRS*)		13826	4437	40097	5479	7169

*Not available for the period 1974-79. However, the cumulative Expenditure upto 1978-79 was Rs 3963 lakhs.

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

Major and Medium Irrigation Project-Benefits Targets & Achievements

('000' Hectares)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	District to be benefited	CCA	Ultimate Irrg. Pot.	Cumulative benefits to end of								Remarks	
					1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1984-85			
					(Actual) Pot.	Uti.	(Actual) Pot.	Uti.	Anticipated Pot.	Uti.	Targets Pot.	Uti.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
A. Completed Schemes														
<i>I. Major Schemes</i>														
1.	Bhakra Nangal Project	Hissar Jind K/shetra Karnal & Ambala	1166	676	676	852	676	852	676	858	676	858		
<i>II. Medium Schemes</i>														
1.	Dadri Irrg. scheme	Bhiwani	Benefits included in W.J.C. Remodelling Project.											
2.	Raising & Strengthening of banks	State of Haryana	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9		
3.	Spillover scheme of Haryana	Do	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	WJC	WJC
4.	Installation of 128 T/Wells	Do	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	WJC	WJC
	Total II		47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47		
	Total I+II		723	723	852	723	852	723	858	723	858	723	858	

B. Continuing Schemes*(i) Major Schemes*

1.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrg. Scheme	Rohtak M/garh Bhiwani	50	155	35	1	45	9	50	13	130	50		
2.	Loharu Lift Irrg. Scheme	Bhiwani	17	66	44	14	46	10	47	15	66	20		
3.	Sewani Lift Irrg. Scheme	Bhiwani Hissar	7	46	33	12	33	11	33	15	46	18		
4.	WJC remodelling Project	Bhiwani Karnal Rohtak Jind Ambala Hissar Sonapat	730	248	248	653	248	670	248	660	248	680		
5.	Gurgaon Canal Project	Gurgaon	131	81	60	11	60	15	60	19	81	25		
6.	Aug. Canal Pro.	Ambala K/shetra		54	54	WJC	54	WJC	54	WJC	54	WJC		
7.	Scheme for use of flood water for surface Irr. charging Saline ground Waterbelts creating under ground storages	State of Haryana		40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	
8.	Cont. of new Tajewala Barrage	Ambala	Head works, no direct benefits											
9.	Const. of new Okhla Barrage	Delhi	Head Works, no direct benefits.											

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Sutlej Yamuna Link	State of Haryana		275	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	100	in case SYL Project completed.
11.	Part share cost of storages on Kotla, Bhindawas, Ottu lake & Massani Barrage	Sirsa Rohtak Gurgaon		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	
	(b) Modernisation of existing canal system in Haryana			378	15	15	21	21	26	26	120	120	
	(c) Conjunctive use of surface and groundwater (Installation of Aug. T/Wells)			167	15	15	19	19	19	19	69	69	
	Total i (a to c)			1520	504	721	526	765	537	767	1034	1102	

New Schemes

1.	Remodelling BMB & its distribution system & constg. new channels for utilising additional supplies through Rajasthan Feeder & BML & Farukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme			36	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	
2.	Kishau Dam			162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3.	Ganga Yamuna Link			202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4.	Making parallel WJC increasing its capacity from Tajewala to Munak to cater for increased requirements of canals from 12000 cs. to 20000 cs.			58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	Conservating measures by installing 10000 No. Sprinkler irrg. sets on Lift & Flood Control system			400	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	15	
6.	Installation 250 No. Drip Irrg. sets			20	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
7.	Prodg. Irrg. to Mewat area and Patodi area			23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8.	Interlinking old Aug. T/wells to new Aug. canal			6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	
9.	Other new schemes under investigation			58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total new schemes			965	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	25	

II. Medium Schemes

1.	Rewari Lift Irrg. scheme			56	28	20	WJC	20	WJC	20	WJC	28	WJC
2.	Raising capacity of Bibipur lake			40	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
3.	Remodelling & lining Delhi Br. & Delhi Tail Dy.						Carrier Channels—No direct benefits.						
4.	Lining Hansi Br. 0—60				7	7	WJC	7	WJC	7	WJC	7	WJC
5.	Nagal Lift Irrg. Scheme			23	14	9	—	11	—	14	5	14	9
6.	Jui Lift Scheme & Increasing capacity of Jui			30	19	19	15	19	9	19	14	19	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7. Completed medium schemes				13	13	WJC	13	WJC	13	WJC	13	WJC	
Total II Medium Schemes				95	82	29	84	23	87	33	95	38	
Total A + B Major Medium Schemes				3303	1309	1602	1333	1630	1347	1658	1895	2023	
Pre-Plan				436	436	WJC	436	WJC	436	WJC	436	WJC	
Grand Total				3739	1745	1602	1769	1630	1783	1658	2331	2023	

Major Irrigation Project costing more than Rs 30 crores (check list)—Contd.

1. Name of projects with brief discription, location and districts benefited. In case of multipurpose and interstate projects. Details of sharing of cost and benefits among various purposes and States may be indicated.
- Sutlej Yamuna Link**
This project envisages construction of parallel channel namely Sutlej Yamuna Link along Bhakra Main line and Narwana Branch to carry Haryana share of surplus Ravi-Beas Waters to Haryana Areas.
2. Date of commencement 1976-77
3. Target date of completion 1984-85
4. Indicate the various main components of the project completed upto 1979-80 and the works taken up during 1980-81 and proposed for 1981-85. The details of expenditure and outlay for 1980-81 and 1981-85 may be indicated as below :—

Part I : Expenditure

(Rs in lakhs)

Item	Latest cost	Expenditure upto 1979-80	Phasing of outlay in the VI Five Year Plan 1980-85						Remarks
			80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	80-85	
(a) Land compensation	13000	2898	800	800	2700	3000	2802	10102	
(b) Headworks									
(c) Main Canals									
(d) Distribution system upto 5/8 hectares block									
(e) Lining									
(i) Main Canal									
(ii) Distribution system									
(iii) Drainage									
(iv) Establishment									
(v) Other items									

STATEMENT I.F. 7.
STATE—HARYANA

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85
REQUIREMENT OF SCARCE MATERIALS

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	1980-81	1981-82	1980-85
			Major & Medium Irrigation Programme	Major & Medium Irrigation Programme	Major & Medium Irrigation Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cement	Metric Tonnes	230000	316000	1780000
2.	Steel	Do	8000	10000	59000
3.	Coal	Do	77000	105000	590000
4.	Explosive	Kg	—	—	—
5.	Diesel	Litres	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

STATEMENT I.F.8
STATE—HARYANA

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85
MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

(Absolute No.)

Particulars	Major and Medium Irrigation			
	1979-80 (Actuals)	1980-85 (Targets)	1980-81 (Anticipated)	1981-82 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5
A. Engineers				
(a) Graduate Engineers	530	610	530	570
(b) Diploma Holders	2540	2950	2540	2600
B. Skilled Workmen and Skilled Labourers	12000	18000	13000	17500
C. Unskilled Labourers	35400	54000	38100	52500

STATEMENT I.F.9
STATE—HARYANA

IRRIGATION SCHEMES BENEFITING THE DROUGHT PRONE AREAS

(Rs in lakhs/'000' hec. gross)

Sr. No.	Name of Major/ Medium Schemes	Distts. to be benefited	Latest estimated cost	Expdr. upto end of 1979-80	1980-85 outlays	1980-81 (Anti. Expdr.)	1981-82 outlay	Ultimate irri. Pot.	Benefits to end of 1979-80		Targets of addl. benefits during 1980-85 Plan	
									Pot.	Uti.	Pot.	Uti.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme	Bhiwani Mahendragarh and Rohtak	9429	6685	2744	1050	1250	155	45	9	130	50
2.	Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme	Bhiwani	3000	2315	685	150	535	66	45	10	66	20
3.	Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme	Bhiwani Hissar	2212	2247	100	50	50	46	33	11	46	18
4.	Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme	Rohtak	179	78	100	—	—	28	20	W.J.C.	28	W.J.C.

CHAPTER 2.15

ANTI-WATER LOGGING, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

The State of Haryana is traversed by river Yamuna and a large number of hill streams and torrents like Ghaggar, Markanda, Tangri, Saraswati, Sahibi, Krishanwrti, Dohan, Landoha etc., which carry heavy discharges of water during monsoons. The State of Haryana lies in the region of monsoonal and Western cyclonic type of climate. There is almost a concentration of rainfall for three months in a year. The concentration of monsoon rainfall leads all the hill torrents, rivulets and rivers to overflow their banks and cause devastating flood in the State. This condition is further aggravated due to bowl shape topography of Haryana State. The rain water tends to accumulate in depressions causing flood and submergence of large areas.

The State of Haryana has a gross area of 108 lakhs acres which is divided into two drainage tracts namely Yamuna and Ghaggar tracts comprising of 53 and 55 lakh acres respectively. Of this, nearly 58 lakh acres is prone to floods in both these tracts.

To achieve reasonable immunity from floods, a 'Master Plan' involving an amount of Rs 188 crores for the flood control, drainage and anti-water logging schemes for the State of Haryana has been formulated by the department of Irrigation. The major provisions in the 'Master Plan' include construction of surface drains, link drainage, flood embankments, flood protection works, river training works, construction of Ujjina Diversion Drain, Massani Barrage on Sahibi, increasing flood absorption of Ottu and Kotla lakes and flood works on Landoha, Sahibi, Krishanawati and Dohan. On account of stupendous rise in the price level the cost of the flood control schemes is likely to go upto Rs 275.08. crores.

In the year 1977, the State witnessed unprecedented rainfall and as a result the catchment areas of Sahibi Nadi recorded all time high discharge of over one lakh cusecs, exceeding the last 104 years record of 91,000 cs. in 1873. The rains have not been spaced evenly over a long period of time and there was heavy concentration of rains in the month of July and during the 1st fortnight of August, 1977, which resulted in accumulation of water without any respite. Due to restriction of flow at Dhanasa and Khaluka regulators, there occurred worst known inundation in Rohtak and Gurgaon Districts of Haryana resulting in wide-spread damage in these areas which have their drainage outfall either through Delhi or through Rajasthan.

Area Along Drain No. 8 And Outfall Drain No. 8.

The entire discharge of Nai Nallah was diverted to Drain No. 8 and no discharge was let into drain No. 8 below off take of Diversion Drain No. 8. However, there was heavy rains in the catchment of Sahibi Nadi in Rajasthan with the result that in the Sahibi Nadi (Haryana) a discharge of 10500 cusecs was recorded in the evening of 4th August, 1977.

Area Along Paksma And West Jua Drain

Due to heavy rainfall in the catchment of Paksma and West Jua drains, huge sheet of water was flowing in Paksma and West Jua drains from sample area upto Bahadurgarh area and this damaged the areas in Sampla, Rohad, Kasar and Bahadurgarh.

Jhajjar Town Area

Jhajjar Town is located in a saucer shaped area. The rain water from a catchment of about 25 Sq.miles collected in this depressions which in the past used to be a natural lake. However, by the construction of Divesion Drain No. 8, very little water used to flow in these tracts and as such the area was reclaimed. Nevertheless, during the last three years due to heavy rainfall, the Sub-soil water level has risen considerably. A ring bund around Jhajjar town was therefore constructed last year with a periphery drain around it for discharging the pumped water into outfall drain No. 8. The height of Jhajjar ring bund and the pumping capacity were found inadequate and needed to be expended to cope with the accumulation of maximum flood waters.

Kalayath, Dubal, Assandh and Chhara-Chudani-Bhupania areas also experienced heavy floods.

The main drainages system in Gurgaon district comprises of Gaunchi Main Drain and Nuh Ujjina Drainage complex. The outfall of Gaunchi Main Drain is in river Yamuna, the exit of the flood water of Nuh Ujjina drainage system is through Kama-Pahari drain in Rajasthan and Goverdhan drain in Uttar Pradesh.

In order to save the districts of Mahendragarh, Rohtak and Gurgaon from the havoc of 'Sahibi Nadi', it is proposed to construct a barrage in this Nadi near Massani. This barrage will have a storage capacity of about 1.5 lakh acre ft. resulting in flood moderation. The work on this barrage was started during the year 1978-79. In addition, storage of about 21000 acre ft. in Bhindawas Lake will also be created and its water will be utilised for irrigation.

To provide relief to the worst affected areas of Mewat it is proposed to construct Ujjina Diversion Drain. The Work on this drain which was started during the year 1978-79 will be completed during the Sixth Plan. The other important works commenced during 1978-79 are Simla-Chudani-Bhupania drain, Pundri drain increasing capacity of Mangeshpur drainage system, Gaunchi Main drain and strengthening bank of Drain No. 8 and outfall Drain No. 8. The link drains will also be constructed to clear congestion in the low lying areas. Storage tanks will also be constructed and flood water thus stored will be utilised for irrigation

Heavy rainfall in catchment areas of rivers Yamuna, Markanda and Tangri caused these rivers carry a record discharge during monsoon this year. The discharge of 7.09 lakh cusecs in the river Yamuna at Tajewala was un-precedented breaking the previous highest record of 5.63 lakh cusecs in the year 1947. Similarly rivers Markanda and Tangri also carried a record discharge. All times high discharge in these rivers caused them spread their waters in a large tract alongside their banks. River Yamuna engulfed the entire Khadar area in Ambala, Karnal and Sonapat districts right upto the borders of the State along Delhi. The floods this year have caused large scale devastation and have brought un-bearable misery to riparian people. It, therefore, warrants to take up new flood protection measures and to remodel the existing flood protection works along these rivers on top periority basis to salvage the people of these areas from the horror and agony of future floods.

In order to execute the important flood control and Drainage works, a sum of Rs 140.00 crores has been provided for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The details of the actual expenditure incurred during the previous plan and the outlay provided for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and annual plans 1980-81 and 1981-82 are contained in the following table :—

FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE (MAJOR PROGRAMMES) FINANCIAL OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme	Expenditure (Actuals)			Outlays	
		1974-79	1979-80	Sixth Five year plan 1980-85 (proposed)	Annual Plans	
					1980-81 (Approved)	1981-82 (Proposed)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Flood Control & Drainage Schemes						
A. Drains						
(a) Continuing						
	(i) Ujjina Diversion Drain Chhudani, Pundri, Kharar/ Bahadurgarh	1506	869	1050	381	300
	(ii) Increasing capacity and improving of Gaunchi drains out fall drain No.8, Paksma, West Jua and Jhajar Ring Bund	352	274	1183	210	200

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
(iii) Link Drains		127	91	688	125	100
(b) <i>New Schemes</i>						
Increasing capacity and improving chhautang & Rakshi Nallah, Mahesh Nagar, Main Drain No. 2 Chhpra Drain No. 6 & Other drain in Distt. Karnal, Kurukshetra, and Ambala		—	—	457	—	50
B. Tank Storages						
(i) Massani Barrage on Sahibi Nadi		134	257	2767	600	300
(ii) Barrage on Tangri & Markanda		—	—	2500	10	150
(iii) Storages in depression on Bhindawas, Ottu and Kotla lake		121	69	1010	100	150
(iv) Making Storages along lift & flow channels		3	1	1116	—	50
(c) Ring Bund Around the marooned and Flooded villages		350	112	178	30	50
D. Flood Protection works along Yamuna Markanda and Tangri		638	338	1083	234	200
E. Other unapproved flood control scheme		—	5	1468	—	100
F. Survey & Investigation & Preparation of Master Plan etc.		—	—	400	—	50
G. Ghaggar Dam		—	—	100	—	—
Total		3231	2016	14000	1690	1900
Expenditure on Schemes other than master plan*		915	—	—	—	—
Grand Total		4146	2016	14000	1690	1900

*Completed by the end of 1978-79.

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85
FLOOD CONTROL, DRAINAGE, ANTI SEA EROSION AND WATER LOGGING
PROJECTS—OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT I.F-5
STATE/HARYANA

(Rs in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Appd. Esti- mated cost (Year)	Latest Esti- mated cost (Year)	Expdr. to end of 77-78	1978-79 actual expdr.	1979-80 actual expdr.	Total expdr. to end of 1979-80	1980-85 — — — — — Outlay F.E.		1980-81 — — — — — App. Anti- outlay outlay		1981-82 — — — — — Prop. outlay	1982-83 — — — — — Pro- posed outlay	1983-84 — — — — — Pro- posed outlay	1984-85 — — — — — Pro- posed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A. Pre-Sixth Plan Scheme															
<i>(a) Drains</i>															
	(i) Ujjina Diversion	2682	3425	635	871	869	2375	1050	—	381	381	300	369	—	—
	(ii) Chhudani, Pundri, Kharar M/garh		(1980)												
	(iii) Increasing capacity & Improving of Gaunchi drain, outfall drain No. 8, Diversion Drain No. 8, Paksma, West Jua and Jhajjar Ring bund	1000	1809 (1980)	105	247	274	626	1183	—	210	210	200	273	250	250
	(iv) Link drains	1168	1168	30	97	91	218	688	—	125	125	100	163	150	150
	Total	4850	6402	770	1215	1234	3219	2921	—	716	716	600	805	400	400
<i>(b) Tank Storages</i>															
	(i) Massani Barrage on Sahibi Nadi	2653	3158	25	109	257	391	2767	—	600	600	500	600	600	467
	(ii) Storages in depression on Bhindawas, Ottu & Kotla lake	1100	1200 (1980)	25	96	69	190	1010	—	100	100	150	200	300	260
	(iii) Ring bund around the marooned & flooded villages	500	640 (1980)	115	235	112	462	178	—	30	30	50	50	48	—
	(iv) Flood protection works along Yamuna, Markanda & Tangri	1000	2059 (1980)	100	538	338	976	1083	—	234	234	200	249	200	200
	Total	5253	7057	265	978	776	2019	5038	—	964	964	900	1099	1148	927
	Total (a + b) Pre-sixth plan	10103	13459	1035	2193	2010	5238	7959	—	1680	1680	1500	1904	1548	1327

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
B. New Sixth Plan Scheme															
(a) Drains															
(i)	New schemes for increasing capacity and improving Chhatang Nallah, Rakshi Nallah, Mahesh Nagar, Main drain No.2, Chhapra drain No.6 & other drains in Distt. Karnal, K/shetra & Ambala	—	457	—	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	50	100	150	157
(b) Tank Storages															
(i)	Barrage on Tangri & Markanda	2932	5000	—	—	—	—	2500	—	10	10	150	600	900	840
(ii)	Making storages along lift & flow channels	1120	1120	3	—	1	4	1116	—	—	—	50	350	350	366
(iii)	Other unapproved flood control schemes	1700	2072 (1980)	—	—	5	5	1468	—	—	—	100	450	450	468
(iv)	Ghaggar dam	—	5000	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Total		5752	13192	3	—	6	9	5184	—	10	10	300	1400	700	1774
Total New Sixth Plan Schemes		5752	13649	3	—	6	9	5641	—	10	10	350	1500	1850	1931
C. Survey and investigation and protection of Master Plan etc.															
		400	400	—	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	50	100	150	100
Grand Total		16255	27508	1038	2193	2016	5247	14000	—	1690	1690	1900	3504	3548	3358

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

STATEMENT I.F-6
STATE —HARYANA

Item	Constructed upto end of Fifth Plan (77-78)	1978-79 (actual achieve- ment)	1979-80 (actual achieve- ment)	1980-85 (Target)	1980-81 (anti- cipated)	1981-82 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Volume of flood storage created (m.c.u.m.)	92	28.45	28.00	538	—	56
2. Length of embankments (km.)	396	20	45	125	24	27
3. Town protection works (numbers)	239	100	97	291	58	58
4. Raising of villages. (numbers)	1	—	—	—	—	—
5. Length of drainage channels (km.)	2532	80	182	270	55	55
6. Area to be benefitted (lakh Hects.)						
(i) Flood Control, Drainage & Anti Water logging measures	10.85	1.04	1.52	3.50	0.70	0.70
(ii) Anti Sea erosion measures.	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Length of sea wall (Km)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note :—Area benefitted so far is calculated for medium floods intensity only as these areas are partially protected against high floods.

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

STATEMENT I.F-8

FLOOD CONTROL

STATE—HARYANA

EMPLOYMENT

(Absolute No.)

Particulars	Flood Control			
	1979-80 (Actuals)	1980-85 (Target)	1980-81 (Anticipated)	1981-82 (Target)
	2	3	4	5
A. Engineers				
(a) Graduate Engineers	70	90	70	80
(b) Diploma Holders	360	550	360	400
B. Skilled Workmen & Skilled Labourers	6900	9600	4600	6500
C. Unskilled Labourers	20800	28900	18600	19600

CHAPTER 2.16

POWER PROJECTS INCLUDING MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

1. Five Year Plan 1980-85

An outlay of Rs 600.00 crores has been proposed for projects being implemented by the State Electricity Board during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The outlay includes Rs 14.52 crores expected to become available to the State Electricity Board from the Rural Electrification Corporation. The programme-wise details of the proposed outlay are as follows :—

Proposed Outlay (Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85)

		(Rs in crores)					
Sr.No.	Projects	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total Sixth Plan 1980-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Inter State :—							
	(a) Multipurpose Projects	5.00	3.50	3.50	1.37	1.00	14.46
	(b) Other Inter State Projects	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
	(c) Nathpa Jhakri Projects	1.00	4.00	21.00	40.00	40.00	106.00
	Total (1)	6.25	7.75	24.75	41.62	41.25	121.71
2. H.S.E.B. Projects (Generation)							
(a) On going projects							
	(i) Faridabad Thermal Project (2×60 MW)	0.23	—	—	—	—	0.23
	(ii) Faridabad Thermal Project Unit-III (1×60 MW)	5.30	3.60	0.53	0.25	0.25	9.93
	(iii) W.J.C. Hydro-electric Project	8.00	18.00	16.50	10.00	1.00	53.50
	(iv) Panipat Thermal Project Stage-I (2×110 MW) (2×110 MW)	1.02	0.82	—	—	—	1.84
	(v) Panipat Thermal Project Stage-II (2×110 MW)	8.00	10.00	18.00	20.00	6.00	62.00
	(vi) Panipat Thermal Project Stage-III (2×110 MW)	5.00	3.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	55.00
	Total (a)	27.55	35.42	50.03	46.25	23.25	182.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(b) New Projects							
	(i) Yamuna Nagar Thermal Project (2×220 MW)	3.75	5.00	8.25	15.00	28.00	60.00
	(ii) Micro Hydel Schemes	1.00	4.00	6.30	2.42	3.00	16.72
	Total (b)	4.75	9.00	14.55	17.42	31.00	76.72
	Total (a+b)	32.30	44.42	64.58	63.67	54.25	259.22
3. Transmission							
	(a) On-going Schemes	17.25	6.13	—	—	—	23.38
	(b) New Transmission Schemes	2.70	11.80	24.06	31.49	36.05	106.10
	Total (a+b)	19.95	17.93	24.06	31.49	36.05	129.48
4.	Distribution	3.62	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	25.62
5.	Rural Electrification	10.32	11.60	11.90	11.70	11.50	57.02
	Total (4+5)	13.94	17.60	17.90	16.70	16.50	83.64
6.	Survey & Investigation	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.60
7.	Research	0.50	0.70	4.15	0.50	0.50	6.35
	Total (6+7)	0.70	0.80	4.25	0.60	0.60	6.95
	Total (3 to 7)	34.59	36.33	46.21	48.79	53.15	219.07
	Grand Total (1 to 7)	73.23	88.50	135.54	154.08	148.65	600.00

The plan has been framed in such a manner that it may cater fully to the on going power generation schemes and also on-going transmission and distribution works. Besides the on-going works, provision has also been made for new generation projects which would be essential to bridge the demand-Supply gap at the end of 1984-85. While assessing the additional power required, reliance has been placed on the figures available mainly in the 10th Annual Power Survey Report which places Haryana's peak demand during 1984-85 at 1403 MW. The demand for power which was re-assessed and kept at lower figure in the 11th Annual Survey Report is under reference with C.E.A. However, the peak demand will not be less than 1035 MW by 1981-82 and 1403 MW by 1984-85. At the end of 1979-80 the installed capacity was 1077 MW which included adhoc share of the State in the generation from Bhakra and Beas (Dehar and Pong Power houses) complexes besides the State's own thermal power generation.

The transmission and distribution net work has also been so planned that it is capable of evacuation and utilization of the expected generation during the above period.

2. Generation

The present installed capacity (that is as at the end of March, 1980) is as follows :

Sr.No.	Name of the Project	Installed capacity	Haryana's Allocation
1.	Bhakra Complex	1205MW	403MW
2.	Beas Unit-I Stage I (I & II Units) (Haryana's share 32%)	330MW	105MW
3.	Beas Unit-II Stage I (I & II Unit) (Haryana's share 16.6%)	240MW	40MW
4.	I.P. Thermal Power Station (1/3rd share in IInd, IIrd and and IVth Units) of 62.5 MW each	187.5MW	62.5MW
5.	Faridabad Thermal Power House (1×15 MW +2.60 MW)	135MW	135MW
6.	Panipat Thermal Power House	220MW	220MW
		2647.5MW OR Say 2648MW	1076.5MW OR Say 1077MW

Additional capacity of 434 MW which will become available to Haryana during the period 1980-85 is reflected in the following table :

Sr.No.	Name of the Project	Installed capacity	Haryana's allocation
1.	Dehar StageII(2×165 MW) extn. Haryana Share	330MW	102MW
2.	Pong Stage II (2×60 MW) extn. Haryana Share	120MW	20 MW
3.	Faridabad Thermal (3 Units)	60MW	60MW
4.	Western Yamuna Canal	32MW	32MW
5.	Panipat Thermal Stage-II	220 MW	220MW
	Total :	962MW	434MW

Besides the above, the power likely to be added from Central projects during 1980-85 would be 137 MW as given in the following table :

S.No.	Name of Project	Additional Haryana's Share	Likely availability
1.	Baira Suil Project	55	55
2.	Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project	200	82
3.	Salal	66	—
		321	137

Thus the total installed capacity available by 1984-85 will be 1648 MW (1077+434+137) Following statement, giving project-wise targets of installed capacity, highlights the situation.

APPROVED CAPACITY/TARGETS DURING SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

S r.No.	Project	Capa-	1980-	81	1981-	1982-	1983-	1984-	To-	Spill	Remarks
		city as on 31-3-80	Tar- get	Anti- cipa- ted	82	83	84	85	tal 80-85	over beyo- nd 84- 85	
0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	Approved/On-going Scheme	1077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.	Dehar Stage-II 2x165 extn. Haryana Share	—	—	—	—	—	51	51	102	—	—
2.	Pong. stage-II 2x60 extn. Haryanas hare	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	To be advanced to 1984-85
3.	Faridabad Thermal 3 Units	—	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
4.	Western Yamuna Canal	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	16	—
5.	Panipat Thermal Stage II	—	—	—	—	—	110	110	220	—	—
6.	Panipat Thermal Stage-III	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
	Total	1077	60	60	—	—	181	193	434	226	
B.	Haryana Share from Central projects :										
1.	Baira Suil Project	—	37	37	18	—	—	—	55	—	—
2.	Salal Hydro Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
3.	Sigrauli Super Thermal Project	—	—	—	—	35	47	—	82	118	—
	Total A+B	1077	97	97	18	35	228	193	571	410	
	Net capacity gained at the end of year	1077	1174	1174	1192	1227	1455	1648	1648	2058	MW by 1986-87 if not advanced
C.	New Projects										
1.	Yamuna Nagar/Thermal Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	Partly to be avail- able by 89-90
2.	Nathpa Jakhri Hydro Project (Haryana Share)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	—

The installed capacity of 1648* MW will not be sufficient to meet the peak demand of 1403 MW by 1984-85. According to the estimates, it would be possible to bridge the gap substantially in 1984-85 should adequate funds be available to provide full for the following projects during the Five Year Plan 1980-85 so that these may become operational as early as possible.

*Against this actual availability is expected to be 1034 MW which may purport a gap of 369 MW.

					(Rs in Crores)
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Installed capacity	Project outlay	Required plan allocations	Remarks
1.	WYC (Hydro Electric Project 4(2x8))	64MW	58.19	53.50	Continued project
2.	Panipat -Thermal Power Project stage-III (2x110 MW)	220 MW	80.00	55.00	New Scheme
3.	Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power House (4x200MW)	800 MW	273.35	60.00	
4.	Transmission (New)	—	N.A.	106.10	
Total		1084MW		274.60 say 275.00	

With an outlay of Rs. 275 crores during the period 1980-85, it is expected that the Panipat Power House (Stage-III) and WYC Hydro Electric Project may spill over beyond 1984-85. The Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power House may spill-over beyond 1989-90 and even then power supply may become partly available against its installed capacity of 800 MW.

As has already been stated, assuming that additional installed capacity of 137 MW (against Haryana's share of 320 MW from central projects) becoming available during the plan period, the over all deficit will reduce to 369 MW by 1984-85.

Should it be possible to meet the requirements of the funds in the plan period of 1980-85, the total installed capacity would be 2058 MW (1077 MW as on 31-3-80, plus 571 MW expected to be generated during 1980-85, plus 410 MW spill over capacity beyond 1984-85) by 1989-890 leaving a deficit of 967 MW.

The year-wise position of anticipated demand, vis-a-vis the power availability is presented as under :—

Year	Peak Demand MW	Installed capacity MW			Availability MW			
		Hydro	Thermal	Total	Hydro	Thermal	Total	Deficit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1979-80	829	659	418	1077	470	209	679	150
1980-81	929	696	478	1174	506	239	745	184
1981-82	1035	714	478	1192	524	239	763	272
1982-83	1162	714	513	1227	524	256	780	382
1983-84	1278	785	678	1463	585	335	920	358
1984-85	1403	868	780	1648	644	390	1034	369
1985-86	1540	884	1049	1933	651	525	1176	364
1986-87	1691	950	1108	2058	717	554	1271	420
1987-88	1857	950	1108	2058	717	554	1271	586
1988-89	2038	950	1108	2058	717	554	1271	767
1989-90	2238	950	1108	2058	717	554	1271	967

With 10% extra of the deficit indicated above, new plants are expected to cope with the demand ($967+96=1063$ MW) by the year ending 1989-90. If this requirement is to be met with from the thermal plants, the total capacity of the new plants required is to be assessed taking into consideration the probable availability of installed capacity of thermal plants which will be 50% on an average for 80% of the time in a year. Thus the total additional capacity required would be double of the deficit i.e. $1063 \times 2 = 2126$ MW. The total installed capacity thus required by the end of the year 1989-90 would be $2126+2058=4184$ MW.

To meet the above deficit and taking cognisance of the ever-increasing power requirements of the State and anticipated demand up to 1989-90 to the extent of 2238 MW, HSEB has formulated a Project report for installation of 4 units of 200 MW each at Yamuna Nagar. This project report has been submitted to the Government of India and is at various stages of clearance. A token provision of Rs 60.00 crores has been made in this scheme during the plan period 1984-85 for completing the preliminaries. The project is expected to cost Rs 273.35 crores and the spill over requirements of funds may be of the order of Rs 213.35 crores.

In order to further cover the gap in power requirements and possible generation availability in the State, execution of Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Project with $6 \times 170 = 1020$ MW units for the benefit of Haryana and Himachal Pradesh and NHPC in the ratio of 42:37:21. The cost of the project is to be shared between Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and NHPC in the ratio of 50:25:25 has been agreed by the two States and the Centre. Nominal funds have been provided only for the execution of preliminaries in first two years of the plan and more in the subsequent years to facilitate the timely completion of this project. A provision of Rs 106 crores would be required during the Five Year Plan period 1980-85. Additionally Rs 43 crores would require to be provided for the transmission lines which would be needed to evacuate power from the power house. Further investigations are contemplated for additional new generation projects to bridge the gap in demand and availability of power.

Even with the above projects partly commissioned by 1990, the gap will not be fully bridged up and by the time these projects are commissioned fully beyond, 1990, the demand of power will further go up. Thus the deficit in the installed capacity may be a continuing feature. It is, therefore, essential to look up for new proposals for additional generation projects and additional resources, warranting continual investigations to overcome the deficit. The investigation is proposed to be carried out during each year of Sixth Plan to identify new projects.

3. STATUS OF POWER PROJECTS

A. Generation Schemes

A-1. Multipurpose Power Projects :

These comprise of Dehar Power House and Pong Power House. All the four units of Dehar and Pong each have since been commissioned. Besides above, the extension programme of these two power houses covers five units (each of 165 MW) at Dehar Power House and two units (each of 60 MW) at Pong Power House which have been sanctioned and the work is in progress.

Funds against these multipurpose schemes both for continuing works and extension programme and also against Beas transmission works have been provided tentatively for the remaining five years from 1980-81 to 1984-85. These provisions are subject to final allocations by the Government of India.

A-2. Inter State Projects :

(i) Under this programme a lump-sum indicative provision has been made to meet out any initial expenditure against inter-State participation i.e. Anandpur Sahib, Mukerian, Thein, Kishau Dam Project etc. in which no definite decisions have so far been taken, although Haryana State is pressing for its legitimate claims.

(ii) Nathpa Jhakri Project

Since Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Project is to be jointly executed by Haryana with Himachal Pradesh and NHPC, nominal funds have been provided in the first two years (1980-82) to facilitate the execution of preliminaries and starting of the project. Provisions in remaining years have been made keeping in view of the limitations of the total Plan 1980-85. This may spill over beyond 1985 also to match with commissioning schedule.

(B) State Generation Schemes (Continuing Works)

The details of the generation projects being executed by Haryana State within the State Plan are set out as below :—

(i) Faridabad Thermal Project Stage-I (2x60 MW)

This work has since been completed. Units have also been commissioned and provision has been made for clearing the balance payments and liquidation of outstanding dues during 1980-81 only.

(ii) Faridabad Thermal Project IIIrd Unit (1x60 MW)

This power unit is scheduled to be commissioned during 1980-81. A provision of Rs 530 lakhs has been made for this project during the annual plan 1980-81 and balance of the amount shall be provided in subsequent years to meet the spill over outstanding dues.

(iii) W.J.C. Hydro Electric Project (4x2x8 MW)

The project covers four power houses each 2x8 MW in cascade alongwith Western Jamuna Canal from proposed Hathni Kund Barrage to Dadupur. The estimated cost is Rs 5819 lakhs.

This project though initially stands cleared for availing of its benefits during the Sixth Five Year plan, but, due to some minor objections raised by Uttar Pradesh Government the desired tempo has not been maintained. Since these objections are expected to be withdrawn, the Haryana Government have agreed to accelerate the progress of this power project. However, a provision has been made in different years to take up the works in hand so as to complete them as scheduled by the Board. At present only 6 units (i.e. 48 MW) are expected to be commissioned upto the end of 1984-85.

(iv) Thermal Power Project Panipat Stage-I (2x110 MW)

This is a continuing project and on its completion it is estimated to cost Rs 9000 lakhs including some payments to be made towards final liabilities to be liquidated during 1981-82. As such provision for execution of works in hand and also left over payments has been made. A unit each was commissioned in June, 1979 and in January, 1980 respectively.

(v) Panipat Thermal Project Stage-II (2x110 MW)

This project covers two units of 110 MW each and stands sanctioned. This is anticipated to cost Rs 7293 lakhs and initial works have since been started and advance payments to BHEL and ILK been made for supplying generating equipment etc. The major works on this project are expected to be taken up during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82. Provision for the same has been made in different years to ensure that these units are completed by scheduled period during 1983-84. Some spill over payments will continue to be made upto 1984-85.

(vi) Thermal Power House Panipat Stage-III (2x110 MW)

This project is estimated to cost Rs 8000 lakhs. The project report of PTPP Stage-III (2x110 MW) has been approved by Planning Commission (G.O.I.). However, it has been proposed recently to instal one unit of 210 MW instead of 2 units of 110 MW each. Revised feasibility report for the same has already been submitted to C.E.A. Provision of funds has been made to take up the work during 1980-81 and to complete it by the scheduled time 1984-85. Therefore, nominal provision has been made during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 as Major works will be carried out during the remaining three years.

New Works**I. Thermal Power Project Yamunanagar (4x200 MW)**

This project is estimated to cost Rs 27335 lakhs. The Project report has already been framed and is under the consideration of Central Government for approval/sanction. In view of the consideration that the project, of this magnitude normally takes one to two years in completing its preliminaries i.e. acquisition of land, soil tests, raising of infra-structure and residential facilities for the construction staff etc., the provisions for such preliminaries have been made in each year on restricted basis.

II. Micro Hydel Scheme

Some proposals are under the consideration of the Board to erect small power houses on the

runway of the existing canals in Haryana State where there is some natural fall or some fall can be created by laying separate channels making it feasible to generate some power that can be used in the local areas. One such scheme has been identified to be located at Dadupur on Western Jamuna Canal and will yield 6 MW (4x1.5) of power by 1982-83. A provision of Rs 872 lakhs has been made for this scheme specifically out of which Rs 100 lakhs have been provided in 1980-81 and Rs 300 lakhs in 1981-82. The balance will be spent during the next year.

Besides, token provision of Rs 8 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan for other schemes yet to be identified and investigated. This is inclusive of Rs 1 crore proposed to be provided in the annual plan 1981-82.

4. Transmission And Distribution Works

(i) *Trasnmission*

The details of continuing and new transmission works are contained in PRV (Annexure).

Grid transmission works (400 & 220 KV) under B.C.B. are being planned by the C.E.A. for evacuation of power from Dehar, Pong, Salal and other projects coming up in the Northern Region. The financial provision to meet Haryana's share against these works has been made. However, these are subject to decisions to be conveyed by Central Government and approval accorded by planning Commission from year to year. A provision of Rs 220 lakhs has been made for 1980-81 and Rs 500 lakhs in 1981-82 with a total provision of Rs 2260 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Some works on 220 KV lines and sub stations as per list given in PRV (Annexure) were in hand during 1979-80 and have been carried over to 1980-81 in order to complete them as per schedule during this plan period i.e. by 1981-82. While the proposed 220 KV sub-stations at Karnal and Narwana are fairly at an advanced stage of execution and are expected to be commissioned as per schedule, the other works will also be pushed up during the plan period so that these can be completed in time.

Similarly, a number of 132 KV and 66 KV works which were in hand during 1979-80 are proposed to be completed during the annual plans 1980-81 and 1981-82. The programme has been framed in such a way that only minor expenditure spill over to the next years against such continued works.

Since there has been acute shortage of materials during the years 1979-80/1980-81, it could not be feasible to start other new works earlier and such substations and transmission line works will be taken up during the period 1982-83 to 1984-85. Thus fresh additions have not been made in the list of works for first two years of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

In order to avail of full generation and to evacuate the same from various generating stations to different receiving stations in Haryana, it is essential to add the intake capacity of the receiving substations by appropriate augmentations of the capacities at the existing 220 KV substations. Various proposals included for implementation during this plan period have already been approved by the C.E.A. and these works are expected to be started in the year 1982-83.

Some provisions have also to be made for such new transmission works/lines that may be essential to evacuate the power from the new generating stations such as Nathpa Jhakri and Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power Houses. A token provision for the same has been made against the new work of 220 KV lines. Extra provisions on this account may have to be spilled over to the next plan depending upon the schedule of generation plants of the new schemes.

(ii) *Distribution Works*

Though most of the power is dispersed on 11 KV from 33 KV substations, yet some power is also distributed from 66/132 KV sub stations directly, provisions for which have been conveyed under 220 KV, 132 KV and 66 KV works. But the remaining works needed for further distribution beyond these substations either directly on 11 KV system or through 33 KV system have been covered under this category to ensure proper distribution and normal development. It covers creation of 33 KV substations normally at the rate of 10 to 15 substations each year with a capacity of 4 MVA per sub station each year with a capacity of 4 MVA per sub-station and augmentation of existing 33 KV sub stations by 50 to 60 MVA per year. Besides, all the 11 -KV works required for release of new connections and improvement in the existing system including LT lines and release of connections, new 11/4 substaions and setting up of complaint centres etc. have been included in this programme,

(iii) *Reduction in Transmission Losses*

All the works comprising 220 KV, 132, 66 KV and 33 KV Voltages will also contribute toward reduction in line losses in the State in addition to meeting the load requirements of the area. No separate provisions have been made for reduction of line losses as it is included in the provision made for normal transmission works. Besides the plan expenditure loan assistance from R.E.C. against "System Improvement" is also expected on an annual basis, outside the plan. Ultimately reduction of line losses can be achieved only when the area is fully developed and the system has stabilized, because at this stage, while line losses are reduced in the existing system they get concentrated by increases resulting from the expansion of the system.

5. Rural Electrification

(i) *State Works*

This covers all the works connected with release of new connections and distributions of power in the rural areas. Provision for the works to be carried out under State Plan on the one hand and through contribution by R.E.C. have been indicated separately.

The provisions regarding all 11 KV and LT works upto 33 KV required for meeting the load of J.L.N. and other projects relating to water supply, urban Estates etc. are also covered under distribution and these are categorised against State plan or the R.E.C. works as the same are sanctioned under the relevant schemes/projects.

Under this head it is intended to energise 100,000 pump sets and tubewells (at the rate of 20,000 per year during the plan period 1980-85). In the year 1979-80 (base to the Sixth Plan) as many as 22787 pumpsets and tubewells had been energised. It may further be mentioned that at present all the 6731 villages in the State are already electrified. It is now intended to enlarge this utility in the coming years for extending street lighting.

The total outlay of Rs 82.64 crores (including Rs 14.52 crores explained below under R.E.C. works) under rural electrification has been proposed keeping in view the execution of works in the past and development works to be completed during the period and the proposal for providing new connections in subsequent years.

(ii) *Works Under Rural Electrification Corporation*

Besides above, loan assistance is also being released regularly by R.E.C. against various rural electrification works covering energising of pumpsets/tubewells and release of other categories of connections. An assistance of Rs 14.52 crores is expected to be released by R.E.C. during the plan period to enhance the scope of general industrial and street lighting connections and energising of pumpsets/tubewells in the State.

6. Survey and Investigation

Under the Survey and Investigation programme, besides normal survey and investigation are undertaken in the State. Provision has also been made to cover the survey and investigation works which may be carried out under the joint collaboration with the neighbouring States. A lump-sum provision for this purpose has been made. This provision will also cover the expenditure on work-shops and laboratories.

7. Research/Testing Laboratories

Under this programme a lumpsum provision has been made to cover the normal expenses of Research workshop, testing laboratories, training institutions and other allied works of this nature functioning in the State or which may further required to be created in the subsequent years. This provision is also intended to cover other unforeseen and miscellaneous works including provision for setting up a 'Regional Local Despatch Centre'.

Schematic Financial Outlays and Expenditure

The schematic details of expenditure incurred during the previous plan and outlays proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and approved/proposed outlays for annual plans 1980-81 to 1980-85 are set out in Annexure (PRI).

STATEMENT PR-I STATE HARYANA

(Rs in lakhs)

Scheme/Programme	Estimated as per investment approved by P.C.	Cost latest revised by State	Actual Expdr. 1978-79	Cumulative Expdr. to the end of 31-3-79	Actual Expdr. 1979-80	Spill over 31-3-80	1980-81 Out lay approved By P.C. Outlay as anti-cipated by State		1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	1983-84 Estimated	1984-85 Estimated	1980-85 Estimated	Spill over beyond 1988	Comple- tion as per 1980-81 plan disccu- sion	Sche- dule as per 1980-81 work- ing group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A-I GENERATION																
A-1 Multipurpose project (Haryana Share) approved & on going scheme																
(i) Beas unit-I	11508	11508	438	10857	222	429	125	125	}	350	350	137	100	1446	430	
(ii) Beas unit-II	1013	1013	18	985	12	16	11	11								
(iii) Debar Extn.	1069	1069	97	120	179	770	338	338								
(iv) Pong Extn.	121	121	11	15	24	82	35	35								
Sub-Total A-1	13711	13711	564	11977	437	1297	509	509	350	350	137	100	1446	430		
A-2 Financial Participation in Inter State Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	25	25	25	125			
(ii) Nathpa Jhakri Project with H.P.	—	45700	—	—	—	—	—	100	400	2100	4000	4000	10600	12300	87-88	89-90
Sub-Total A-2	—	45700	—	—	—	—	—	125	425	2125	4025	4025	10725	12300		
Total A (A-1 + A-2)	13711	59411	564	11977	437	1297	509	634	775	2475	4162	4125	12171	12730		

B. Generation Projects (Haryana State)

(a) On going Schemes

(i) 2 × 60 MW Faridabad Thermal Project	2715	3300	11	3270	27	3	23	23	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
(ii) 1 × 60 MW Faridabad Thermal Project Unit-III	2500	2998	551	1415	570	1013	530	530	360	53	25	25	993	—	80-81	80-81
(iii) W.J.C. Project H.E.	—	5819	32	43	255	5521	1300	800	1800	1650	1000	100	5350	171	83-84	84-85

STATEMENT PR-I (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(iv) 2 × 110 MW Panipat Thermal Project Stage-I	8600	9000	1571	8398	815	(—)213	102	102	82	—	—	—	184	—	Since commissioned	
(v) 2 × 110 MW Panipat Thermal Project Stage-II	7293	7293	364	364	229	6700	800	800	1000	1800	2000	600	6200	1957	83-84	84-85
(vi) 2 × 110 MW Panipat Thermal Project Stage-III	8000	8000	—	—	447	7553	500	500	300	1500	1600	1600	5500	3002	84-85	85-86
Sub-Total (a)	29108	36410	2529	13490	2343	20577	3255	2755	3542	5003	4625	2325	18250	5130	—	—
(b) New Schemes																
(i) 2 × 220 MW Y.Nagar Thermal Project	—	27335	—	—	—	27335	—	375	500	825	1500	2800	6000	21335	88-89	
(ii) Dadupur Micro Hydel Project under investigation	—	872	—	—	—	872	—	100	300	430	42	—	872	—	82-83	
(iii) Other Micro Hydel Schemes	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	—	—	100	200	200	300	800	200	—	
Sub-Total (b)	—	29207	—	—	—	29207	—	475	900	1455	1742	3100	7672	21535		
Sub-Total (B) (a + b)	29108	65617	2529	13490	2343	49784	3255	3230	4442	6458	6367	5425	25922	26665		
Total A + B	42819	118328	3093	25467	2780	51081	3764	3864	5217	8933	10529	9550	38093	39395		
II. Transmission																
(a) On going Works																
(i) 220/440 KV B.C.B.	2496	2496	412	2403	88	5	54	54	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
(ii) H.S.E.B. 220 KV	—	—	—	—	800	—	1071	1071	290	—	—	—	1361	—	As per	PR-V
(iii) H.S.E.B. 66/132 KV	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	600	323	—	—	—	923	—	Do	Do
Sub-Total (a)	2496	2496	412	2403	888	5	1725	1725	613	—	—	—	2338	—		
(b) New Transmission Works																
(i) 400/220 KV B.C.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	220	500	640	500	400	2260	2240		
(ii) Nathpa Jhakri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	100	600	1500	2050	4300	9000		
(iii) H.S.E.B. 220 KV Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	503	527	708	1900	200	As per	PR-V
(iv) H.S.E.B. 132/66 KV Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	663	622	447	2150	200	Do	Do
Sub-Total (b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	270	1180	2406	3149	3605	10610	11640		
Total a + b	2496	2496	412	2403	888	5	1945	1995	1793	2406	3149	3605	12948	11640	+ new transmission works in 7th Plan	

STATEMENT PR-I (Concl.d.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
III. Distribution																
Distribution & Normal development	—	—	—	—	1993	—	512	362	600	600	500	500	2562			
IV. Rural Electrification																
(i) State Plan	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	800	900	900	850	800	4250			
(ii) R.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	232	232	260	290	320	350	1452			
Total III & IV	—	—	—	—	1993	—	1544	1394	1760	1790	1670	1650	3264	11000		
V. Survey & Investigation																
Survey & Investigation	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	10	10	10	10	60	1000		
VI. Research & Testing Lab.																
Research & Testing Lab.	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	70	415	50	50	635			
Total V & VI	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70	80	425	60	60	695	1000		
Sub-Total (II-III-IV-V-VI)																
Sub-Total (II-III-IV-V-VI)	—	—	—	—	2881	—	3559	3459	3633	4621	4879	5315	21907	23640		
Grand Total I to VI																
Grand Total I to VI	45315	120823	3505	27870	5661	51085	7323	7323	8850	13554	15408	14865	60000	63035	+ new Works in 7th Plan	

STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT CONTENT INCLUDING SCHEDULED CASTE EMPLOYMENT

Scheme/Programme	1980-81 Proposed	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	1983-84 Estimated	1984-85 Estimated	Total 1980-85 Estimated as in lakhs
I—A Generation						
A—I Multipurpose Project total outlay	509	350	350	137	100	1446
(i) Employment content	76.35	52.50	52.50	25.55	15.00	216.90
(ii) Scheduled Caste Employment content	19.08	13.13	13.13	5.13	3.75	54.22
A—II Inter State Project						
Nathapa Jhakri Project with H.P. total outlay	125	425	2125	4025	4025	10725
(i) Employment Content	18.75	63.75	318.75	603.74	603.75	1608.75
(ii) Scheduled Caste Employment Content	4.69	15.94	79.69	150.94	150.94	402.19
B. Generation Project						
(a) On going Scheme Total outlay	2755	3542	5003	4625	2323	18250
(i) Employment Content	413.25	531.30	750.45	693.75	348.45	2737.50
(ii) Scheduled Caste Employment content	103.31	132.825	187.61	173.44	87.11	684.37
C. New Scheme total outlay	475	900	1455	1742	3100	7672
(i) Employment content	71.25	135	218.25	261.30	465	1150.80
(ii) Scheduled Caste Employment content	17.81	33.75	54.563	65.325	116.25	287.70
II & IV Transmission						
(a) On going scheme total outlay	1725	613	—	—	—	2338
(i) Total Employment content	258.75	91.95	—	—	—	350.70
(ii) Scheduled caste employment content	64.69	22.98	—	—	—	87.67
(b) New transmission works total outlay	270	1180	2406	3149	3605	10610
(i) Total Employment content	40.50	177.0	360.90	472.35	540.75	1597.50
(ii) Scheduled caste employment content	10.13	44.25	90.225	118.90	135.19	397.875
III. Distribution & Rural electrification total outlay	1394	1760	1790	1670	1650	8264
(i) Total employment content	209.10	264.00	268.50	250.50	247.50	1239.60
(ii) Scheduled caste employment Content	52.28	66.00	67.12	62.62	61.87	309.90
V & VI Survey and Research total outlay	70	80	425	60	60	695
(i) Total employment content	10.50	12	63.75	9	9	104.25
(ii) Scheduled caste employment	2.62	3	15.99	2.25	2.25	26.06
Grand total outlay	7323	8850	13554	15408	14865	60000
Employment content	1098.45	1327.50	2033.10	2311.20	2229.75	9000
Scheduled caste employment content	274.61	331.875	508.275	577.80	557.44	2250

APPROVED CAPACITY/TARGETS DURING THE YEAR

STATEMENT P.R.-II

Sr. No.	Scheme/Programme	Capacity as on 31-3-80	1980-81		1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total 1980-85	Spill over beyond 84-85	Remarks
			Target	Anticipated							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Approved /on going scheme		1077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1.	Debar stage-II 2x165 extn. Haryana share	—	—	—	—	—	51	51	102	—	
2.	Pong stage-II 2x60 extn. Haryana share	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	
3.	Faridabad Thermal 3 unit	—	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	—	
4.	Western Yamuna Canal	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	16	} To be advanced to 1984-85
5.	Panipat Thermal stage-II	—	—	—	—	—	110	110	220	—	
6.	Panipat Thermal stage-III	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	
Total		1077	60	60	—	—	181	193	434	226	
B. Haryana share from Central projects											
1.	Baira suil project	—	37	37	18	—	—	—	55	—	
2.	Salal Hydro project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	
3.	Singrauli super thermal project	—	—	—	—	35	47	—	82	118	
Total (A+B)		1077	97	97	18	35	228	193	571	410	
Net capacity gained at the end of year		1077	1174	1174	1192	1227	1455	1648	1648	2058	MW by 1986-87 if not advanced
C. New Projects											
1.	Yamuna Nagar Thermal Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	} Partly to be available by 89-90
2.	Nathpa Jakhri Hydro project (Haryana share)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	

220 KV AND ABOVE-FOR LINES AND SUB STATIONS
Transmission System : Outlay Expenditure, Targets and Equipments

STATE HARYANA
STATEMENT PR-V

Transmission Lines and Sub-Stations

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme	Financial Total Cost (Rs lakhs)		Expend-iture to end of 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81		1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total 1980-85	Remarks	
		As per Investment approved by P.C.	Revised cost latest		Actual	Approved	Anticipated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1. Continuing Works														
1. Line and Sub-station														
	(a) 400/200 KV BCB	2496	2496	2403	88	54	54	—	—	—	—	54		
	(b) 220 KV Works													
1. Dadri														
	(a) 1st 100 MVA, 220/132 KV T/former												}	
	(b) 10/16 MVA, 132/11 KV T/former					30	30	—	—	—	—	30		
	(c) 2x50 MVA, 220/132 KV T/former													
2. Sirsa														
	2x50 MVA 220/132 KV T/F					80	80	30	—	—	—	110		
3. 220 KV Narwana-Sirsa Line														
4. Narwana														
	(i) 2x50 MVA, 220/132 KV					150	150	35.00	—	—	—	185		
	(ii) 10/16 MVA, 132/33 KV													
	(iii) 4 MVA, 33/11 KV and Link line between 132 and 220 KV S/Stan.													
5.(i) 220 KV Narwana-Hissar line														
	(ii) Terminal Equipment & bay at 220 KV S/S. Hissar for Narwana-Hissar line					30	30	12.00	—	—	—	42		
6. 220 KV Patiala-Narwana line														
	(ii) Terminal Equipment & bay at 220 KV S/S. Hissar for Narwana-Hissar line					10	10	2.00	—	—	—	12		
6. 220 KV Patiala-Narwana line														
	(i) 220 KV Patiala-Narwana line					118	118	10.00	—	—	—	128		
7. (i) 220 KV Panipat-Narwana line (DC)														
	(ii) Terminal bay and equipment for 220 KV Panipat Narwana Line					200	200	39.00	—	—	—	298		
	(ii) Terminal bay and equipment for 220 KV Panipat Narwana Line					15	15	5	—	—	—	20		

STATEMENT PR-V (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8. Hissar													
	2x5 MVA, 33/11 KV T/F sparing existing 2x2 MVA, 33/11 KV T/former					1	1	10	—	—	—	11	
9. Ballabgarh													
	High reporting capacities 66 KV C.B's					10	10					10	
10. Pipli													
	(i) 2x8 MVA, 132/33 KV T/F					32	32	3.00				35	
	ii) 2nd 45 MVA, 220/132 KV T/F												
	(iii) (a) replacement of 2 x 8 MVA 132/33 KV T/former with 10/16 MVA, 132/33 KV T/F					4	4	2.00				6	
	(b) Second 12.5/16 MVA, 132/11 KV												
	(iv) Diversion of 33 KV line at Pipli												
11. Karnal													
	(i) 2 x 50 MVA, 220/132 KV T/F					100	100	40.00				140	
	(ii) Loop-in loop-out from 220 KV Pipli-Panipat line at Karnal												
12. Patiala Ganguwal Line													
						50	50	50.00				100	
13. Take off arrangement at 400 KV Panipat for 220 KV line to Thermal Plant House													
						3	3					3	
14. Tripple circuit line from Thermal Plant House to 400 KV Sub-Station													
15. 400 KV Sub-Station Paipat													
	2nd 100 MVA, 220/132 KV T/former suitable from in parallel with the existing 100 MVA, 220/132 KV T/ former and 4514 MVA, 220/ 132 KV T/RR allied S/G to be shifted to 220 KV Sub-Station Pipli					3	3					3	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16. Gurgaon													
(i)	45/60 MVA, 220/66 KV T/F including all connected 66/11 KV works					85	85	50.00				135	
(ii)	1 No. 4 MVA, 66/11 KV T/F												
(iii)	Loop-in & loop-out of the two circuit of 220 KV Hissar Ballabgarh line				—		—						
220 KV Total (b)						1071	1071	290				1361	
Total for 132/66 KV (c)						600	600	323				923	
Total (a + b + c)		2496				1725	1725	613				2338	
D. Centrally Sponsored inter-State transmission lines													
(i)	132 KV S/C Abdullapur Majri line	87.04			1	35	35	51.04				86.04	

Transmission lines and sub-stations

STATEMENT PR-V (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Approximate total estimated cost	Expenditure to end of 1978-79	1979-80 Actual	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	Total 80-85	Completion Schedule	
											As per 1980-81 Plan discussion	As new anticipated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II. (b) New Works												
	(i) 400/220 KV (BCB)				220	500	640	500	400	2260	As per PR-V	1989-90
	(ii) 400/220 KV Nathpa-Jhakri Project				50	100	600	1500	2050	4300		
	(iii) 220 KV line/S/Stns. H.S.E.B.											
	1. (i) Kaithal											
	2x100 MVA, 220/132 KV	200	—	—	—	20	75	80	24	199		84-85
	2. Narnaul											
	2x50 MVA, 220/132 KV	180	—	—	—	20	75	60	24	179		84-85
	3. Rewari											
	2x100 MVA, 220/132 KV	200	—	—	—	—	20	50	130	200		84-85
III. Augmentation												
	1. Gurgaon											
	100 MVA, 220/66 KV	70	—	—	—	—	10	20	40	70		84-85
	2. Karnal											
	2x100 MVA, 220/132 KV in place of 2x50 MVA 220/132 KV	30	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	30		82-83
	3. Dadri											
	16x20 MVA, 132/33 KV	30	—	—	—	10	20	—	—	30		82-83
	4. Narwana											
	16/20 MVA, 132/33 KV	30	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	30		81-82
Lines												
	1. Patiala-Narwana Line to route through Kaithal (Addl. 25 Km)	64	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	64	Addl. cost due routing to via Kaithal	4/81

STATEMENT PR-V (Concl.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	2. Dadri-Narnaul 70 Km S/C	178	—	—	—	18	73	87	—	178		84-85
	3. Panipat (T) Rewari D/C 170 Kms	670	—	—	—	—	150	150	370	670		84-85
	4. Rewari-Narnaul S/C 50 Km	130	—	—	—	—	20	20	90	130		84-85
	5. 4th Ckt. between 400 KV S/Station Panipat & Panipat thermal 15 Km Stringing of conductor only	20	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	20		84-85
	6. Addl. bays at various S/Stns.	100	—	—	—	—	20	50	30	100		84-85
	Total—III	1902	—	—	—	162	503	527	708	1900		
(V)	HSEB 132/66 KV works	2160	—	—	—	418	663	622	417	2150		
	Total III & IV	4062	—	—	—	580	1166	1149	1155	4050		
	Total I+II+III+IV	—	—	—	—	1995	1793	2406	3149	3605	12948	

Rural Electrification Programme
(For pump set energisation, village electrification service connection)
Number of Pump sets/Tubewells energisation during

Physical Programme/Achievement	Cumulative Progress up to 31-3-80	1979-80 Target	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	1983-84 Estimated	1984-85 Estimated	1980-85	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(a) Programme of pump sets/ T/wells energisation				16000	16000	16000	16000	16000	7950	
(i) Rural Electrification				3500	2000	2000	2000	2000	1150	
(ii) REC Normal Programme										
(iii) MNP										
(iv) DPAP/SFDA/MFAL										
(v) Tribal/hill area plan										
(vi) Institutional finances like ARDC/DPB/Commercial Bank/PCCB/SPA				1000	2000	2000	2000	2000	9000	
(vii) Service connection under normal Distribution										
(b) Village electrification (nos)										
(i) Normal state plan										
(ii) REC Programme										
(iii) MNP										
(iv) Tribal Hill area Plan										
(v) Institutional finances like AFDC/TDB/CB/CCB										
(vi) Other sources like consumer (deposits etc.) Please specify source										
(vii) Total 1 to 8										
(viii) Total by the end of year	204968	20000	22787	20000	20000	20000	20000	20000	100000	
(ix) Rural electrification benefited accorded to 1971 by the end of year and benefit by the year										

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. <i>Small Industries</i>										
(a) No. of connections	35443	4000	5497	500	500	500	500	500	2500	} The target and actual achievement of 1979-80 are for entire state inclusive of RE Programme
(b) Connected load in KW	173898	41320	57007	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	37500	
2. Domestic, Commercial service nos.	849705	80000	91465	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	50000	
3. Street light (nos.)	605	500	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Other rural connections (nos.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Harijan Bastis :										
(a) Street Light	—	—	—	3832	2301	—	—	—	6133	
(b) Single point Domestic connection	—	—	—	18000	—	—	—	—	18000	

Financial allocation/expenditure Rural electrification (laks)

STATEMENT—PR—VII

Rural electrification

Name of Scheme	1979-80 Approved	1980-81 Estimated	1981-82 Estimated	1982-83 Estimated	1983-84 Estimated	1984-85 Estimated	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Outlay within the normal state plan for AE works	980	800	900	900	850	800	4250
(b) REC normal loans	211	232	260	290	320	350	1452
(c) DPAP/SFDA/MNP							
(d) Tribal/Hill area plans							
(e) Funds utilized for RE Works from within the provision under normal development sub-transmission and							
(f) Institutional from ARC							
(g) Other sources like consumers/deposits scheme etc. (Please specify source in case)							
Total (a) to (g)	1191	1032	1160	1190	4170	1150	5702

STATEMENT—PR—VIII

Schemes : Investigation and surveys. (Research & testing Labs.)

Figures in lakhs of Rs

Name of Scheme	Total cost	Expenditure increase upto 1979-80	Actual 1980-81	Phasing of outlay				
				1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1980-85
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(a) Continuing schemes		NIL	70	80	425	60	60	695
(b) New schemes (not classified)								

CHAPTER 2.17

INDUSTRIES

Despite the essentially agriculture oriented nature of the State's economy, substantial progress has also been made, especially during Fifth Plan period, in the development of industry, both in the small scale and in the large and medium scale sectors. The most encouraging feature has been the phenomenal growth of small scale industry. The number of small scale industrial units increased by over 10,000 during the period 1974-79. The total number of small scale units functioning as on 31-3-79 was 21654. In the large and medium scale sector too the number of units increased substantially from 170 in 1974-75 to 223 in 1978-79.

During the Fifth Plan, particular emphasis was laid on the development of village and small scale industries. An elaborate programme was taken up for the grant of financial assistance, provision of technical guidance, supply of raw material, arrangement of marketing facilities, construction of built up accommodation in the industrial estates and colonies and the grant of general incentives, particularly for small scale industries and non-resident Indian settled abroad. A special feature of this programme was the creation of Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation for the development of handloom and handi-craft industry in the State. Towards the middle of 1977-78, in pursuance of the latest industrial policy announced by the Government of India, a new scheme of self-employment for the rural unemployed was launched by the State Government. The scheme provided for a package of assistance in the form of institutional finance at subsidised rate of interest, seed money assistance, supply of raw material, marketing and technical know-how to rural youth for the establishment of tiny units in the rural areas. The scheme had a very successful start and as many as 127 tiny units were set up during 1977-78 against a target of 110 units. In 1978-79, 697 units were set up against a target of 330 units.

In the large scale sector, the Haryana Industrial Development Corporation set up a number of projects, some of which have already gone into production.

During 1979-80, actual expenditure made in the industrial sector was Rs 340.80 lakhs against an approved outlay of Rs 368.00 lakhs. 3398 small scale new units were established during the year bringing the total number of small scale units functioning in the state to 25052 as on 31-3-80. During the Annual Plan 1979-80, 1688 units were actually established against a target of 360 units under the rural industries scheme, which was started in 1977 to provide self-employment to the rural unemployed. No new large and medium scale industry was established in the State during the year.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 32.00 crores is proposed for Industries sector. Top priority has been given to village and small scale industries including rural industries. Efforts have also been made to provide self-employment by the establishment of tiny units in the rural areas. The break up of the proposed outlays for Sixth Plan is as below:—

(i) Large and Medium Industries	Rs 1189.50 lakh
(ii) Mines and Minerals	Rs 46.00 „
(iii) Village and Small scale Industries	Rs 1964.50 „
	Total Rs <u>3200.00</u>

The details of various programmes proposed for implementation during Sixth Plan are given here-

under :—

I. Large and Medium Industries (Rs 1189.50 lakhs)

The programme of development under large and medium industries is detailed below :—

(i) Underwriting/Participation in the Share Capital of Industrial Undertakings (Rs 180.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme financial assistance to the industrial units is rendered by the State Government through direct equity participation and under writing of share capital. The implementation of the scheme is with the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation which acts as an agent of the State Government. A sum of about Rs 209 lakhs in aggregate during the last twelve years has been provided under this scheme. The H.S.I.D.C. has been able to assist twenty three (23) industrial units with the above funds placed at its disposal. In the Sixth Plan an outlay of Rs 180.00 lakhs is proposed to be placed at the disposal of H.S.I.D.C. for participation in the share capital of the prospective industrial units for ensuring speedy industrial development in the State.

(ii) Setting up of Public Sector Projects (Rs 750.00 lakhs)

In order to step up the industrial development activity in the State, it is proposed to implement the projects for which the Haryana Industrial Development Corporation holds Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences. The proposed outlay will help H.S.I.D.C. to undertake new projects and also help in revamping its existing units. In addition, it would also be used as initial investment towards development of Industrial Estates.

The Corporation has so far set up seven projects i.e. Brewery, Tannery, Steel Billets, Television, Synthetic Detergents, Match Box and Marble and Slates.

The Corporation holds Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences/Registration for setting up of following projects :—

		(Rs in lakhs)
Sr.No.	Name of the Project	Project Cost
1.	HF/VHF Tran-receivers	50.00
2.	Nylon	2100.00
3.	Rice-husk Board	125.00
4.	Cellulose Nitrate	400.00
5.	Single Super Phosphate/Sulphuric Acid	390.00
6.	Port-Land Cement	350.00
7.	Elemental Phosphorous	240.00
8.	Acetone	310.00
9.	Electronic Milk Analyzer	90.00

Besides, a number of other projects are presently under study.

A sum of Rs 68.00 lakh was spent in investment in Industrial Development Projects in 1979-80. It is proposed to make an investment of about Rs 750.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan period. This will invite an investment of about Rs 50.00 crores from the private entrepreneurs and additional investment of about Rs 100 crores from financial institutions as most of this money is to be given under assisted sector concept whereas H.S.I.D.C. will participate upto 10—15% in the equity.

(3) Raising of Additional Share Capital of Haryana Financial Corporation (Rs 30.00 lakhs)

Haryana Financial Corporation grants loans to the industrial concerns in the State of Haryana. It is proposed to increase its share capital to Rs 4.50 crores from the present share capital of Rs 3.46 crores, which will require the State Government to contribute Rs 52 lakhs in order to entitle the Corporation to claim a matching share of equivalent amount from Industrial Development Bank of India. A provision of Rs 30.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan for this purpose. This will augment the loaning funds of the Corporation, which will assist in the development of new Industrial Projects.

(4) Raising of Special Capital of Haryana Financial Corporation (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

The object of the scheme is to raise funds through the special clause of share capital to enable State Financial Corporation to provide assistance on soft term to projects in small scale sector, which are basically viable but which may have difficulties of being implemented because of financial handicaps. The Haryana State Financial Corporation has requested for a contribution of the State Government to the extent of Rs 25 lakhs against which an equal matching contribution will be made by the Industrial Development Bank of India.

(5) Equity of Industrial Development Corporation-Term Lending Operations (Rs 180.00 lakhs)

The Industrial Development Bank of India has approved Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation as a loaning institution, under Refinance Scheme. Loans will be refinanced by the IDBI to the extent of 90% for non-backward areas and 100% for backward areas. A provision of Rs 180.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1980-85, for providing assistance to HSIDC.

(6) Subsidy on Feasibility Reports (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

The State Government assists private entrepreneurs to prepare feasibility reports for economically viable projects by subsidising 50% cost of these reports. This amount is subsequently converted into the share capital of the State Government in the assisted project. An amount of Rs 20 lakhs has been earmarked for the purpose during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. It is tentatively proposed to extend its benefit even for projects which prove non-feasible at a subsequent stage.

(7) Monitoring Cell at Headquarters (Rs 4.50 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs 4.50 lakhs has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for setting up of a Monitoring Cell in the Industries department. Creation of a Monitoring Cell is essential in order to evaluate the role of various Industrial Corporations against the objective for which these were floated. This Cell will constantly and regularly collect certain basic data/information from the various implementing agencies of the schemes, process it and project the picture as it emerges therefrom, and suggest correctional measures which may be adopted to achieve a better performance rating from them.

II. Mines & Minerals and Weights & Measures (Rs 46.00 lakhs)**(1) Development of Mines & Minerals (Rs 40.00 lakhs)**

The State has reserves of a large number of minerals, qualitative and quantitative. The assessment of minerals in the past has primarily been by way of preliminary geological surveys. The extent of iron ore deposits has been undertaken for detailed survey as have the lime stone bearing areas of District Mohindergarh and a few localities having limestone deposits in District Ambala. Preliminary geological surveys have indicated the presence of granite, silica sand, china-clay, quartz and slate in fair quantities in the State. In one of the blocks of Morni Hills, in District Ambala, limestone has been found to contain oxide of the order of 54% with little silica and other impurities. The deposit is yet to be fully explored by diamond core drilling and in case the results are satisfactory, the limestone is proposed to be utilised in the calcium carbide plant to be set up by the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation. Another block of limestone and dolomitic limestone in the Morni Hills is under detailed investigation and it is expected that these deposits might be put to use in the manufacture of fertilizers. The granite available in Bhiwani district has also been mapped in detail and it has been found that regularly spaced master joints occur in the formation. It has also been established that blocks varying from 1/2 metre to 2 metres can be extracted for cutting into slabs and further polishing. These granite slabs can find extensive use in the European market, at lucrative prices to be used for the purpose of panelling in buildings. Silica sand deposits of district Gurgaon have been mapped on a large scale and samples collected indicate the presence of a fair percentage of silica in them, besides washable iron oxide.

It is proposed to intensify mineral exploration work during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 for which an outlay of Rs 40.00 lakh has been proposed.

Besides the Chemical Laboratory, a Petrological Laboratory has also been set up at the headquarters to study rock and mineral samples in order to assess their grade. Work relating to the establishment of a Museum to display rocks and minerals is also in progress.

Nine schemes, which include 5 continued and 4 new, have been proposed to be implemented during the Sixth Plan period. The continued schemes are, quarry improvement, expansion of Chemical Laboratory, setting up of mining Offices at Bhiwani & Sonapat Districts, investigation of minerals, additional staff for Mineral concession work. The new schemes relate to the setting up of the office of Asstt. Mining Engineer at Faridabad, Flying Squad for Mines & Minerals, investigation of salt/industrial salt in distt. Gurgaon and investigation of saltpetre in district Rohtak.

(2) Enforcement of Weights & Measures Act (Rs 6.00 lakhs)

The Weights and Measures Organisation is responsible for the smooth and efficient implementation of the Weights & Measures Act in the State. It is proposed to extend the Weights & Measures Act to spheres such as taxi meters and Post and Telegraph apparatus at the instance of the Government of India, besides carrying out periodical verification and stamping of Weights & Measures apparatus in accordance with the provisions of the Rules.

An outlay of Rs 6.00 lakh is proposed for Sixth Plan period.

III. Village and Small Scale Industries (Rs 1964.50 lakhs)

The proposed outlay is for the following groups of Schemes :—

	(Rs in lakhs)
1. Small Scale Industries	1661.00
2. Industrial Estates/Colonies	119.50
3. Khadi and Village Industries	48.50
4. Hand loom Industries	85.00
5. Handicrafts	50.50
Total	1964.50

(A) Small Scale Industries (Rs 1661.00 lakhs)

(i) Credit Facilities for Small Scale Industries (Rs 70.00 lakhs)

Small scale industrial units are extended financial assistance under the Punjab State Aid to Industries Act, 1935. The concessional rate of interest under the scheme ranging from 9% to 11% with provision of rebate @ 4% for proper utilisation and timely repayment of loan/interest installments. A sum of Rs 70.00 lakh is proposed for the sixth Five Year Plan.

(2) Interest subsidy under State Aid to Industries Act, 1935. (New Scheme) (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

Loan assistance under Punjab State Aid to Industries Act, 1935 is normally given upto Rs 25000/- in individual case and at an effective 5% rate of interest. (Government fixes the rate of interest of 9% per annum and allows 4% rebate for proper utilisation of loan and timely repayment of loan interest installments). With a view to spreading the benefits of financial assistance over a larger area and at a concessional rate of interest of 5% to 6% it is proposed to provide funds for providing interest subsidy. The loan would be advanced by the Banks/State Financial Corporations at their normal rate of interest. The rate of interest would be subsidised by the State Govt. so that the small scale entrepreneurs have to bear only 6% which can be considered at par with the Govt. rate of interest under the Punjab State Aid to Industries Act, where it is 9% for amounts upto Rs 25000 and 7% for amounts from Rs 25000 to Rs 1.00 lakh (with a provision of rebate of 4% for timely repayment). An outlay of Rs 20.00 lakhs is proposed for this Scheme in the Sixth Plan period.

(3) *Grant of Interest Free Loan in Lieu of Sales Tax (Rs 45.00 lakhs)*

As a special incentive, State Government grants interest free loans against Inter-State Sales Tax paid to the industrial units. This facility is now proposed to cover cases of State Sales-Tax also. A sum of Rs 45.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing the scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan period.

(4) *Supply of Machinery on Hire purchase basis (Rs 4.00 lakhs)*

The Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corporation which is implementing this scheme, proposes to take up this work in order to help the small entrepreneurs in rural areas. A provision of Rs 4.00 lakh has been made during the last four years of the Sixth Five Year Plan. This amount is to be used by the Corporation, as Interest Subsidy on loans, to be raised from the Banks.

(5) *Subsidy for Purchase of Generating Set (Rs 18.00 lakhs)*

To meet the frequent power crisis in the State, a scheme was formulated by the State Government to grant 20% subsidy to small scale units who purchased and installed generating sets after 1-4-1975. For implementation of the scheme, a sum of Rs 18.00 lakh has been provided in the Sixth Plan.

(6) *Incentives and Publicity-Creation of Exhibition and Publicity Cell (Rs 12.50 lakhs)*

In order to project the achievements of the department and to give wide publicity to the various schemes/activities undertaken and concession/incentives extended by the State Government from time to time, it is proposed to set up a separate Exhibition and Publicity Cell in the Directorate.

Besides, several courses are conducted by various organisations to impart training and improve the skill of Officers of the Industries Department in the areas of Project Execution. The officers of the Industries Department would participate in these courses, organised by various Institutes in order to keep abreast of the latest developments in the field of industrial technology and management.

Accordingly, a provision of Rs 12.50 lakh has been made in the Sixth plan to achieve the above objectives.

7. *Expansion of Existing Quality Marking Centres and Setting up of New Centres (Rs 65.00 lakhs)*

The Quality Marking Centres are equipped with sophisticated machinery and highly qualified technical staff and provide testing and certification facilities to small scale industrial units. During the Fifth Plan period 1974-79 an expenditure of Rs 31.95 lakh was incurred and the number of centres increased from 7 to 12. Four new Centres are proposed to be opened at Sirsa, Bhiwani, Panipat and Karnal during Sixth Plan. A sum of Rs 65.00 lakh is proposed to be spent on these centres during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

8. *Heat Treatment and Industrial Development Centres (Rs 77.00 lakhs)*

There are at present 6 centres which provide common facilities like heat treatment, tool-room, anodizing of aluminium goods, engraving and gradation and electroplating to small scale units of the State, on payment of nominal charges to cover recurring cost on the process involved. From the year 1977-78, the scheme has started functioning on a self-sufficient basis in so far as their recurring cost is concerned. There is a proposal to open new centres like tool-room and electroplating at Gurgaon and Panipat. A sum of Rs 77.00 lakh is proposed to be spent on these centres during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

(9) *Testing and Development Centre for Electronics (Rs 11.00 lakhs)*

On the advice of Govt. of India, Department of Electronics, the State Govt. decided to set up an Electronic Testing and Development Centre at Gurgaon. The job of implementing the scheme was assigned to Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation by the State Government.

Out of total capital cost of Rs 48.28 lakhs, Rs 25.00 lakhs are to be provided by Govt. of India as grant-in-aid while remaining Rs 23.28 lakhs alongwith entire recurring cost is to be borne by State Government.

Government of India have already provided a sum of Rs 8.99 lakh. An outlay of Rs 11.00 lakh is proposed for Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(10) *Setting up of Proto-Type Development and Facility Centre Ambala (New Scheme) Under UNDP Programme (Rs 120.00 lakhs)*

This project is being set up by the Department under the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation (HSIDC) with the assistance of UNDP to the tune of 0.81 million U.S. Dollars.

The aims and objective of this scheme is to improve quality, production and for meeting effectively the needs of internal market as well as exports. The Centre will provide to the small scale units complete upto date package of technology and specialised testing facility for various types of instruments and systems of modern design.

The production is anticipated to increase from Rs 6 crores to Rs 25 crores and exports from Rs 1.8 crores to Rs 6 crores by the end of March, 1983. The main thrust of scheme is to give benefit to the weaker sections of society, particularly women. It is expected that the present employment in the scientific industries will increase from 6000 (including 2500 women) to 20,000 (including 2000 women) by the end of March, 1983. An outlay of Rs 120.00 lakh representing State share has been proposed in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(11) *Additional Staff for the Office of District Industries/Officers (Rs 25.00 lakhs)*

Consequent upon the upgrading of tehsils of Bhiwani and Sonapat as full fledged districts and creation of another district Kurukshetra, it was necessary to provide basic staff for the District Industries Offices and also to facilitate the task of district officers as Assistant Collectors Grade I in recovery of outstanding amount as arrears of land revenue and process servers.

This arrangement will continue till the establishment at the above mentioned places is totally merged in the District Industries Centres set up. A provision of Rs 25.00 lakh has been made during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(12) *Additional Staff at Head Quarters—Creation of Post of Technical Expert (Electronics) (Rs 3.00 lakhs)*

In view of the rapid industrialisation of Haryana State the number of small scale units are coming up in the sphere of electronics, especially at Ambala and Faridabad. The services of senior expert on Electronics are, therefore, essentially required for development of Electronics Industry in the State. An outlay of Rs 3.00 lakh is proposed for Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(13) *Incentives and Facilities in Model Villages (Rs 15.00 lakhs)*

The State Rural Development Board has selected 14 model local villages in Haryana for intensive overall development of weaker sections in these villages by creating more employment opportunities through industrial growth. It is proposed to spend Rs 15.00 lakhs on this scheme during the Sixth Plan period for giving loan assistance to deserving artisans and rural entrepreneurs under the Punjab Aid to Industries Act, 1935.

(14) *Re-Organisation of Rural Industrial Development Centres (Rs 16.75 lakhs)*

At present six Rural Industrial Development Centres viz. two leather goods, two hosiery, one weaving and one light engineering and carpentry works are providing training facilities to rural artisans in the State. The sanctioned strength of trainees in each centre is 15 and stipend at the rate of Rs 45.00 per month per trainee is provided.

The expenditure incurred during 1979-80 amounted to Rs 1.75 lakhs. The total provision proposed for the Sixth Plan is Rs 16.75 lakhs.

(15) *Extension of Existing Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centre and Opening of Sub-Centre, Rewari (Rs 8.50 lakhs)*

Haryana State has a very large animal population. As such about 5 lakhs carcasses are available annually in the State. Most of these carcasses have not been fully utilised with the result that the State has been incurring an annual loss of about Rs 1.50 crores, besides losing the production of important raw material. Realising the importance of full and proper utilisation of dead animals and also to make available the essential raw material for the growth of various secondary rural industries, the State Govt. decided to establish Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centres in the State. First such Centre was set up in Hissar in 1964-65 and another at Rewari 1969-70 for undertaking of proper and scientific

utilisation of carcasses as well as to acquaint the people of the potential value of these by-products. For this purpose training in supervisory staff and skilled workers course is imparted. The duration of training for both the courses is 4 months and stipend at the rate of Rs 100/- and Rs 75/- per month per trainee, respectively, is paid. An outlay of Rs 5.50 lakh is proposed for Sixth Plan.

Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centre Hissar is functioning under non-plan scheme. Its extension under plan scheme was sanctioned during the year 1972-73 as the work of the existing Centre had increased.

The expenditure incurred during the year 1979-80 amounted to Rs 0.49 lakhs. An outlay of Rs 3.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(17) *Setting up of Additional Hide Flaying & Carcass Utilisation Centres (Rs 70.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to set up 10 more Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilisation Centres, one in each district of the State, excluding Hissar and Mohindergarh. In Hissar and Rewari in Mohindergarh district, one such centre is already functioning. The additional amount required under the plan programme, for setting up ten more Hide Flaying Centres is as under :—

Year	Place where Centres are proposed to be set up	Total (Rs in lakhs)
1981-82	Karnal (Land already acquired) Rohtak	9.50
1982-83	Ambala Kurukshetra	13.00
1983-84	Jind Bhiwani Sirsa	21.75
1984-85	Sonepat Gurgaon Faridabad	25.75
Total :		<u>70.00</u>

(17) *Extension of Govt. Footwear Institute Rewari (Rs 3.50 lakhs)*

At present Govt. Footwear Institute Rewari is functioning under non-plan scheme. Its extension was sanctioned under plan scheme during the year 1976-77 at a total cost of Rs 50,000 with a view to providing training in the latest techniques and handling of improved machines to the trainees.

The expenditure incurred during 1979-80 amounted to Rs 0.38 lakh. An outlay of Rs 3.50 lakh is proposed during the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(18) *Common Facility Retaining and Finishing Service Centre, Rewari (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

The object of the scheme is to provide common service facilities in tanning and finishing of sole leather and lining leather to the tanners/flayers. At present this is the only centre of its kind in Haryana. This scheme was sanctioned during the year 1976-77 and it is proposed to continue it during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 at an estimated cost of Rs 5.00 lakh.

(19) *Export Promotion (Rs 14.60 lakhs)*

The exports from Haryana have escalated from a small figure of Rs 4.55 crores to Rs 85.00 crores in 1976-77. Subsequent two years have shown a marginal decline therein. The export figures for 1979-80 are under compilation.

In order to maintain the tempo, an export promotion cell has been set up at the Head-quarters for the dissemination of information to industrial units, to organise seminars and to undertake other promotional-activities so as to create 'export consciousness' amongst industrial units in the State.

It is also proposed to send survey-cum-sales teams, consisting of official delegates as well as representatives of trade and of industry, abroad both to establish new contracts, appoint agents for the products of the State, as well as to acquire first hand knowledge of the latest development and demand patterns in the international market. Participation in international exhibitions or trade fairs being expensive, industrial units do not participate of their own. It is therefore, proposed to assist financially representatives of trade and industry participating in international exhibitions. The proposed assistance would be in the form of a subsidy towards the costs on freight, the booking of space and participation by representatives. To encourage exports, the outstanding manufacturer exporters of Haryana would be awarded silver plaques. To give a boost of Handloom exports a provision of Rs 25,000/- has been made to be given as subsidy rebate on export of handloom goods at F.O.R. value at the rate of 2%. A sum of Rs 15,000/- has also been earmarked for grant of award to genuine exporters of the State, under this scheme.

For Sixth Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 8.00 lakh is proposed. In addition, an outlay of Rs 6.60 lakhs proposed for participation in Trade fairs during 1980-85.

(20) *Assistance to Educated Unemployed (Rs 62.00 lakhs)*

During the Fifth Plan period a sum of Rs 45.01 lakhs was spent on this scheme which was designed to create employment opportunities for educated youth. The Government of India provided Rs 26.32 lakhs of the amount spent and the State Government Rs 18.69 lakhs.

A sum of Rs 31.91 lakh was disbursed to 107 industrial units as seed money and Rs 0.99 lakh was distributed as interest subsidy to 12 units. An expenditure of Rs 3.39 lakh was also incurred on the training imparted to 410 trainees at the Integrated Training Centre Nilokheri and at the Small Industries Service Institute, Okhla.

35 projects profiles for different products were got prepared by consultants at total cost of Rs 1.30 lakhs. These profiles are being utilised by the unemployed entrepreneurs for the purpose of establishing their own units.

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 period as well. A sum of Rs 62.00 lakh has been provided for the purpose. It is expected that these schemes would generate employment for about 3025 persons and about 125 units would come to be established in the State.

(21) *Training-cum-Consultancy through National Productivity Council (Rs 5.75 lakhs)*

Due to their meagre financial resources the small scale industrial units are handicapped in availing the services of highly skilled specialists and technical experts. The National Productivity Council has formulated a scheme under which consultancy service and training are provided on subsidised basis. The State Government subsidises half the service charges which have to be incurred to avail the services of the experts by the small scale units. The remaining half is borne by the units concerned. An outlay of Rs 5.75 lakh is proposed during 1980-85.

(22) *Assistance for Technology Transfer (Rs 20.40 lakhs)*

Organisations like the National Research Development Corporation provide the sophisticated know-how sometimes necessary for the setting up of new industries to entrepreneurs. As the entrepreneurs are often unable to pay the lumpsum royalty charged by these organisations, a loan-cum-subsidy scheme has been evolved to meet the initial expenses involved in obtaining the know-how.

Of the total amount of lumpsum royalty payable, 25% is proposed to be subsidised and another 50% is to be loaned on soft terms, while the remaining 25% would be met by the entrepreneur. Should the entrepreneur not set up an industry in Haryana, he will be required to repay the subsidy as well as the loan along with penal interest.

A sum of Rs 20.40 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the Sixth Plan period,

(23) Technical Consultancy and Assistance Organisation (Rs 15.00 lakhs)

The main object of the scheme is to provide guidance on technical matters in every possible trade through technical personnel posted at the head quarters. A sum of Rs 16.00 lakh has been provided for the purpose in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

The Rural Industries Scheme (Rs 600.00 lakhs)

The Rural Industries Scheme was introduced in the middle of 1977-78 for combating unemployment and under-employment amongst the rural masses and arresting the trend of migration of rural youth to urban areas in search of petty jobs. Originally it was envisaged that atleast 4 villagers belonging to different communities having no commercial interest in the urban area and not possessing more than 7 acres of land should join hands to set up a tiny rural unit with fixed investment upto Rs one lakh. These entrepreneurs were to be provided variety of financial incentives and other facilities to make the units run viably. However, it was felt that this mode of partnership would not be workable and it was later on decided that atleast two persons could form a partnership concern so as to become eligible to avail of the incentives/facilities under the scheme. Single entrepreneur could also set up a unit with investment on plant and machinery not exceeding Rs 30,000/-. Recently, however, the eligibility conditions have been relaxed so as to permit any citizen of Haryana to set up an industrial unit under the scheme with capital investment on plant and machinery upto Rs one lakh in the rural areas of the state. This relaxation has been made so as to achieve the objective of generating greater rural employment in a more effective manner.

The scheme has registered significant achievement over last about 3 years as would be evident from the figures given below :—

S.No.	Year/Period	Targets (No. of units)	Achievement	
			No of Unit	Employment generated
1.	1977-78	110	127	780
2.	1978-79	330	697	1986
3.	1979-80	360	1688	5131

Since a large number of units established during 1979-80 through campaigns were artisans type whereas due to change in policy comparatively larger units were likely to come up the target for 1980-81 has been fixed at 1200 with 10% stepping up in each of the subsequent years. On this basis, the number of units now proposed to be established during the Sixth Plan period i.e. 1980-85 shall be 7284 generating direct employment to the extent of 21852 assuming the average number of workers per unit as three. The establishment of these units shall also provide indirect employment opportunities to atleast an equal number of persons so that the total employment which may be generated through the units coming up under the scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan (including indirect employment) would be round-about 43700.

The implementation of the Rural Industries Scheme involves the following three main activities :—

- (i) Grant of financial incentives to the entrepreneurs setting up units under the Scheme.
- (ii) Monitoring of the Rural Industries Scheme and providing Marketing Assistance to the tiny rural units set up under the Scheme.
- (iii) Establishment of Rural Industrial Promotion Centres/Complexes in the selected lines of Industries in different districts for promoting growth of Industries in Clusters.

So far as the financial incentives are concerned, these are primarily intended to off-set the inherent disadvantages suffered by the entrepreneurs who want to set up a unit in a Rural Area, which by and large lack adequate infrastructural facilities as well as skilled labour. Broadly speaking, there are three categories of entrepreneurs who generally come forward to set up units under the scheme. About 50% of these entrepreneurs are likely to set up SSI (Tiny) units with investment on plant and

machinery upto Rs 1 lakh. The second category estimated to be about 25% of the targeted number shall be putting up relatively smaller units in the Cottage Sector with composite loan requirements upto Rs 25000/-. The third category representing the remaining 25% of entrepreneurs may be assisted through financial assistance under D.R.I. Scheme, K.V.I. Board Scheme or State Aid Industries Act at a very low rates of interest or may be self financed. The average investment on plant and machinery in respect of the bigger type of units has been reckoned at Rs 25,000/- with an equivalent amount of working capital requirements. In respect of smaller cottage types of units the average investment has been taken as Rs 15,000/- (Rs 7500/- on account of cost of plant and machinery and Rs 7500/- on account of working capital). On the basis of above norms the requirements for various cash incentives during Sixth Five Year Plan period (1980-85) are projected as under :—

(i) *Seed Money*

According to the original pattern of the scheme, 80% of the project cost was made available to the units set up under the scheme at the subsidised rate of interest of 6% per annum by the financial institutions and 10% was given as Seed - Money at the rate of interest of 4% per annum whereas the remaining 10% being contributed by the entrepreneur himself out of his own resources. Till the closing months of 1979-80 the State Govt. had been meeting the liability on account of Seed/Margin Money out of the funds placed at its disposal by the Government of India. However, with the setting up of the District Industries Centres it was indicated that the Seed Money as well as other financial incentives to the units set up under the Scheme may be paid out of the loan/subsidy granted to each of the District Industries Centres at the rate of Rs 2 lakhs, per centre. But on closer examination of the proposal it has been felt that such a diversion would hamper the proper and balanced growth of Industries in a district and it would be better if these incentives are arranged either through the institutional finance or by the State Govt; out of its plan funds. It is, therefore, intended to call upon the financing institutions which are giving 80% of the financial assistance to the units to grant another 10% of the project cost on behalf of the Government which shall stand the liability on account of interest charges. Since the re-payment of the Seed Money shall commence after the main loan has been repaid in a period of 7 to 10 years after an initial moratorium period upto one and a half years, the projections on account of interest subsidy for raising seed money have been worked out after taking into account the full liability of interest charges at an average rate of 11% p.a. The requirements which shall be cumulative in nature (including carried over liability in respect of units already set up upto March, 1980), shall be as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1980-85
5.1	9.79	14.35	19.36	24.86	73.97

(ii) *Interest Subsidy for reducing the effective rate of interest of financial institutions to 6% per annum*

The State Government subsidises the rate of interest charged by the financial institutions in respect of loans granted to the units set up under R.I.S., so as to reduce it to an effective rate of 6% p.a. Since the usual gestation period of a new industrial unit is about 2 years on an average, the interest subsidy is granted to the units set up under the scheme for a period of two years. The liability on account of this incentive in a particular year shall be reflected in the next year also.

Thus the requirement of funds for interest subsidy during the year 1980-81 shall be Rs 34.05 lakhs which includes a sum of Rs 16.80 lakhs on account of the units set up before 31-3-80. During the sixth plan period, requirement of funds on this account shall be as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1980-85
34.05	36.23	39.68	43.47	47.78	201.21

(iii) *100% Exemption from payment of stamping & registration charges while executing seed money documents*

While advancing seed money loan to the units set up under R.I.S., an agreement is required to be executed. The units are exempted from the payment of stamping and Registration charges which are initially borne by the entrepreneur(s) but are later on recouped by the State Government so as to avoid

undue additional financial burden to the tiny rural units coming up under the scheme. The requirement of funds during the sixth plan period on this account is as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1980-85
1.41	1.20	1.30	1.43	1.57	6.91

(iv) Grant of cash subsidy to the units set up under R.I.S. at the rate of 15% on fixed capital cost.

Entrepreneurs setting up units under R.I.S. are granted 15% cash subsidy on fixed capital investment so as to attract them to the rural area for getting self employment and generating employment opportunities for the rural people. Since cash subsidy on fixed capital at the rate of 15% is also admissible to the industrial units coming up in the Backward districts/areas of Mohindergarh, Bhiwani, Hissar and Jind Districts out of Government of India funds, 25% of the overall requirements for cash subsidy in respect of tiny units set up under R.I.S. shall be automatically borne by the Central Government funds. The net requirement of funds for cash subsidy, therefore, shall work out as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1980-85
27.15	21.35	23.29	25.61	28.15	125.55

The overall requirement of funds for meeting the liability in respect of financial incentives reckoning at the target of 1200 units calculated as per pattern stated above is summed up as under :

(Rs in lakhs)

	1980-81	1981-82	1980-85
Seed Money assistance (Subsidy)	5.61	9.79	73.97
Interest subsidy	34.05	36.23	201.21
Stamping and Registration charges exemption	1.41	1.20	6.91
Cash subsidy	27.15	21.35	125.55
Total	68.22	68.57	407.64

II. Monitoring of the Rural Industries Scheme and providing marketing assistance to the tiny rural units set up under the scheme (Rs 59.45 lakhs)

Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation Limited which has been charged with the responsibility of implementing the Rural Industries Scheme has provided requisite staff for providing various financial incentives to the tiny units, effective monitoring of the scheme and sorting out the problems identified during the course of personal visits to the units besides regulating marketing assistance programme at head quarter's office through a constant contact with various Identing Department etc. The requirements of funds for this purpose for the requirements for the Sixth Plan period i.e. 1980-85, works out to Rs 30.55 lakhs.

The State Government had offered to provide marketing assistance to the units of R I Scheme for the disposal of goods manufactured by them. This was an extremely essential service as the RI units always ran the risk of running into financial difficulty on account of piling up of stocks for want of marketing outlets. The Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation which had been charged with the responsibility of implementing the R I Scheme initially tried to help these units under the marketing assistance scheme which was already in operation for the benefit of S S I. units. But it was experienced that it was practically impossible to regulate this service in an effective manner from the Head-Quarter office. It was, therefore, decided to open marketing centres in each District of the State as well as in a couple

of towns with marketing potential. In all, 13 such centres were proposed to be set up. Against this target 9 centres have already been in operation at Kurukshetra, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak, Hissar, Jind, Sirsa, Gurgaon and Bhiwani. 4 more centres are likely to start functioning very shortly at Faridabad., Sonapat, Ambala and Rewari. Marketing Assistance to the extent of Rs 100 lac. has already been rendered to these units through marketing centres.

The expenditure on salary of staff for the marketing assistance scheme including contingent expenses works out to Rs 1.13 lakhs per centre. Total expenditure for 13 centres thus comes out to Rs 14.69 lakhs. Turnover during the year 1980-81 is expected to be around Rs 1.50 lakhs. The corporation shall be levying service charges at the rate of 5% for rendering marketing assistance to the units set up under the scheme which shall include inter-alia advancing 75% value of the goods immediately in anticipation of the recovery of the cost from the indenter. The Corporation is likely to earn Rs 7.50 lakhs in the year 1980-81 through these service charges. Out of this sum of Rs 7.50 lacs, an amount of Rs 4.50 lakhs shall be diverted to meet part of the administrative expenditure amounting to Rs 14.69 lakhs and the balance amount of Rs 3 lakhs shall be used to pay off the interest charges to the financial institution which would be providing financial assistance to the corporation to facilitate 75% payment of the invoice amount to the units in anticipation of the receipt of funds from the indenting departments so that the R.I.S. units do not get financially tight. The net liability in 1980-81 for which provision is made in the sixth plan Budget therefore, works out to Rs 14.69 lakhs minus Rs 4.50 lakhs i.e. Rs 10.19 lakhs or say Rs 10 lakhs. Taking an annual increase of 10% in the turnover, the requirement of funds for the sixth plan period for marketing assistance is as under :—

(Rs in lakhs)

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1984-85
10.00	10.80	11.65	12.80	14.20	59.45

B. New Scheme

(i) Training Centre for plastic goods (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

In order to provide training to artisans in plastic goods, a plan provision of Rs 1.70 lakhs was made during the year 1979-80 for setting up of training Centre for plastic goods in this State. An outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan.

(ii) Training centre for Sports Goods (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

In order to provide training to artisans in sports goods, a plan provision of Rs 1.70 lakhs was made during the year 1979-80 for setting up of training centre for sports goods in the State. An outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan period.

(iii) District Industries Centres Scheme & Headquarters Staff for District Industries Centres (Rs 299.00 lakhs)

In order to generate employment opportunities and to provide jobs to educated youngmen, the Government of India has laid great stress on the development of cottage, rural and small scale industries in the new industrial policy announced by them. The object is proposed to be achieved by the dispersal of industries in the rural areas and decentralisation of powers from State Headquarters to District Headquarters by setting up District Industries Centres. Under this programme Government of India are providing an amount of Rs 2.50 lakhs for establishments, Rs one lakh for the grant of loans under the State Aid to Industries Act at the rate of 5 1/2 % per annum and Rs one lakh for promotional schemes (R.I.P./R.A.P.) for each District Industries Centre in the State on the condition that a matching amount would be provided by the State Government. 12 District Industries Centres have already been set up. Accordingly, a sum of Rs 585.82 lakhs is required for Sixth Five Year Plan, of this amount the State share amounts to Rs 272.00 lakhs and the remaining Rs 313.82 lakhs are to be provided by the Central Government.

(iv) Subsidy on Testing Equipment (Rs 12.50 lakhs)

Assistance is already being given to small scale industries through Quality Marking Centres for doing essentially type test which involve mostly testing equipment. It is proposed that for routine test small scale industries units may procure testing equipment and assistance could be given to them in the form of 50% subsidy (subject to a maximum of Rs 5000/-) for buying such equipment. An outlay of Rs 12.50 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan.

(v) Setting up of Nucleus Cell at Headquarters (Rs 2.50 lakhs)

In order to collect and monitor upto date data, Government of India has introduced the scheme for the setting up of Nucleus Cell at Headquarters. Under this scheme token provision of Rs 15000/- (Rs Fifteen thousand only) has been made by the State Government and staff comprising of three Statistical Assistants are in position. Previously, this scheme was running on cent-per-cent grant-in-aid from G.O.I. but from the year 1980-81 it has been transferred to State Sector. An outlay of Rs 2.50 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan.

(vi) Employment Generation and Capital Subsidy (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

The State Government has introduced a new scheme under the name of Employment Generation and Capital subsidy for the development of Industries in Mewat Area of district Gurgaon and other industrially backward areas of the State. The subsidy is proposed to be disbursed on the pattern of Central Capital Investment subsidy. For the implementation of this scheme, an outlay of Rs 25.00 lakh is proposed for Sixth Plan period.

(vii) Grant of Subsidy for Prevention /Control of Water Pollution (Rs 15.00 lakhs)

The Haryana State Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution has been established for carrying out the provisions of the Prevention/Control of Water Pollution Act with-in the State of Haryana.

The Small Scale Industrial Units generally do not have the wherewithal to plan the treatment of their effluents. As the provisions of this act are obligatory, therefore, in order to help the small scale industrial units in the State of Haryana for implementing the provisions of the Act, it is proposed to grant them the subsidy, subject to certain conditions laid down by the department. A sum of Rs 15.00 lakh has been proposed for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. under this scheme.

(viii) Enforcement of Quality Control Order on House-hold Electrical Appliances (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

Government of India had promulgated compulsory Quality Control Order on House-hold Electrical Appliances. The Director of Industries, Haryana has been assigned the job of implementation of the Order. The Reviewing Committee constituted by Government of India has decided that State Government should make provision in their Plan schemes for recovering the cost of samples to be drawn at the time of inspection and sending them for testing. Accordingly, a provision of Rs 2.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

4. Industrial Estates/Colonies (Rs 119.50 lakhs)*(i) Industrial Areas and Colonies (Rs 108.00 lakhs)*

The object of the scheme is to develop plots with adequate infrastructural facilities at such places in the State as have a potential for industrial growth. During the Fifth Plan period effective steps were taken to set up Industrial development colonies at Ambala Cantt, Panchkula (Ancillary Industrial Estate), Jind, Jakhal, Samalkha, Gohana, Karnal (2nd colony), Charkhi Dadri, Dumerkha Kalan, Kaithal and Kurukshetra.

The work regarding Development of plots at Ambala Cantt. and Jind and that relating to the construction of sheds at Panchkula has been transferred to the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation. The task of establishing Industrial development colonies at Gohana, Karnal and Charkhi Dadri is already in hand. An expenditure of Rs 52.28 lakh has been incurred during 1974-79.

The proposed outlay on the scheme for the Sixth plan 1980-85 is Rs 108.00 lakhs and is proposed be spent on establishment of Industrial Development Colonies at Karnal, Kosli, Kurukshetra, Jagadhari, Kaithal, Gohana, Charkhi Dadri Mandi Dabwali, Jhajjar and Sonapat as well as for the development/improvement of existing ones.

(ii) Creation of Industrial Area Development Organisation (New Scheme) (Rs 11.50 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up an organisation each at Dharuhera, Panchkula, Hathin, Nuh and Roje-ka-Mew which would act as a coordinating agency between the entrepreneurs in these complexes and the District Industries Centre concerned in respect of giving on the spot assistance to the entrepreneurs in the setting up of their industrial units. Each Organisation will consist of an Industrial Area Officer, Industries Inspector, Clerk and a peon. An outlay of Rs 11.50 lakhs is proposed for the purpose in Sixth Plan.

5. Khadi and Village Industries (Rs 48.50 lakhs)

(i) *Grant-in-aid to Khadi and Village Industries Board Staff (Rs 18.50 lakhs)*

Under the scheme grant-in-aid is paid to the Khadi and Village Industries Board for making expenditure on staff. During the Fifth Plan period (1974-79) a sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs was spent on this scheme and during the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs 3.35 lakhs was paid to the Board. A total provision of Rs 18.50 lakhs has been made during the Plan period 1980-85 for the purpose.

(ii) *Grant of Loan and subsidy to cobblers (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

An outlay of Rs 30.00 lakh has been provided in the Sixth Plan for extending financial assistance to shoe makers and cobblers in the shape of loan and subsidy. The financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs 2000/- will be granted to shoe makers belonging to scheduled castes and backward tribes under the Punjab State Aid to Industries Act, 1935. 50% of this amount upto a maximum extent of Rs 1000/- is proposed to be granted as loan for the purchase of machinery, tools and equipments. 50% of above amount upto a maximum extent of Rs 1000/- is proposed to be granted as subsidy.

6. Handloom Industries (Rs 85.00 lakhs)

The development of Handloom Industry envisages the implementation of following schemes during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 at the proposed outlay of Rs 85.00 lakhs.

(i) *Development of Handloom Industry at Panipat (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

Panipat occupies a place of pride on handloom map of India with an export worth Rs 12 crores annually. There is scope for further improvement in this direction. The Haryana Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation has undertaken to exploit textile production potential at Panipat. It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs during the Sixth Plan period for further development of export oriented Handloom Industry.

(ii) *Woollen Development Centre at Bhiwani (Rs 10.00 lakhs)*

Bhiwani has the necessary infra-structure for a Textile complex including handlooms. Textile Institute of Technology is providing diploma/degree in Textile Technology and its products are in great demand by the textile mills all over India. It is hoped that a sizeable number of woollen blankets and shawls making units may also come up at this point, in view of its proximity to Rajasthan, which is major producer of wool. Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation has planned to provide common facility service of finishing woollen goods through a Woollen Development Centre at Bhiwani. A provision of Rs 10.00 lakh is being made for Sixth Plan.

(iii) *Intensive Development Project Bhiwani (Rs 7.00 lakhs)*

Under this project, the Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation has constructed a building at Bhiwani at an approximate cost of Rs 18.00 lakhs. 25 looms for production of cotton varieties of handlooms have been set up in this building and the number of the same would be raised to 100 looms in a phased manner. This building may also be used for the woollen finishing Centre.

(iv) *Extension of Government Design Centre, Panipat (Rs 0.90 lakh)*

Besides, Mirzapur, Hardoi and Badaun in U.P., Panipat is an important Centre for hand-made carpets of fine quality and design which enjoy a ready market in India and abroad. The Textile Design Centre, Panipat (Carpet) was instrumental in introducing new designs in this trade. The Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation, is now looking after this work, on behalf of Director of Industries Haryana. For this purpose, a sum of Rs 90,000/- is proposed for providing grant-in-aid to the Corporation during 1980-85.

New Schemes

(i) *Rebate on Sale of Handloom Goods (Rs 23.00 lakhs)*

Handloom cloth has not so far been able to stand on its own in view of competition from mill made cloth. Since demand for these varieties is not of a regular nature, the stocks of handloom goods accumulate with Small Units from time to time. To clear these accumulated stocks, 20% rebate is allowed

at different suitable periods to coincide with festivals. The State and Central Government share the rebate liability in the ratio of 50:50. The total provision for this purpose made during Sixth Plan is Rs 23.00 lakhs.

(ii) Incentives to Small Weavers (Rs 39.00 lakhs)

There is an urgent need for ameliorating the lot of Small Weavers, majority of whom subsist below the poverty line. It is proposed to extend them the benefit of financial assistance under the State Aid to Industries Act, 1935, for this purpose and a sum of Rs 39.10 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1980-85.

7. Handicrafts (Rs 50.50 lakhs)

An amount of Rs 10.94 lakh was spent on the distribution of handicrafts in the State during the Fifth Plan period. All the handicrafts schemes such as design centre for brass art goods artistic leather goods, training centre for doll and toy making, carpets and druggets, are being implemented through the Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation. A rebate of 5% on the sale of handicrafts is also allowed during the handicraft week. There is also a proposal to set up a artisans village centre at Badhkhal Lake, a tourist resort. About 1,000 proto-type designs were evolved and distributed amongst artisans during the Fifth Plan period and 270 trainees were imparted training in the trades of carpet, drugget and duree making.

It is proposed to continue all the schemes during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 also. Besides, some new schemes, such as provision of raw materials, supply of subsidised tools and equipment, marketing assistance to artisans, and in-palant to master craftsmen, development of hereditary handicrafts, promotion of handicrafts and carpet centre, will be taken up during the plan period. It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs 50.50 lakhs under this programme, which will generate employment for about 2 lakhs persons.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Cent Percent Centrally Sponsored)

(i) Central out right grant of subsidy (Rs 200.00 lakhs)

To accelerate the pace of industrialisation in the notified backward districts/area, Govt. of India introduced a scheme for the grant of Cash subsidy against Capital investment for the setting up of new units or for undertaking substantial expansion of the existing units in this selected backward districts/ areas. The scheme was made operative in the State of Haryana during the year 1974-75. As a result of implementation of the scheme, a number of new units have come up in the backward areas of the State.

(ii) Export Production Project (Rs 45.00 lakhs)

During the year 1980-81, Rs 15 lakh are proposed for construction of Handloom complex at Panipat and Rs 5.00 lacs will be utilised as recurring expenditure.

During 1981-82 a sum of Rs 5 lacs is proposed for installation of machinery in the complex and Rs 5.00 lakhs will be utilised as recurring expenditure.

Accordingly, the proposed outlay during 1980-85 is Rs 45.00 lakh out of which Rs 20.00 lakh is capital content.

Sharing Basis

(iii) Setting up of District Industries Centres (50:50 percent share basis) (Rs 288.11 lakhs)

The Government of India have laid great stress on the development of cottage, rural and Small Scale Industries in the newly announced Industrial Policy. The object is proposed to be achieved by the dispersal of Industries in the rural areas and decentralisation of powers from State Headquarters to District Headquarters by setting up District Industries Centres. The Government of India will bear 50% expenditure of the total recurring expenditure of Rs 5.40 lakhs for 5 years (1980-85) on District Industries Centres establishment, District Industries Centres Loans and District Industries Centres Promotional Schemes (RIP/RAP). For the first two years of the Plan viz. for 1980-81 and 1981-82, a total sum of Rs 1.80 lakh for each year has been provided and 50% expenditure of which will be borne by Government of India.

The non-recurring expenditure on buildings, furniture and fixtures etc. for District Industries Centres to the extent of Rs 41.82 lakhs will be borne by Government of India on cent per cent basis.

CHAPTER 2.18
CIVIL AVIATION

The department of Civil Aviation has embarked upon a comprehensive programme for the development of the following activities in the State :—

- (i) Construction of aerodromes and air-strtps ;
- (ii) The establishment of flying and gliding clubs for training Pilots and Aircraft engineers ;
- (iii) Executive aircraft operations (which was subsequently transferred to the non-plan budget);
- (iv) Aerial crop spraying operations (financed by the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation) ;
- (v) Commuter airline service.

3. An expenditure of Rs 38.19 lakhs was incurred on Civil Aviation during 1974-79 against the Fifth Plan outlay of Rs 70.52 lakhs. The expenditure was incurred on the construction of civil air-strips, aerodromes and avionic buildings.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 :—

An outlay of Rs 260.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the following schemes.

		(Rs in lakhs)
Sr. No.	Scheme	Sixth Plan 1980-85 (proposed) Outlay
1.	Establishment of aviation clubs and commissioning of C&A Engine over-haul workshop	2.00
2.	Construction and Development of Aerodromes and Airstrips and provision of Landing lights	151.00
3.	Procurement of Trainer aircraft	40.00
4.	Procurement of Power gliders	8.00
5.	Equipment & Machinery	44.00
6.	Provision of Radio and Navigational aids-Non Directional Beacons at aerodromes	10.00
7.	Capital share for commuter Air-line Service	5.00
Total		260.00

The details of above schemes are noted in the following paragraphs ;—

1. Construction of Aerodromes, Airstrips and Buildings : (Rs 151.00 lakhs)

Against one Aerodrome at Hissar with a kucha airstrip which came to the share of Haryana at the time of reorganisation of the State, now there are five more aerodromes/airstrips in the State at Kalka, Narnaul, Karnal, Bhiwani and Jind. The Aerodromes at Karnal, Hissar, Bhiwani & Narnaul have been provided with all-weather pucca Runway for uninterrupted and safer flying operations. Pucca Runway at the Pinjore Aerodrome is under construction and is expected to be completed during 1980-81. The State Government is also contemplating to construct an Airstrip with Pucca Runway at Rohtak.

During the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, a sum of Rs 151.00 lakhs has been proposed for the construction and development of Aerodromes, Airstrips & Runways etc., as per details given below. Besides, Rs 2.00 lakhs are being provided for commissioning C. of A. Engine Overhaul Workshop.

(i) Development of Pinjore Aerodrome : (Rs 37.00 lakhs)

As Pinjore Aerodrome is going to be the centre of Third level Airline Services, the amenities and buildings required at the Pinjore aerodrome have to be augmented on priority basis. A sum of Rs 15.00 lakh is proposed for the completion of an all-weather Pucca Runway and for the construction of workshop Annexes for the Engine overhaul workshop. This work will be completed during 1980-81. The Pinjore aerodrome would need one more hanger at an approximate cost of Rs 7.00 lakhs for the servicing, repairs and maintenance of Commuter Airline Aircrafts, besides meeting the requirements of Certificate of Airworthiness and Engine Overhaul Workshop. A terminal building costing Rs 7.00 lakhs would also be required for use by passengers. The Pinjore Aviation Club has since been registered and Pilot trainees, Engineering trainees, have started joining the club. Hostel building for 24 cadets at a cost of Rs 3.00 lakhs is also envisaged to be built. Besides, it is proposed to provide residential houses to technical, operational and communication staff at an estimated cost of Rs 5.00 lakhs.

(ii) Development of Hissar Aerodrome : (Rs 24.00 lakhs)

The Hissar Aerodrome needs further development to cope with the requirements of airline services. This aerodrome requires an additional hangar at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs, as the first hangar constructed in 1963 has been declared unsafe by the P.W.D. A terminal building by the side of Administrative Block is also proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs 5.00 lakhs to meet the requirements of the passengers. A provision of Rs 12.00 lakhs is being made for the recarpeting of the runway.

(iii) Development of Karnal Aerodrome : (Rs 16.00 lakhs)

At Karnal aerodrome, one additional hangar at a cost of Rs 7.00 lakhs would be required to meet the needs of the proposed Gliding Wing. Besides, this hangar would be used for servicing and maintenance of Commuter Airline Aircrafts as and when required. A terminal building as well as some staff quarters are also proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs 5.00 lakhs and Rs 4.00 lakhs, respectively.

(iv) Development of Bhiwani Aerodrome : (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

A runway has already been constructed at Bhiwani and a Taxi track and hangar are under construction. A terminal building alongwith the Administrative Block costing Rs 7.00 lakhs is envisaged to be built to meet the requirements of passenger traffic and regular operations of the Aviation Club. The Government of India has already approved flying operations from Bhiwani as a satellite centre of Hissar Aviation Club. It is proposed to start regular operations of the flying club from Bhiwani as soon as the hangar is constructed.

(v) Development of Narnaul Airfield (Rs 9.00 lakhs)

So far, there exists only a Pucca Airstrip at Narnaul. This airfield is currently being used for the VIP movements and aerial crop spraying. The aerodrome needs a hangar which would cost about Rs 7.00 lakhs. The Aerodrome is 10 Kms. away from the town and needs residential houses. Provision for 3 residential quarters at a cost of Rs 2.00 lakhs is being made.

(vi) Construction of an Airstrip at Rohtak (Rs 30.00 lakhs)

It has been decided by the Government to construct an aerodrome at Rohtak. The cost of the land would be about Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Pucca Runway would cost another sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs. Thus, a sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs would be needed for the construction of Rohtak Aerodrome.

(vii) Runway Lighting (Rs. 30 lakhs)

Night flying is one of the essential aspects of flying training. In order to provide night flying facilities to the entire satisfaction of the D.G.C.A., it is proposed to provide Runway Lighting at the Pinjore & Hissar Aerodromes during 1982-83. Runway Lighting is also proposed to be provided at Karnal, Bhiwani and Rohtak Aerodromes during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

2. Procurement of Training Aircraft (Rs 40.00 Lakhs)

Presently, there are only 9 Pushpak aircrafts which are 15-18 years' old. As the production of Pushpak Aircraft has been stopped these aircrafts have to be replaced by some suitable aircrafts. It is also proposed to establish two flying clubs, one each at Pinjore and Bhiwani, besides supplementing the fleet of trainer aircrafts at the flying clubs. A minimum of 10 training aircrafts costing Rs 2.5 lakhs each, would be required in the Sixth Five Year Plan, involving a total cost of Rs 25 lakhs. For the issuance of Commercial Pilot Licence, 2 advanced training aircrafts (Rs. 7.00 lakhs) and provision for the spare parts, maintenance tools and equipment of the training aircrafts etc. (Rs. 8.00 lakhs) is also being proposed.

3. Procurement of Power Gliders/Gliders (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to introduce power gliding in Haryana by importing two Power Gliders at a total cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs and spare parts for Rs. 1.00 lakh.

4. Certificate of Airworthiness and Engine Overhaul Workshop (Rs 44.00 lakhs)

The present Certificate of Airworthiness and Engine Overhaul Workshop was meant for the small training aircrafts only and in order to provide technical self-sufficiency to the department of Civil Aviation, a full fledged C. of A. and Engine Overhaul Workshop is envisaged to be provided. Besides, sophisticated test equipment for the Electronics Laboratory at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for providing uninterrupted technical servicing at various aerodromes is required to be provided.

5. Ground Radio and Navigational Aids at the Aerodromes (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

So far, VHF sets have been provided at Hissar, Karnal and Pinjore Aerodromes. It is proposed to set up Ground Radio Aids at Pinjore, Karnal and Hissar Aerodromes at a total cost of Rs 10.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan i.e. 1980-85.

6. Commuter Airline Services (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

It is contemplated to implement the scheme of Commuter Airline Services. The bulk of finance is expected to be available from the financial institutions or by obtaining aircraft on deferred payment. The State Government has already applied to the Government of India for permission to operate Commuter Airlines services. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being made in the Sixth Five Year Plan

CHAPTER 2.19

ROAD AND BRIDGES

It has been a recognised fact that for the success of any development activity, whether economic or social, the presence of an adequate transport system is the first prerequisite. 80% of the people of Haryana live in its 6731 villages. In order to bring these villages into the main stream of development, it is essential to have an efficient rural electrification road transport system. Agriculture, of course comes first and therefore irrigation and better and scientific methods of farming obviously occupy their own places of importance. Yet to optimise the benefits from these an adequate and efficient road transport system is perhaps the most essential component of infrastructure. Roads are said to be the harbingers of all social, political and economic advancement in the country. No programme for better health, education, recreation and other social services can succeed without the existence of roads.

Keeping in view the all pervasive importance of an adequate net work of roads, the State Government has put before itself the target of linking all the villages in the State with all-weather roads in order that the benefits of modern science and technology can reach the remotest corners of the State. With the achievement of this target, it is hoped that the entire material and social landscape of the countryside, will be completely transformed.

Review of Road Development

The total metalled road length in this State at the time of its formation on the 1st November, 1966 was 5100 Kms. and only 1386 villages, out of a total of 6731 villages, were served by them. The years 1966-67 to 1968-69 were a period of annual plans and in these 3 years 900 Kms. of road length was added and 356 more villages were brought on the road map of this State, thereby increasing the total length of metalled roads to 6000 Kms. and the number of villages served by them to 1742 by the end of March, 1969.

Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74)

With the green-revolution being ushered in, the need to provide metalled link roads to villages essential for carrying agriculture inputs to the farms and the produce of the farms to the nearest market centres, assumed special significance. Keeping this and the general rural prosperity in view all the Haryana Government embarked upon a programme to link all villages by metalled roads. A comprehensive programme was accordingly framed and an outlay of Rs 17.00 crores was approved for Fourth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 45.62 crores was incurred. The total road length was increased to 13250 Kms. serving 4408 of the 6731 villages, by the 31st, March 1974.

Fifth Plan (1974-79)

For the Fifth Plan 1974-79, an expenditure of Rs 34.10 crores was incurred against the approved outlay of Rs 22.57 crores during the Fifth Plan 1974-79, 2646 Kms. road length was constructed and another 1292 villages connected. The total length of metalled roads (excluding 655 Kms of National Highway) was 15896 Kms. on the 31st March, 1979 and 5700 villages, out of 6731, were being served by them.

Annual Plan (1979-80)

During the Annual Plan 1979-80, 809 Kms of roads were constructed at a cost of Rs 12.73 crores. Another 410 villages were connected with roads during the same period. Thus, the total number of villages connected with road as on 31.3.80 was 6110 and the total road length in Haryana was 16705 Kms.

Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)

The objective of the 'Road' Plan is to complete the target of linking all villages with a metalled road, so that the major segment of the population living in the villages may have cheap and quick transportation available and so that they may readily acquire their inputs and market their produce

besides being able more easily to communicate with schools, hospitals and other service-centres and indeed the rest of the world.

During earlier plans, the main emphasis had been removal on the construction of new roads to link villages with the result adequate attention could not be paid to deficiencies in crust-thickness and widening of existing roads to meet growing traffic requirements. A modest start in this direction is now proposed, at least in respect of roads requiring immediate attention. Similarly, in this plan period it is proposed to attend to some other important aspects of road development. An outlay of Rs 115.00 crores is proposed on various schemes of "Roads and Bridges" for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The broad outlay for completion of 'spill-over' works as well as for new programme is given below :—

Sr. No.	Description	Spill over		New		Total		Remarks
		Kms.	Rs (lakhs)	Kms.	Rs (lakhs)	Kms.	Rs (lakhs)	
1. State Highways								
	(a) Bye Passes	8	16.00	22	118.00	30	134.00	
	(b) Bridges	—	280.00	—	90.00	—	370.00	
	(c) Widening/Strengthening	—	480.00	—	1050.00	—	1530.00	
2.	World Bank Assisted Irrigation & C.A.D. Project	584	1300.00	—	—	584	1300.00	
3.	R.M.N.P.	21	227.00	85	235.00	106	462.00	
4. Others								
	(a) Missing Links	1775	2990.00	—	—	1775	2990.00	
	(b) Non-Directory villages and Public Places	370	600.00	—	—	370	600.00	
	(c) Bye Passes	11	19.00	2	5.00	13	24.00	
	(d) Provincilization of Roads	—	75.00	—	50.00	—	125.00	
	(e) Bridges	—	642.00	—	1027.00	—	1669.00	
	(f) Widening/strengthening	—	148.00	—	240.00	—	388.00	
5.	Inter State Link roads	184	300.00	—	—	184	300.00	
6.	Flood work	—	1000.00	—	—	—	1000.00	
7.	Direction & Administration	—	—	—	100.00	—	100.00	
8.	Machinery & Equipment	—	—	—	300.00	—	300.00	
9.	Improvement of road geometrics & road side structures including Godowns, Stores & Houses for officials etc.	—	—	—	170.00	—	170.00	
10.	Planning & research	—	—	—	40.00	—	40.00	
Total		2953	8077.00	109	3425.00	3062	11502.00	Say 115.00 Crores

The above table would show that it is proposed to construct 3062 Kms. of roads at an estimated cost of Rs 58.10 crores the balance of the proposed outlay is for construction of Bridges (Rs 20.39 crores); Widening & Strengthening of existing roads (Rs 19.18 crores); roads under flood works (Rs 10.00 crores); Provincialization of roads (1.25 crores).

The details of various Schemes/programmes proposed for Sixth Plan is given below :—

(a) Spill over works (Rs 7.76 crores)

The road programme had to be slowed down in 1972 when construction was at various stages of completion. Since then the progress on State Highways was also slow, its speed being regulated by the available funds. A few works have, therefore, spilled over to the 1980-85 plan period. The amount on these works comes to Rs 7.76 crores as under.

Name of work	Length (Kms.)	Cost (Lakhs)
(i) Bye-passes	8	16.00
(ii) Bridges & Culverts	—	280.00
(iii) Widening & Strengthening of roads	—	480.00
Total	8	776.00

The provision of Rs 280.00 lakhs for bridges and culverts indicated above includes Rs 33.00 lakhs for the Tangri bridge and indicate the estimated value for the over-bridge in Ambala City on the Ambala-Hissar road.

(b) New works (Rs 12.58 crores)

(i) Bye-passes (Rs 1.18 crores)

There are scores of places in the State where a number of roads, including highways pass through cities. At these places for the smooth flow of through traffic it is essential to construct bye-passes and ring roads at some important places. Keeping in view the limitation of State resources some ring roads and by-passes are proposed to be executed during the plan period with an outlay of Rs 1.18 crores having a total length of 22 kms.

(ii) Missing Bridges (Rs 0.90 crore)

The construction of bridges on metalled roads is essential for their completion and in the absence of bridges, roads are not suitable for all weather traffic. A sum of Rs 0.90 crores has therefore been provided, in the plan for the construction of missing bridges on State Highways.

(iii) Widening and Strengthening of Existing Roads (Rs 10.50 crores)

During earlier plans Stress was laid on the construction of rural roads to connect the maximum number of villages. The existing roads have, therefore, remained almost neglected and no appreciable improvement on them could be carried out. Vehicular traffic on the main roads has on the other hand been constantly increasing. The existing State Highways have 6" to 8" crust thickness which is inadequate for fast moving traffic in almost all cases. The widening and strengthening of most of the roads connecting district and tehsil headquarters cannot be left unattended any longer. A thorough survey of traffic intensity has been made on all important roads and it is found that most of them qualify for widening to double lane traffic standards laid down by the Indian Roads congress. However, due to constraint on resources widening to two lane traffic has been proposed only for a few very important State roads. A few other State Highways having single lane width are proposed to be widened to intermediate widths of 18" and to be strengthened. Some other roads having a metalled width of 18" are proposed to be strengthened only. The total cost of these new works provided in this plan comes to Rs 10.50 crores.

The length of State Highway added under this scheme would be 30 Kms. In addition, some State Highways works are also covered by the central Road Funds Scheme of this plan.

2. World Bank Assisted "Irrigation & C.A.D" Project (Rs 13.00 crores)

Haryana State is implementing a world Bank assisted 'Irrigation and C.A.D' Project. This project has also a 'Road' component under which rural roads are being constructed in the Command areas of Irrigation projects. The total cost of the project was estimated at Rs 20.80 crores in the year 1978. During the previous two years i.e. 1978-79 and 1979-80 an expenditure of Rs 7.80 crores had been incurred and a total length of 730 kms has since been completed. A provision of Rs 13.00 crores is proposed for the Sixth Plan period to be spent at the construction of 584 Kms of roads connecting additional 449 villages.

3. Revised Minimum Needs Programme (Rs 4.62 Crores)

(a) Villages having population 1500 and above

In the Fifth Plan, the Minimum Needs programme involved the linking of villages with a population of 1500 and above with metalled roads. There are 1754 such villages in the State out of which 1720 villages had been connected by metalled roads by the end of March 1980, thereby leaving 42 such villages to be connected subsequently. Out of this, 29 villages will be served by the World Bank Project and the remaining 13 villages are therefore proposed to be taken up under this scheme out of which two villages fall in Khadar areas.

(b) Villages between 1000—1500 population (Rs 2.27 crores)

There are 1049 villages in the State falling in the category of population range of 1000—1500. Out of these 989 villages had been connected by March 1980 leaving 60 villages yet to be connected. Out of this, 43 villages would be covered under the World Bank Project and 10 villages will be covered under this scheme. The remaining 6 villages fall in Khadar Areas. The spill over works will involve construction of a length of about 21 Kms of roads at a cost of Rs 2.27 crores including land compensation.

New Works (Rs 2.35 Crores)

Under this category of scheme a total length of 85 Kms will be constructed involving an expenditure of Rs 2.35 crores.

In the hilly area of Ambala District the people live in small scattered inhabitations. To provide them the facilities of road communication, it is required to construct some jeepable roads, serving such cluster of villages known as Bhojas. The length of these roads comes to 85 Kms, and the cost would be Rs 2.35 crores which has been provided in this plan of 1980-85.

The total outlay of R.M.N.P. given above works out to Rs 4.62 crores for construction of 106 Kms of roads and connecting 13 villages. This outlay includes all liabilities such as payment of compensation of land.

4. Other Roads not covered by World Bank and Revised Minimum Needs Programme (Rs 57.96 Crores)

I. Spill over works (Rs 44.74 Crores)

(a) Link Roads

In addition to the roads included in the World Bank Project and Minimum Needs Programme there are other link roads, which need to be constructed so as to link the remaining villages with less than 1000 population and also to connect other public sites, such as schools, important new villages and religious places. Work has been in progress. A sum of Rs 6.19 crores is required to complete these works involving a length of 381 Kms. of such roads.

(b) Missing links (Rs 29.90 Crores)

The work on a number of missing links has been taken up which due to constraint on resources could not be completed. A spill over of all such roads, under construction has been provided in Sixth Plan (1980-85) at a cost of Rs 29.90 crores completing 1775 Kms. of roads.

(c) Missing Bridges (Rs 6.42 Crores)

There were some bridge gaps left in the rural roads for their completion. Construction work on some of the bridges was in progress and will require an amount of Rs 6.42 crores which has been provided in Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(d) Widening and strengthening of roads (Rs 0.88 crore)

A provision of Rs 0.88 crore has been made to cover the spill over cost of works in progress.

(e) Improvement of provincialized roads (Rs 0.75 crore)

As per Govt. decision 53 number of Panchayat Samities roads etc. have been provincialized and transferred to State P.W.D. B & R Department. This has involved the improvement of about 50 Kms of roads to bring them to P.W.D. standards and will require about Rs 0.75 crore for improving them during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The spill over cost of roads and other works not covered by the World Bank and R.M.N.P. provided under the scheme comes to Rs 44.74 crores for a length of 2156 Kms. including liquidation of liabilities.

5. New Works (Rs 13.22 crores)**(i) Missing Bridges (Rs 10.27 crores)**

During the previous plans the main stress was on linking maximum number of villages with metalled roads. For achieving this target a number of gaps were left to be bridged later on. The construction of these bridges is very important for making the roads as all weather roads. Some of the important bridges falling under this category of scheme are required to be provided at a cost of Rs 10.27 crores.

(ii) Widening & Strengthening of roads (Rs 2.40 Crores)

Some substandard and unsafe district roads are also proposed to be widened and strengthened with in a provision of Rs 2.40 crores.

(iii) Provincialization of roads

There are still roads of about 100 Kms of length which are yet to be provincilized by the Govt. An amount of Rs 0.50 crore will also be required for bringing such roads of Market Municipal Committee etc. to the P.W.D. standards.

(iv) Bye Passes

A meager provision of 2 Kms Bye-pass for an outlay of Rs 5 lakhs has also been made in new works.

5. Inter State Rural Roads (Rs 3.00 crores)

Haryana has a common border with Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P., Delhi (U.T.) and Himachal Pradesh. The rural population of the States of Punjab, Rajasthan, and Haryana has been increasingly demanding rural link roads across these borders. Accordingly, the construction of these small links roads across the borders of these three adjoining States need attention in consultation with the neighbouring States of Punjab and Rajasthan. The State Government are very keen on the construction of these links. The total cost for the completion of inter state roads of spill over nature will be Rs 3.00 crores for completing a length of 184 Kms.

6. Flood Works (Rs 10.00 crores)

Vast areas of the State were flooded during the 1977 monsoons when there were record floods in the Sahibi Nadi and other streams flowing in from Rajasthan. Several roads were over topped by these rivulets in Gurgaon, Mohindergarh and Rohtak districts. Similarly, roads in Sonapat, Jind, Karnal and Kurukshetra districts were also flooded by breaches in irrigation drains and distributaries passing through these districts. A number of villages were marooned. The total amount involved in raising these roads, providing bridges, culverts and raised approaches to the marooned villages in order to link them with the existing road system, was estimated at Rs 12.50 crores, an estimation which was also accepted by a team of the Planning Commission. Against this, Rs 2.52 crores was provided by the Central Government in 1977-78. The balance amount of Rs 9.98 crores needed for the works which were in progress was to be met out of the State Plan. So far, an amount of Rs 3.93 crores has been spent on these works and now there are work of spill-over nature to the tune of Rs 10.00 crore.

7. Railway Safety Works (Rs 0.45 crore)

Railway over-bridges are proposed to be constructed at Kurukshetra, Ambala and Bhiwani during the Sixth Plan period. Rs 0.45 crore has been provided as part provision for these and also for the upgrading of some unspecified level crossings under this head, which will be reimbursed by the Railway authorities in due course.

8. Central Road Fund Scheme (Rs 11.86 Crores)

(a) Spill over works (Rs 2.64 crores)

A high level bridge over the Yamuna River near Palwal in Gurgaon district, three link roads having a length of 3 Kms in Mohindergarh district and an over bridge at Amnala City were sanctioned and taken in hand, during the Fifth Plan. The balance share of Rs 2.64 crores to be met out of this scheme has been included in this plan for their completion.

(b) New Works (Rs 9.23 crores)

The manned level crossings at Kurukshetra and Sonapat frequently remain closed due to heavy rail traffic on the Delhi-Ambala-Amritsar Railway lines. Moreover, these level crossings are situated in crowded areas. The extension of the overbridge at Hissar also necessary. A few unmanned level crossings need to be upgraded to manned level crossings. A sum of Rs 9.23 crores for such work is included in this plan covering, C.R.F. and C & I Plan assistance schemes.

9. Improvement of Road Geometrics and Roads side Structures (Rs 1.70 crores)

In the age of fast moving road traffic on State roads, it has become necessary to improve road geometrics by the improvement of alignments and curves, by the provision of roundabouts at inter sections in cities, foot paths for pedestrians and by special treatment at Junctions of link roads with main roads for quick identification of such points by the roads users, particularly during night hours. These improvements are also essential from the point of view of safety and would, therefore, require a sufficient provision in the Plan. Similarly, there is an increasing requirement of road side structures such as Godowns, stores, field offices and residential accommodation for the supervisory staff employed on the projects. In addition, workshops and gang huts are also to be provided. A provision of Rs 1.70 crores has been made for this scheme during Sixth Plan.

10. Machinery and Equipment (Rs 3.00 crores)

There is increasing requirement of sophistication in the technique of road construction with greater emphasis on quality. This calls for increasing use of modern equipment in highway construction. The use of machinery also results in durable roads and its quality is ensured. A very careful and judicious blend of labour intensive methods of construction and the use of modern machinery is, therefore, absolutely necessary. The existing machinery with the Department is inadequate and consequently the purchase of new machinery during the Sixth Plan is unavoidable. The machinery such as trucks, road rollers, earth-moving machinery, and other equipment and cars etc., required in this plan period 1980-85 will cost about Rs 3.00 crores.

11. Planning and Survey Research (Rs 0.40 crore)

With the quickened pace of development in the post independence era transportation has emerged as a major factor in the progress of the country. Over the last 30 years, long distance road traffic has increased manifold. Axle loads of vehicles have also been rising steadily. With the upsurge of containerisation, still heavier vehicles are likely to start plying on the highways. During the last few years, passenger transportation on the highways has also made rapid strides and it now constitutes a substantial portion of the long distance inter city traffic.

The effect of these developments has been that problems, increasingly complex in nature, have been faced by the highway Engineers. As in the case of other sectors, concerted research and development effort is essential for scientific highway planning and construction.

A provision of Rs 0.20 crore is being included in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

Survey and Investigation is the basic requirement of all schemes which have to be undertaken in a planned manner. For roads and bridges projects, this aspect constitutes a very important element. Road

alignments have to be selected and surveyed before the projects can be implemented. Bridge sites also require very careful investigation and selection. To carry out the survey and investigation work on proposed schemes, adequate staff and equipment is essentially required for which an outlay of Rs 20.00 lakhs proposed in the Sixth Plan.

12. Direction and Administration (Rs 1.00 crore)

The personnel required for the direction and administration of the Plan projects in the field, as well as in the headquarters office, have to be adequately provided for. A provision of Rs 1.00 crore has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for this purpose.

TOTAL OUTLAY

The total outlay for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 has been proposed at Rs 127.33 crores inclusive of Rs 0.45 crore on railway safety works and Rs 11.86 crores on Central Road Fund schemes. The net outlay would be Rs 115.00 crores, to be met entirely from the States own resources.

CHAPTER 2.20

ROAD TRANSPORT

At the time of formation of Haryana, the fleet strength of the Haryana Roadways stood at 496 buses. The fleet strength increased to 2300 as on 31st March 1980. The break up of outlay and expenditure of Fifth Plan (1974-79) and Annual Plan 1979-80 is as below:—

Scheme/Project	(Rs in lakhs)			
	Fifth Plan (1974-79)		Annual Plan (1979-80)	
	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure
1. Acquisition of fleet	1884.50	1959.75	588.00	673.27
2- Land and Building	383.33	274.12	180.00	85.31
Total :	2267.83	2233.87	768.00	758.58

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 52.00 crores has been proposed. The programme-wise break up of this outlay and the physical content would be as below:—

	Number (buses)	Proposed Outlay Sixth Plan (Rs in lakhs)
(i) Acquisition of fleet	765	1530.00
(ii) Replacement of buses	1435	2870.00
(iii) Land and Buildings	—	670.00
(iv) Housing colonies for workers	—	130.00
Total :		5200.00

(i) Acquisition of Fleet (Rs 1530.00 lakhs)

The following considerations have to be kept in view while planning the fleet of buses during Sixth Five Year Plan period 1980-85.

- (i) The increasing traffic on the existing routes.
- (ii) Introduction of services on new roads being constructed to serve hitherto unserved areas.
- (iii) Expansion of passenger services in the rural areas in the State.
- (iv) Expansion of services on inter-state routes with a view to providing direct services to long distance passengers.
- (v) Provision of adequate services for contract operation, like carriage of marriage parties/ excursion trips etc.

The expansion programme of the department is based on the (expected) rate of growth of traffic during the Plan period. In projecting the rate of growth of traffic during this period, the major factor has been the trends observed in the past. The effective Kilometrage has increased from 1457.66

lakhs during 1975-76 to 2040.87 lakhs during 1979-80, indicating a growth in operated Kilometres to the extent of 40%. This gives an average growth rate of 8% per annum. The operated Kilometrage by itself will not be reliable indicator of growth since it does not take into account the occupancy ratio of the available buses. The ratio is reflected in a statistical concept called "Percentage of load Factor" which is calculated as follows :

ACTUAL TRAFFIC EARNINGS X 100

Bus fare rate X seating capacity.

The following table would indicate the year-wise load factor operating in the Haryana Roadways since 1974-75 :—

Year	%age of load factor
1974-75	85
1975-76	90
1976-77	80
1977-78	80
1978-79	87
1979-80	83

It would be seen that with the increase in operated kilometrage, the load factor has not dwindled significantly. The average load factor beyond 80 percent reflects over-crowding in the buses. This reflects that the traffic has also increased in about the same ratio as is the increase in the operated kilometrage. Keeping in view the above growth rate of 8% per annum, the fleet expansion programme for the period 1980-85 has been kept at an addition of about 200 buses each year. But keeping in view the financial constraints the estimated addition of buses for augmentation purposes would not be possible. An addition of 765 buses is proposed during Sixth Plan period. With this addition, the fleet strength by the end of each year will be as under :—

Year	Addition of buses	Fleet strength at the end of the year	Percentage increase
1980-81	85	2400	4
1981-82	200	2600	8
1982-83	200	2800	8
1983-84	160	2960	6
1984-85	120	3080	4
Total	<u>765</u>		

(ii) *Replacement of Buses (Rs 2870.00 lakhs)*

Besides the addition in fleet strength, the buses which are due for condemnation after the expiry of their life span need to be replaced with new vehicles. The replacement figures have been worked

out on actual basis. The year-wise programme for replacement of buses is planned as under :—

Year	Number of buses to be replaced
1980-81	250
1981-82	225
1982-83	160
1983-84	250
1984-85	550
Total	1435

The present cost of chassis and body fabrication is about Rs 2.00 lakh per bus. The cost of acquisition of new buses as well as replacement of existing buses has been worked out accordingly.

(iii) *Land and Building Programme (Rs 670.00 Lakhs)*

The growing fleet strength envisaged during the plan period would require the establishment of additional workshops at the main depots as well as at the bus depots. New bus stands and bus queue shelters would also need to be constructed at important places. Land for such works would have to be acquired. It is proposed to spend Rs 670.00 lakhs on the purchase of land, construction of facilities and the expansion of workshops, bus stands, bus queue shelters and Strengthening of Training School for workers during the Sixth Plan period.

(iv) *Housing Colonies for Workers (Rs 130.00 Lakhs)*

The State Government has approved in principle the scheme for providing housing accommodation to 50 percent of the Haryana Roadways workers in the next ten years. An outlay of Rs 130.00 lakhs is proposed for providing housing facilities during Sixth Plan period.

CHAPTER 2.21

TOURISM

When Haryana was first formed there were no tourism facilities worth the name. A beginning was then made to promote tourist activities in the State and before the commencement of the Fourth Plan some tourist amenities were being provided at selected tourist spots such as the Pinjore Gardens, Badkhal Lake and Surajkund. During the Fourth Plan 1969-74, a major break-through was achieved in the field of Tourism and by the end of the plan, numerous facilities such as restaurants, motels, huts, land-scaped lawns, a mini-zoo, public toilets, street lighting, roads, car parking facilities, shopping arcades and boating and angling had come to be provided at various places. A number of way-side complexes were established at focal points like Uchana near Karnal, Pipli near Kurukhetra, Samalkha, Faridabad, Pachkula, Dharuhera to benefit inter-alia highway travellers. Places of tourism interest such as Pinjore Gardens, Badkhal Lake, Surajkund, Sohna, the Sultanpur-bird sanctuary also received due attention. Publicity programme was also accelerated so as to acquaint people about the availability of these tourist facilities. With a view to promote domestic tourism, a new programme was undertaken to provide catering facilities at district and sub-divisional towns and other important towns.

The tempo of progress generated during the Fourth Plan was maintained during the Fifth Plan as well, and for which an expenditure of Rs 3.51 crores was incurred on adding amenities at the places already developed, and on new complexes created at Panipat, Hodel, Rohtak, Pachkula and Gharaunda. Similarly, restaurants were started at the district headquarters of Rohtak and Sonapat.

The Haryana Tourism Corporation was created during 1974-75 which took control of the tourist complexes previously run by the department. The Tourism Department also took over the Catering Institute at Panipat from the Industrial Training Department.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

For the development of Tourism during Sixth Plan period 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 650.00 lakhs is proposed. More than half of the Sixth Plan outlay i.e. Rs 372.00 lakhs accounts for the expansion of the existing complexes and the remaining Rs 278.00 lakh would be required for implementing new schemes such as the setting up of a big tourist complex at Rai near Delhi, a Catering Institute at Badkhal, a tourist village near Delhi, restaurants at important towns like Ambala, Kaithal, Damdama, Sonapat, Bhiwani, Bahadurgarh etc. The proposed programme will ensure service to a larger tourist traffic and also generate additional revenue of the order of Rs 220.00 lakhs. 380 beds in motels and 66 beds in the camper huts would be added by 1985 with the execution of this programme. The details of these schemes are discussed below :—

Continuing Schemes (Rs 372.00 lakhs)

1. *Holiday & Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake (Rs 16.50 lakhs)*

Badkhal Lake, 32 Km from Delhi, is one of the most popular tourist resorts in Haryana which offers numerous huts, 2 centrally air-conditioned restaurants, shopping arcade, a lake with boating angling, camper huts, bath complex and other tourist infrastructure like landscaping, public toilets, roads, street lighting etc. A total investment of Rs 109.71 lakhs upto 1979-80 has been made on these facilities and a provision of Rs 16.50 lakhs has been kept for implementing the additional programmes, including (i) Extension of Motel/Camper huts, (ii) extension of restaurant, (iii) poultry farm, (iv) Drive-in Cinema and (v) Public toilets/shelters.

2. *Tourist Facilities at Surajkund (Rs 58.00 lakhs)*

Surajkund, on the outskirts of Delhi, is another popular tourist resort where a 13-suite motel, a restaurant, 7 camper huts, a conference room, boating and angling facilities and a 9-hole golf course etc. have already been provided at a cost of Rs 64.63 lakhs upto 1979-80. For the future expansion of this complex, a provision of Rs 58.00 lakhs has been made during the Plan period 1980-85. The proposed programmes to be implemented include, expansion of Motel and Restaurant, construction of a Swimming Pool, Public Toilets/Staff, Store accommodation, expansion of Golf course and construction of a 50 room Motel.

3. *Tourist Facilities at Yadavindra Gardens Pinjore (Rs 36.00 lakhs)*

This is a 17th century Mughal Gardens located in the foothills of Himalyas on Delhi-Simla highway and is only 21 Km from Chandigarh. This place is a very popular tourist spot for the highway tourist traffic, as well as for the weekend picnickers and tourists from Chandigarh. A good deal of development has already been done here and tourist amenities like accommodation, catering arrangement, large illuminated fountains and water channels, general illumination, shopping arcade, children Park, Japanese Garden, mini-zoo, public toilets etc. have been provided at a cost of Rs 54.49 lakhs upto 1979-80. Cultural programmes are also organised on weekends. The number of tourists has steadily increase over the years and there is great scope for further expansion with the coming up of a large industrial complex in neighbouring Himachal Pradesh territory at Parwanoo. A sum of Rs 36.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. During the next five years its further development will take the form of construction of a 8-suite Motle, renovation of water channels, Public Toilets/staff, store accommodation and the setting up of an Archaeological Museum.

4. *Development of Tourist Facilities along main Highways in Haryana (Rs 98.00 lakh)*

During the earlier plan periods, an intensive programme of promoting wayside tourism was launched in Haryana and since then this has been made a regular feature of tourism programme. Under this programme wayside complexes at Panchkula, Pipli, Uchna, Panipat, Samalkha, Dharuhera, Sohna, Hodel, Faridabad, Rohtak (Tilyar) etc. have been developed which have become centres of great tourist activity. These complexes need to be expanded further so as to make them capable of serving a larger tourist traffic. This programme envisages the implementation of the following programme for which a provision of Rs 98.00 lakhs has been kept in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(i) *Uchana (Near Karnal) (Rs 16.00 lakhs)*

A big tourist complex at Uchana, 8 kms from Karnal on Delhi-Ambala highway, has been developed where a 9-suite Motel, camper huts, centrally-air conditioned restaurant, lake/pond, shopping arcade, filling station, cafe, grassy lawns etc. have already been provided at a cost of Rs 46.67 lakhs upto 1979-80. This complex has become very popular with the highway tourist traffic as well as the local people. In order to cope with the growing rush of tourists to this place the expansion of some of the existing facilities and addition of some new ones including expansion of Motel/camper huts, renovation of the Oasis/restaurant and setting up of Poultry farm etc.

(ii) *Pipli (Rs 4.00 lakhs)*

Pipli near Kurukshetra is an important place on Delhi-Ambala highway where a tourist complex with an 8-suite motel, restaurant, 2 camper huts is already being run. This complex needs further expansion and for this purpose additional land has already been acquired. It is proposed to put up some camper huts, landscaping/plantation in the new area for which a provision of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been made. A large number of tourists flock every year to Kurukshetra for visiting the ancient temples and tanks. Income of about Rs 0.25 lakh annually is likely to accrue from this tourist complex.

(iii) *Panipat (Rs 6.00 lakhs)*

This is an important historical and industrial town on the national highway where the department has already set up a tourist complex on the road side by providing a restaurant, filling station and a 4-suite accommodation. This complex is fast becoming popular with the highway tourist traffic as also the local people and its accommodation and the restaurant are envisaged to be expanded for which a provision of Rs 6.00 lakhs (Rs 5.00 lakhs for accommodation and Rs 1.00 lakh for restaurant) has been made. The proposed additional facilities are expected to yield an annual income of about Rs 1.25 lakhs.

(iv) *Rohtak (Tilyar) (Rs 34.00 lakhs)*

The department has set up a big tourist complex on the Delhi-Rohtak-Hissar national highway, 4 Km from Rohtak towards Delhi, in an area of 132 acres to serve the local people as well as the highway tourist traffic. A beautiful lake, centrally airconditioned restaurant, 4-suite accommodation, filling station, grassy lawns, roads etc. have been provided at a cost of Rs 73.62 lakhs upto 1979-80. It is proposed to provide more amenities at this important tourist complex by adding new amenities for which a provision of Rs 34.00 lakhs has been made. They include (i) 8-suite Motel/Camper huts, (ii) Swimming Pool, (iii) Golf course and (iv) Land-scaping public toilets, office/store accommodation.

Besides, a total provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made for undertaking various anti-water-logging measures in order to save this tourist complex from the menace of water logging.

(v) *Sohna (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

Sohna is a very popular tourist resort on Delhi-Alwar-Rewari road. It is famous for its hot water and sulphur springs. The department has set up a tourist complex here on a ridge overlooking the town at a cost of Rs 34.41 lakhs upto 1979-80. Facilities for tourists, including a restaurant, 2 tourist huts, camper huts, bath complex etc. have already been provided. It is steadily becoming popular and in due course will attract a much larger tourist traffic from Delhi. In the current year it is expected that five new suites would be commissioned at a cost of Rs 3.50 lakhs. This expansion is likely to yield an additional income of Rs 1.00 lakh annually.

(vi) *Hodel (Rs 14.50 lakhs) :*

Located on Delhi-Mathura highway, Hodel is a very important place where a tourist complex has already set up which includes a centrally air-conditioned restaurant, tourist huts, camper huts etc. by incurring an expenditure of Rs 38.50 lakhs upto 1979-80. The resort has become very popular with the highway traffic, especially the foreign traffic going to Agra. In view of its importance it is proposed to add tourist amenities here for which a token provision of Rs 14.50 lakhs has been made. The proposed amenities are (i) Construction of Motel/Camper huts, (ii) Swimming Pool, (iii) Folk-Art Museum and (iv) Tourist information centre/Shopping Arcade.

(vii) *Dharuhera (11.50 lakhs) :*

Dharuhera is a prominent halt on the Delhi-Jaipur highway. Some tourist amenities like restaurant, tourists huts have already been provided here at a cost of Rs 15.15 lakhs upto 1979-80. This complex is very popular with the highway tourist traffic. A big industrial complex is also coming up here which necessitates the provision of more amenities. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the additional facilities at this place for which a provision of Rs 11.50 lacs has been made. They are :—(i) Motel/Camper Huts, (ii) Shopping Arcades, (iii) Poultry farm and (iv) Land scaping, Public Toilets/shelters, staff/store accommodation.

(viii) *Faridabad (Rs 2.00 lakhs) :*

Faridabad is the biggest industrial complex in Haryana and is visited by a large number of traders, industrialists and foreign delegations all the year round. Recognising the heavy need of providing efficient and clean catering and accommodation here, the department had set up a restaurant alongwith 4 tourist suites in the PWD Rest House 5 years ago, which become very popular. It is proposed to add 2 suites and also expand the restaurant at a cost of Rs 2.00 lakhs. The estimated accural of additional revenue from these scheme is Rs 0.80 lakh annually.

(ix) *Panchkula (Rs 5.00 lakhs) :*

The department is already running a restaurant at Panchkula for the highway tourists as also for the nearby Chandimandir Cantonment area and other local people. A new township is coming up at Panchkula and according to the new master plan, the building of this restaurant has to be demolished as it falls in the green belt. A provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has, therefore, been made in the new plan for the construction of a new restaurant building at this place for which necessary site etc. has already been earmarked.

5. Development of Tourist Facilities at District/Sub-Divisional and Other Important Towns/Places (Rs 65.50 lakhs)

This programme was launched during the Fifth plan period to promote local tourism. By the year 1979-80 neat and clean restaurants were provided at Hissar, Jind, Bhiwani, Narnaul, Rohtak, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Taoru etc. at a cost of 39.90 lakhs. These restaurants are proving very useful to the local people as also the tourists visiting these towns. During the previous year a new complex at Abubshahr in Sirsa District has been added and the work on a restaurant at Sirsa and another at Asakhera in Sirsa District has almost been completed. A new restaurant at Rewari is presently under construction. Besides, expansion of the existing complexes, some new places will also be covered as per following programme for which a provision of Rs 65.50 lakhs has been made. (Rs 35.50 lakhs for continuing and Rs 30.00 lakhs for new schemes).

(i) Extension of tourist amenities at the existing complexes (Rs 35.50 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1980-85 on the extension of tourist amenities at the existing complexes, which include Abushehr (Rs 2.00 lakh), Hissar (Rs 16.00 lakhs), Myna Restaurant, Rohtak (Rs 5.00 lakhs), Gurgaon (Rs 1.00 lakh), Sirsa (Rs 1.50 lakhs), Asakhera (1.00 lakh), Rewari (Rs 4.00 lakhs) and Damdama (Rs 5.00 lakhs). These schemes on completion, are expected to yield annual income of Rs 9.00 lakhs.

(ii) New Complexes (Rs 30.00 lakhs)

Under this programme new complexes at Ambala (Rs 4.00 lakhs), Kaithal (Rs 4.00 lakhs), Bhiwani, Sonapat, Narnaul and Bahadurgarh (Rs 16.00 lakhs) are proposed to be set up at a total cost of Rs 30.00 lakhs.

6. Development of Wildlife Tourism in Haryana (Rs 13.00 lakhs)

The proposed outlay includes Rs 6.00 lakhs for existing facilities and Rs 7.00 lakhs for new schemes.

*(i) Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary (Rs 6.00 lakhs) :**(a) Extension of the restaurant and Motel (Rs 3.00 lakhs)*

Sultanpur which is only 46 Km. from Delhi is a popular Bird Sanctuary in this region. The place is visited by a fairly large number of tourists both domestic and foreign all the year round. Some tourist amenities like camper huts, 2 tourist suites, a cafeteria, roads, Landscaping etc. have already been provided here at a cost of Rs 11.08 lakhs upto 1979-80. Currently the cafeteria building is being expanded so as to increase its seating capacity. Similarly, the existing motel is proposed to be expanded and another amount of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been set apart for this purpose. The expansion in the restaurant and motel is likely to yield an additional revenue to the tune of Rs 0.50 lakh annually.

(b) Setting up a Bird Museum & Library

Since Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary is famous for a vast variety of birds including the migratory birds, it is necessary to set up a bird museum/library which would be a source of knowledge and study for the tourists especially the younger ones. A provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose during the plan period 1980-85.

(ii) Hathnikund-Kalesar (New Scheme) (Rs. 7.00 lakhs)

Hathnikund-Kalesar 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. In order to develop it as a tourist resort, it is proposed to construct a restaurant/cafe and some log huts/camper huts for which a provision of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been made in the Five Year Plan 1980-85. This tourist resort will attract a fairly large tourist traffic from Yamuna Nagar and Saharanpur. It is also estimated that these facilities will yield an income of about Rs 1.50 lakhs annually.

Provisions of Tourist Facilities (New Schemes) (Rs 208.00 lakhs)*(i) Tourist Facilities (Motel) at Rai (Rs 150.00 lakhs)*

Rai which is only 32 km from Delhi is a very prominent place on Delhi-Ambala highway. There is a big sports complex known as "Moti Lal Nehru School of Sports". With the recent decision of Government of India to hold some of the sports events of Asiad-82 at Rai it has acquired an international stature. Rai has to be equipped immediately with high class tourist amenities to cater to the needs of a large number of international and domestic tourists who are likely to visit the Asian games. It has every potential of becoming a popular tourist resort for residents of north Delhi and the large highway traffic converging on Delhi from the Northern region including Kashmir, Himachal and Punjab. It is proposed to construct a 50 room motel here with an air-conditioned restaurant, bar, Swimming Pool, Tennis/Billiards Club etc. at an estimated cost of Rs 200.00 lakhs including Rs 50.00 lakhs for equipments etc.

This complex will also go a long way in supplementing the arrangements sought to be made by Government of India for arrival of 3.5 million tourists in India in the decade 1980-90. The complex

is likely to be a very successful and useful project from which an annual income of about Rs 18.00 lakhs is expected to accrue.

(ii) *Setting up a Catering Institute at Badkhal Lake Tourist Complex. (Rs 70.00 lakhs)*

This Institute was started in the year 1973-74 under the Half a Million Jobs Programme. At that time, the need of having trained personnel for ensuring a reasonable standard of catering service in the complexes was also being seriously felt. This Institute was, therefore, started under the control of the Industrial Training Department. It was taken over by the Tourism department in February 1975. Training is imparted in the Institute in the various aspects of catering and hotel management to the educated unemployed. While training in some fields such as Tourist Officers, Supervisors and Reception Officers, Manager-cum-Accountants is of two years duration, in others, like counter clerks, cooks, waiters etc. it is of one year duration. After completion of training some trainees are absorbed in the various tourist complexes set up or in the process of being set up by the department as per their requirement, while others seek employment elsewhere or start their own business. Some other training activities connected with food-craft have also been introduced and popular fruit juices such as mango juice and apple juice produced by the Institute are being sold in the tourist complexes.

It has been felt that this Institute despite 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, proposed to shift this Institute from Panipat to Badkhal which is one of the most popular tourist resorts in Haryana which offers the best facilities for practical training.

An outlay of Rs 40.00 lakhs is proposed during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for provision of office building and residences for the staff and a hostel for the trainees, Besides, a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs for the purchase of necessary equipments/machinery has been included under a separate head "Purchase of Machinery & Equipments". The required building will be completed in Phases.

(iii) *Setting up a Tourist Village near Delhi (Rs 15.00 lakhs)*

The department of Tourism propose to set up a complex in a village somewhere very close to Delhi with a new concept of providing a glimpse into rural life of Haryana to foreign and domestic tourists, besides meeting the normal tourist requirements. An outlay of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for this scheme. This project, in addition to its cultural/recreational value, is expected to yield a revenue of Rs 2.00 lakhs annually.

(iv) *Morni Hills (Rs 3.00 lakhs)*

The Morni Hills is the only hill resort in Haryana. This place is connected with the Chandigarh—Kalka highway near Chandimandir by a motorable road. Presently there are no catering arrangements. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Cafeteria and few camper huts during the Six Plan period 1980-85 and for this purpose a token provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been made.

7. Tourist Organisation :

With a view to implement the schemes of the Department more effectively a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for strengthening Tourist Organization.

8. Publicity and Travel Promotion

This is one of the important activities of the department. In order to make the public aware of activities/facilities/development programmes, a constant publicity campaign has to be maintained and this is being done through the tourist information literature, advertisements, documentaries etc. An average amount of Rs 3.00 to Rs 4.00 lakhs is spent on publicity campaign every year. Therefore, a provision of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been kept for this purpose for the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

9. Purchase of Machinery and Equipments

For the running of tourist complexes like motels, restaurants etc. a number of items of furniture/furnishing, electrical gadgets and other appliances are required to be purchased from the market. A separate provision under revenue head "339" under the plan scheme is invariably kept in every plan though this expenditure forms a part of capital expenditure which is normally incurred through the agency of PWD (B&R). For implementation of a number of new programme envisaged

to be completed during the Sixth Plan 1980-85, a provision of Rs 120.00 lakhs has been made. Almost half of the total provision is meant for the new complex at Rai.

10. Subsidy for Haryana Tourism Corporation :

Since the constitution of the Tourism Corporation in 1974-75, a plan provision of Rs 2.50 lakhs is made annually by way of subsidy to the Haryana Tourism Corporation in lieu of losses which may accrue to it in running non-commercial operations, such as tourist bungalows, huts etc. on behalf of State Government. A provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been kept in the Sixth Plan 1980-85, for the purpose.

CHAPTER 2.22

GENERAL EDUCATION (including Arts & Culture)

At the time of its formation the State was educationally backward. However, during Fourth Plan and Fifth Plan, considerable progress had been made in providing facilities for education and in extending enrolment as would be evident from the table below :—

Institution	Position as at the end of	
	1966-67	1979-80
1. University	1	2
2. Colleges	38	98
3. Colleges for Professional (Teachers Training only)	5	20
4. High & Higher Secondary Schools	548	1339
5. Middle Schools	720	829
6. Primary Schools	4457	5218
7. Pre-Primary Schools	2	26
Enrolment (No. in lakhs)		
(i) Primary Stage—Classes I—V	8.06	11.64
(ii) Middle Stage—Classes VI—VIII	2.06	4.30
(iii) High Stage—Classes IX—XI	0.85	1.53
(iv) College stage	0.22	0.89

Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)

The objective of the Sixth Five Year Educational Plan 1980-85 would be to achieve 100% enrolment of children in age group 6—11; to take steps to eradicate illiteracy as far as possible and to improve education qualitatively at all levels. To achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs 58.00 crores is proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The programme wise break up of the proposed outlay is given below :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Sub Head	Sixth Plan 1980-85
		Proposed
1.	Elementary Education	2138.00
2.	Secondary Education	1724.00
3.	Teacher's Education	100.00
4.	University Education	1600.00
5.	Adult Education	—
6.	Physical Education	6.00
7.	Direction and Administration	42.00
8.	Other Programmes (Languages)	20.00
9.	Art & Culture	170.00
Total General Education		5800.00

The Programmes proposed in the Sixth Plan are discussed as under :—

1. Elementary Education (Rs 2138.00 lakhs)

(i) Pre-Primary Education (Rs 3.70 lakhs)

Under this scheme, 10 Balwadies were started during 1979-80. These Balwadies cater to the needs of children in the age group 3—6 years. These are continuing during the year 1980-81 and it is proposed to continue them during the year remaining years of the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 3.30 lakhs.

Under this scheme home task classes are also run with a view to imparting guidance to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and poorer sections of Society. Education Department proposes to continue such classes attached to 10 Balwadies during 1979-80 in the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 0.60 lakhs. Besides, it is also proposed to give assistance amounting to Rs 2.50 lakhs to Child Welfare Council, Haryana for running such classes in 49 Balwadies.

2. Expansion of Facilities (Rs 199.00 lakhs)

(A) Full Time

(i) Classes I—V

It is proposed to accelerate, the pace of expansion considerably so as to achieve 100% enrolment of children in age group 6—11. At the end of 1979-80, the enrolment of Children in this age group has been registered at 12.31 lakhs. As the population of Children in age group 6—11 has been estimated at 16.52 lakhs in 1984-85, the State would be required to enrol 4.21 lakhs additional children as per table given below :—

	Population 1984-85	Enrolment 1979-80			Additional enrolment
		Formal	Non-Formal	Total	
Boys	8.51	7.83	0.30	8.13	0.38
Girls	8.01	3.81	0.37	4.18	3.83
Total	16.52	11.64	0.67	12.31	4.21

Taking past experience into consideration this task is almost impossible if the entire enrolment is to be restricted to the formal stream. Therefore, out of 4.21 lakhs additional children, 2.44 lakhs (Boys 0.20 lakh Girls 2.24 lakh) have been proposed to be covered under the formal and 1.77 lakhs (Boys 0.18 lakh Girls 1.59 lakh) under the Non formal system. The target for 1980-85, thus, under the formal and non-formal system has been proposed at 14.08 lakhs and 2.44 lakhs, respectively.

At present there are 30468 Teachers at the Primary Stage who under the Government of India's instructions are required to handle 13.71 lakhs children at a teacher pupil Ratio of 1:45. By the end of 1984-85 formal enrolment will rise to 14.08 lakh children for which 820 teachers will be required. It would, however, be in addition to the 300 teachers proposed to be appointed during 1980-81 for opening 300 primary schools exclusively for girls.

It has been observed that there is considerably rate of drop outs in this age-group which may be attributed mainly to the lack of proper physical facilities in Primary Schools. So much so that the children in these schools are compelled to sit on the bare floor even during winter and have to go home to quench their thirst. Non existence of medical and recreational facilities have also added greatly to the drop out rate. With a view, therefore, to increasing the holding power of such schools, it has been proposed to make

them attractive by providing the following facilities :—

	Amount proposed for 1980-85
(a) Provision of Durry Patti	70.00 Lakhs
(b) Provision of Drinking water and cleanliness facilities	84.00 Lakhs
(c) Provision of Sports, Recreational activities and Development of play grounds	15.00 Lakhs
(d) Provision of Medical facilities	30.00 Lakhs
Total	199.00 Lakhs

The total cost of the scheme would be Rs 323.00 lakhs.

(ii) *Classes VI—VIII (Rs 907.15 lakhs)*

An enrolment of 4.30 lakhs has been registered at the end of 1979-80 which is 43.2% of the total population in this age-group. It has come down from 4.35 lakhs during 1978-79. The low rate of enrolment at this stage may be attributed to the distant location of Institutions. With a view, therefore, to bring Educational facilities at this level nearer to the homes of the students, it has been proposed to upgrade 125 Primary Schools to Middle Standard during the year 1980-81 and 40 during 1982-83. Besides, 191 schools upgraded during 1979-80, will continue during 1980-85.

The target of additional enrolment in Classes VI—VIII has been fixed at 1.20 lakhs (0.24 lakh each year) in Formal and 0.10 lakh in Non-Formal System by 1984-85, bringing the percentage in this age-group to 59. This would, however, require 940 additional masters/teachers, besides the staff to be appointed in connection with the proposed upgrading of 165 Primary Schools. Apart from this, a sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for providing Durry Patti to Middle Schools. The total cost of this scheme would be Rs 907.15 lakhs.

(b) *Non Formal Education Part Time-Classes I—V & VI—VIII (Rs 64.10 lakhs)*

In order to enable the poor children to work while learning, 3345 centres have been established for the age-group 9—14 under the Non-Formal system which are reported to be functioning satisfactorily and as many as 0.67 lakh students have been attracted to these centres. Out of these, 845 centres are functioning on the Plan side and would continue to function during the Sixth Plan period. Under this scheme 1.77 lakh more children are proposed to be covered by 1980-85. Similarly, 120 centres have been set up to impart Middle level education. Although, it has not met with the desired success so far, yet efforts are under way to make it popular especially amongst the drop outs belonging to Scheduled Caste and poorer sections. A sum of Rs 64.10 lakhs has been proposed to be included in the draft sixth plan under this scheme.

3. Incentives (Rs 344.95 lakhs)

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 344.95 lakhs have been proposed to be offered to them during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 as under :—

	Financial Outlay (Rs in lakhs)		Physical Target 1980-85
	Sixth Plan 1980-85		
Free stationery and writing material	25.00	Children to be covered (In lakhs)	5.00
Uniforms to Harijan girls	39.35	Free Uniforms to Harijan Girls (In lakhs)	1.31
Attendance Scholarships	240.00	Harijan Girls to be covered (In lakhs)	2.00
Book Banks	25.00	Book Banks to be strengthened	5866
Scholarships (Middle)	15.60	Scholarships to be created	3000
Total	344.95		

4. Construction of Buildings (Rs 245.00 lakhs)

This sector remained neglected during the 4th and 5th Plans as only a sum of Rs 12.27 lakhs could be spared for the construction of buildings for Primary and Middle Schools with the result that in Backward areas, students have to sit either in the open or in the dilapidated buildings. In order, therefore, to provide suitable accommodation, a sum of Rs 245.00 lakhs has been included for the purpose in the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan. The programme would include construction of 300 new class rooms, acquisition/demolition/renovation of 76 primary school buildings and construction of 5 new primary school buildings.

5. Qualitative Improvement (Rs 27.50 lakhs)

Although much has been done towards the quantitative expansion of Education at Elementary level, yet the quality remained neglected. It resulted in wastage and stagnation. Therefore, greater emphasis has to be placed to bring about qualitative improvement by expending and enhancing the attracting and holding power of schools. It has been proposed to include some programmes of qualitative improvement such as socially useful productive work, curriculum reforms so as to link education to the environments and make it relevant and interesting to children, better in-service training to teachers talent scholarships to gifted children and providing physical facilities. Qualitative Improvement Programmes are indicated below :—

(i) *Socially useful productive work (Rs 10.00 lakhs)*

A sum of Rs 10.00 lakh has been proposed for 1980-85 for implementation of this programme. Due to rural background of the State emphasis will be laid on those schemes which do not involve serious financial implications.

(ii) *State Talent Search Scholarships for Gifted Children (Rs 12.00 lakhs)*

It has been observed that poor brilliant children are unable to harness their potentialities because of lack of proper coaching facilities at local level or due to economic considerations. It is, therefore, proposed to identify young talented children from amongst the children, who have passed fifth class, on the basis of merit to be determined by holding a competitive test. Such gifted children will be imparted instruction by competent teaching personnel and the schools will be equipped with science laboratories and other teaching aids. Selected children will be provided with hostel facilities and given a scholarship of Rs 50/- to Rs 150/- p.m. each from VI Class to XI class. As a pilot Project one such school has been proposed to be started during the sixth five year plan at a cost of Rs 12.00 lakhs.

(iii) The other programmes under 'Quality Improvement' are preparation of writing material for children and production of text books at a cost of Rs 17.50 lakhs during 1980-85.

7. Other Programmes

(i) *Publicity Enrolment Drive (Rs 7.50 lakhs)*

A sum of Rs 7.50 lakhs has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for enrolment drive so as to persuade the parents of Non-Attending children to send their wards to schools. To make this drive a success, it is proposed to offer incentives in the shape of cash prizes of Rs 500/- to Rs 1500/- to teachers and other Educational officers in the field for best performance.

(ii) *Assistance to Non Government Schools (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

To help voluntary organisation to strengthen and develop the Institutions run by them, a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for giving grant-in-aid to them during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(iii) *Direction, Administration and Supervision (Rs 195.00 lakhs)*

It has been felt that the existing three tier system of Educational Administration is not giving the desired results since it is not keeping pace with the time which calls for higher efficiency, imagination and despatch. With manifold expansion of education, the present set-up has become ineffective. It is, therefore proposed to reorganise the administrative structure from blocks to districts level by introducing Two Tier System and strengthening Educational Administration to supervise Elementary Education at Directorate

Level. Under the scheme, a sum of Rs 195.00 lakh has been proposed for 1980-85 as per financial details given below :—

(Rs in lakhs)

Financial Break up

	Outlay proposed 1980-85
(i) Strengthening of Educational Administration	
(a) Directorate Level	6.20
(b) Block and District level	43.00
(ii) Two Tier System	110.00
(iii) Provision of Additional Staff at Block and Sub-Division Level	17.20
(iv) Setting up of Monitoring unit at block level	18.60
Total	195.00

A total outlay of Rs 2138.00 lakhs has been proposed for elementary Education during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

II. SECONDARY EDUCATION**I. Expansion of Facilities***(i) Institutional (Classes IX—XI) (Rs 983.64 lakhs)*

The enrolment at Secondary level was registered at 1.38 lakhs by the end of 1978-79. It went upto 1.53 lakhs during 1979-80. Taking this trend into consideration, the target for the Sixth Five Year Plan has been kept at 2.43 lakhs.

There are at present 1359 High/Higher Secondary Schools in the State and it is proposed to upgrade 165 Middle Schools to High Standard during 1980-85 so as to bring Secondary Education nearer to the homes of students. This scheme is going to cost a sum of Rs 983.64 lakh during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(ii) Provision of Bursars in 220 High/Higher Secondary Schools (Rs 6.16 lakhs)

In Haryana, there are about 220 High/Higher Secondary Schools where the enrolment is more than 750. The heads of these institutions have to attend to many routine jobs apart from performing instructional and administrative work which leaves them with hardly any time to think about institutional planning for bringing about qualitative improvement in their schools. With a view, therefore, to relieve heads of such institutions of routine type jobs, it is proposed to appoint senior most masters in these 220 High/Higher Secondary Schools as bursars who would check cash books, fee registers, pupil funds attendance registers, pay bills, general provident fund, missing credits, examination fees, book banks accounts and contingencies grants etc.

They will be paid an honoarium of Rs 50/- PM each which will involve an expenditure of Rs 6.16 lakhs during 1980-85.

(iii) Provision of Second Clerk in Schools (60.25 lakhs)

Clerical work in High/Higher Secondary Schools, where the enrolment has crossed 750, has increased manifold. Since it is not possible for a single clerk to cope with the work, it has to be attended to by the teaching staff which affects their class room teaching. With a view, therefore, to improving class

room teaching one additional post of Clerk has been proposed to be provided in 220 such High/Higher Secondary Schools. This would require an amount of Rs 60.25 lakhs during 1980-85

(iv) Provision of Hometask Facilities to Students after School Hours (Rs 2.80 lakhs)

Home Task Classes proposed to be attached in 100 High/Higher Secondary Schools with effect from 1980-81 for providing guidance to the students belonging to weaker sections would continue during the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 2.80 lakhs,

(v) Taking over of Privately Managed Schools (Rs 38.15 lakhs)

Seven Privately Managed Schools have been taken over/are proposed to be taken over during the year 1979-80 and 1980-81 on the pressing demand of the public since the Managements of these institutions showed their inability to run them because of heavy losses. A sum of Rs 38.15 lakhs would be needed during the Sixth Five Year Plan for the continuance of these schools.

(vi) Provision of 250 Sanskrit Masters in High/Higher Secondary Schools (Rs 89.00 lakhs)

It has been felt that facilities for teaching of Sanskrit in Haryana are inadequate. With a view, therefore, to develop it 250 posts of Sanskrit Masters have been proposed to be created during 1980-85 at a cost of Rs 89.00 lakhs.

(vii) Provision of Additional Posts of Class IV Employees in High/Higher Secondary Schools (Rs 33.00 lakhs)

It is felt that in big institutions where the enrolment has increased immensely, the number of Class IV employees provided to them is inadequate. They are not only insufficient to keep class rooms and surroundings clean and tidy but are unable to cope with the increased official duties. It is, therefore, proposed to provide one additional post of Class IV employee in each of the 165 such institutions during 1980-85 at a cost of Rs 33.00 lakhs

A total amount of Rs 1213.00 lakhs has been proposed under the above schemes during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

2. Taking over of Schools for Grant in aid /assistance to Non-Govt. Schools (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been provided for helping voluntary organisations engaged in the field of Education for 1980-85.

3. Implementation of 10+2 Pattern And

4. Vocationalization of the — 2 Stage

A provision of Rs 100.00 lakhs has been included in the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan on adhoc basis for the introduction of 10+2 pattern and vocationalisation of +2 stage.

5. Incentives (Rs 65.30 lakhs)

With a view to attracting girls and students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Weaker Sections to continue their studies after 8th Class, it has been proposed to offer incentives amounting to Rs 65.30 lakhs during 1980-85 as under :—

	<u>Financial Outlay</u>
	Proposed for 1980-85 (Rs in lakhs)
(i) Free stationery and writing material to girls at the rate of Rs20/- each to 20,000 girls every year	20.00
(ii) Book Banks	30.00
(iii) Scholarships (Secondary) 850 scholarships (including 250 open for girls) of three years duration at the rate of Rs15/- PM each	15.30
	<hr/>
	Total 65.30
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Construction of Buildings (Rs 200 lakhs)

In the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for the construction/extension of Secondary School Buildings. It is proposed to construct five School Buildings at Hansi, Hodel, Loharu, Pehowa and Karnal as also to put up 155 class-rooms in other schools.

6. Other Programmes

(i) Improvement of Library Service in Secondary Schools (Rs 8.83 lakhs)

Taking into consideration the dire need of smooth running of libraries functioning in big High/Higher Secondary Schools, 18 posts of Librarians were provided during the 5th Five Year Plan. Ten more such posts were created during 1979-80 which are proposed to be continued during 1980-85. Encouraged by the desired results of the scheme, 20 new posts are proposed to be created during 1980-81.

(ii) Introduction of Teaching of Telgu as a third Language in Secondary Schools (Rs 0.60 lakh)

It was a centrally sponsored scheme and has been brought to State Plan from the year 1979-80. Under this scheme, an allowance equivalent to two increments is given to 51 Lecturers/Masters/teachers imparting instruction in the subject. This would cost Rs 0.60 lakh during the sixth five year plan.

(iii) Appointment of Subject Specialist (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

It is felt that the shift in emphasis in Educational Development from quantitative expansion of qualitative improvement has to be reflected in the functioning of proper machinery which should be competent enough to give expert guidance to teaching personnel in major subjects viz. English, Mathematics Science and Social Studies. With this end in view, 48 posts of subject specialists, four in each districts are proposed to be provided during the sixth five year plan 1980-85 at a cost of Rs 320.00 lakhs.

(iv) Provision of Furniture in High and Higher Secondary Schools (Rs 62.50 lakhs)

With a view to providing suitable seating arrangements in schools, it is proposed to allocate a sum of Rs 62.50 lakhs for 1250 schools at the rate of Rs 5000/- each. The school will be provided furniture grant in a phased manner.

(v) Setting up of Audiovisual Unit for Exhibiting Educational Films to Students (Rs 15.00 lakhs)

Audio-visual to teaching aids are considered highly beneficial and helpful for imparting knowledge to the students belonging to rural and backward areas. It is, therefore, felt that these facilities may be provided in all the Districts. To start with, a Pilot project may be taken up in two Districts in the State during the Sixth Five Year plan. The Project will cost Rs 15.00 lakhs during the years 1980-85.

(vi) Direction/Administration/Supervision (Rs 28.80 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 28.80 lakhs is proposed for the continuance of staff of newly created office of District Education Officer, Faridabzd and setting up of monitoring and statistical unit of District Headquarters during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

A total outlay of Rs 1724.00 lakhs has been proposed for Secondary Education during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

III, TEACHER EDUCATION

(i) ELEMENTARY STAGE : In Service Training (40.05 lakhs)

With a view to improving teaching methodology qualitatively, it has been proposed to impart inservice training to primary teachers at a cost of Rs 40.05 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(ii) Secondary Stage : (a) In service Training to Secondary Teachers (Rs 8.15 lakhs)

In order to keep the masters/mistresses working in Secondary Schools abreast with the latest development in pedagogy so as to enable them to teach and implement the enriched curriculum an inservice

training programme of 1200 such educational workers annually has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 8.15 lakhs.

(b) Training to Officers (Rs 7.60 lakhs)

With a view to improving academic and administrative competence of Heads of High/Higher Secondary Schools and Block Education Officers etc. in service training programme has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs 7.60 lakhs.

(iii) Training in work experience/socially productive work (Rs 9.34 lakhs)

It has been planned to provide training facilities for 4800 teachers during 1980-85 to enable them to effectively take up the teaching of socially useful productive work at a cost of Rs 9.34 lakhs.

(iv) Strengthening of State Council of Educational Research & Training (Rs 34.86 lakhs)

The main stress during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 would be laid on programmes relating to consolidation and qualitative improvement in various educational fields. It is proposed to lay emphasis on the development of educational research and technology so as to improve curriculum, adopt better methods of teaching and evaluation, improve text books and provide adequate supplies of high quality instructional material. A sum of Rs 34.86 lakhs (Including 25.00 lakhs for building programmes) is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan under the scheme for expanding the aforesaid programmes and making additions in the building of S.C.E.R.T.

The total outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs is proposed for teacher's education for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

IV. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

(I) Assistance to Universities for non Technical Education

(a) Kurukshetra University (Rs 175.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 175.00 lakhs has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 to enable the University to undertake development activities.

(b) Maharishi Dayanand University Rohtak (Rs 900.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 900.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the development of University.

2. GOVERNMENT COLLEGES

(a) Introduction of new subjects/classes & appointment of additional staff in Government Colleges (Rs 207.44 lakhs)

135 posts of lecturers were created for introducing new subjects and covering additional enrolment in Govt. Colleges during 1979-80 & 1980-81. A proposal to create another 100 posts of lecturers during the current year is also under consideration.

Besides, it is also proposed to create 120 posts of lecturers viz. 30 posts of lecturers annually during 1980-85 for introducing new subjects and covering additional enrolment. A sum of Rs 207.44 lakhs is proposed for the sixth five year plan.

3. Assistance to Non Government Colleges (Rs 75.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 75.00 lakhs has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan for assisting voluntary organisations to undertake developmental activities in the Non Govt. colleges.

4. Scholarships (Rs 9.56 lakhs)

In order to encourage brilliant but poor students to pursue higher education, 100 scholarships of the value of Rs 45/- p.m. each at degree level and 15 scholarships of the value of Rs 110.00 p.m. each at post-graduate level instituted during 1979-80 would continue in the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs.9.56 lakhs.

5. Other programmes

(i) Development of Science Faculties (Rs 40.00 lakhs)

It is observed that facilities for imparting Science Education are very meagre in the State. With a view, therefore, to expanding these facilities a sum of Rs 40.00 lakhs @ Rs 8.00 lakhs annually is proposed for 1980-85 for giving matching grants to such private colleges which would introduce science faculties in their colleges.

(ii) Construction of Govt Colleges/Hostel Buildings (Rs 193.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 193.00 lakhs is proposed in Draft Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the construction of Govt. College/Hostel Buildings, extension of existing college buildings, construction of residential blocks cycle sheds, canteens and completion of spill over works.

The total outlay of Rs 1600.00 lakhs is proposed for University Education for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

V. ADULT EDUCATION

With a view to eradicating illiteracy from the State, a massive programme of adult education was initiated during 1978-79. 3500 Adult Education Centres are being run in the State under various centrally sponsored and non-plan schemes.

The main stress during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 would be laid on consolidation rather than the expansion of the programme. Hence no amount is proposed for the purpose.

2. Youth Service (Physical Education)

(i) Scouting and Guiding (Rs 2.50 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 2.50 lakh is proposed for giving financial assistance to the Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, Haryana for the scouting activities during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(ii) Training to P.T.Is in Yoga (Rs 3.50 lakhs)

In order to keep the students physically fit and mentally alert through Yoga exercises, it is proposed that training of Yoga should be introduced in educational institutions in the State by imparting this training and refresher courses to 1372 P.T.Is at a cost of Rs 3.50 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

VII. Direction, Administration and Supervision (Rs 42.00 lakhs)

With a view to streamlining the Educational Administration at Directorate level so as to ensure better results in regard to the implementation of various educational programmes, it is proposed to set up a monitoring unit and strengthening of statistical cell at Directorate level. Besides, it is proposed to create a P.W.D. Cell in the Directorate for expediting construction and repairs of school buildings. In addition, proposals are under consideration to create 22 posts of stenographers in a few branches at Directorate level so as to cope with its ever expanding work load. A sum of Rs 42.00 lakh is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

VIII. Other Programmes

Development of languages (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

Hindi Sahitya Academy has been set-up in the State for the development of Languages and encouragement of literateurs. A sum of Rs 20.00 lakh is proposed to be included in the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan for giving assistance to this academy to undertake various development programmes.

Art and Culture

The plans of Academies, Archaeology, Archives, Gazetteers and Public Libraries have been grouped together under the sub-head "Art and Culture". An expenditure of Rs 26.28 lakhs was incurred during 1974-79. An outlay of Rs 170.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The details are as follows :—

	(Rs in lakhs)
	Sixth Plan outlay 1980-85
1. Academies	3.25
2. Archaeology	75.75
3. Archives	35.00
4. Gazetteers	17.50
5. Public Libraries	38.50
Total	170.00

1. Academies (Rs 3.25 lakhs)

In Haryana the work relating to the development and promotion of indigenous art and culture is looked after by the Public Relations Department which gives grants-in-aid of Rs 0.25 lakh per annum to such institutions and organisations. The Department also awards scholarships amounting to Rs 0.15 lakh annually to bonafide students of Haryana engaged in research or receiving training in Art and Culture at the Kurukshetra University, the National School of Drama, New Delhi, the Film & T.V. Institute of India, Poona and the Indian Theatre Department, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

A provision of Rs 3.25 lakhs is proposed for the sixth plan period.

2. Archaeology (Rs 75.75 lakhs)

The main objectives of the Archaeology Department includes preservation, protection, conservation, excavation and exploration of ancient historical monuments, sites, mounds and remains to throw light on the cultural heritage of the State. A sum of Rs 75.75 lakh has been provided in the Sixth Plan for the following programmes.

(i) Conservation of Mounments (Rs 15.15 lakhs)

The function of this scheme is to protect and conserve the ancient monuments, sites and remains. This scheme was started during 1974-75. The Department proposes to protect and preserve the Buddhist Stupa of the Mauryan period at Chenti, the ancient wall paintings at Mansa Devi Temple, and the ancient brick temple at Kalayat.

(ii) Survey of Monuments

The main objective of this scheme is to unearth unknown remains of ancient culture. A village to village survey of Gurgaon, Rohtak and Sonapat districts will be undertaken during the Sixth Plan.

(iii) Excavation/Exploration Programme

The objective of this scheme is to explore and excavate relics of the pre-historic and early-historic period to bring to light archaeological treasures.

(iv) Augmentation of Reference library

The Archaeology Department is a research oriented department. A reference library is essential. This scheme was introduced during 1974-75 and a small library has been built up since then at the headquarters. During 1980-85 it is proposed to strengthen this library and to convert it into a State Archaeological Library.

(v) Excavation of Historical Mounds/Sites

The objective of this scheme is to excavate ancient sites from historical period to the Mughal period. During 1980-85 a mound of the historical period at Agroha (District Hissar) would be excavated.

(vi) Strengthening of Laboratory

Under this scheme, preservation of antique treasures manuscripts and exhibits by chemical and mechanical treatment will be undertaken by the establishment of a well-equipped laboratory.

(vii) Strengthening of Office Administration

The proper implementation of various schemes would need an efficient and experienced administrative machinery. Some posts are, therefore, proposed to be created under this scheme.

(viii) Protection and Development of Ancient Sites, Monuments and Remains

Under this scheme the Department will protect the unprotected monuments, sites and remains of the State, and develop as centres of tourists interest.

3. Archives (Rs 35.00 lakhs)

A sum of Rs 35.00 lakh has been proposed for 1980-85 to undertake the following schemes :—

- (i) Administration of Records, Maps and Research facilities ;
- (ii) Record Management & Regional Repository ;
- (iii) Survey of Records ;
- (iv) Compilation of Reference Media & Hand Books ;
- (v) Development of Archival Library ;
- (vi) Preservation of Records ;
- (vii) Microfilming and Reprography ;
- (viii) Office Administration ;
- (ix) Oral History Programme
- (x) Strengthening of Administration of Haryana State Archives.

4. Gazetteers (Rs 17.50 lakhs)

The gazetteers of the districts, and volumes of State Gazetteers, are to be revised within the framework of the general pattern laid down by the Government of India.

The objective for the Five Year Plan 1980-85 is to finalise the Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Jind, Ambala, Mohindergarh, Hissar and Sirsa District Gazetteers and collect and compile data for the finalisation of State gazetteers.

An outlay of Rs 17.50 lakh has been proposed for 1980-85 for the purpose.

5. Public Libraries (District Libraries) (Rs 38.50 lakhs)

A District Library was set up at Sonapat during 1979-80. It was in addition to the 7 libraries functioning at various district levels. Since the libraries not only play a great role in the spreading of education but also inculcate the habit of creative thinking besides providing means of recreation. It is proposed to continue the library set up at Sonapat and to establish four more libraries in the remaining districts viz. Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Karnal and Sirsa during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Besides, it is also proposed to construct buildings of four district libraries during 1980-85. A sum of Rs 38.50 lakh (including Rs 24.00 lakhs for construction of buildings) has been provided in the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

CHAPTER 2.23

SPORTS

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 575.00 lakhs is proposed for with a view to extending the benefits of sports activities to the remotest corners of the State. The proposed outlay is for :—

- (a) General Schemes of Sports Department Rs 350.00 lakhs
- (b) Development of RAI complex for Asiad games Rs 225.00 lakhs

General Schemes of Sports Department (Rs 350.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to implement 38 Schemes which can be grouped into following broad categories :—

- (i) Competition Schemes
- (ii) Motivation Schemes
- (iii) Coaching Schemes
- (iv) Equipment Schemes
- (v) Infrastructure Development Schemes

The details of Schemes is given below :—

1. Grant-in-Aid to Sports to Associations (Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme Grant.in-aid is extended to various sports association/organisations for conducting the State/National Championships, for sending teams for participation in such championships, for sending players abroad and for other allied sports promotion activities. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs proposed for Sixth plan 1980-85.

2 Construction of Stadia, Gymnasium etc. (Rs 16.00 lakhs)

At present, the essential sports infra-structural facilities like Stadia, Gymnasium, Swimming Pools etc. in the State; are very meagre. It is therefore, proposed to have a Stadium, a Gymnasium and a warm-up swimming pool at each Distt. Headquarters and in the big towns of the state. For this purpose, Rs 16.00 lakhs have been provided for the sixth five year plan 1980-85.

3 Scholarships (Rs 17.29 lakhs)

To enable the sportsmen to supplement their diet and help them in purchase of their sports gear, the outstanding players of Schools and Colleges/Non-Students are awarded scholarship @Rs 30/-P.M. and Rs 40/-P.M. respectively. The provision proposed for the sixth plan is Rs 17.29 lakhs.

4. Stipends (Rs 2.43 lakhs)

Under this scheme a stipend worth Rs 100 P.M. for a period of 10 months is paid to the trainee coaches belonging to the Haryana State who are either unemployed or on leave without pay for undergoing N.I.S. Diploma Courses at Patiala/Bangalore. The provision proposed for 1980-85 is Rs 2.43 lakhs.

3. *Cash Awards (Rs 2.05 lakhs)*

For the encouragement of Outstanding sportsmen/women, who achieve distinctions in the field of sports at National/International levels cash awards are given on the basis of their performance. The amount of the incentive cash awards ranges from Rs 50/- to Rs 10,000/- during the year 1980-81, about 30 players are likely to be given the cash awards for which Rs 25,000/- has been provided. The provision proposed for the sixth plan is Rs 2.05 lakhs.

6. *Rural Sports Centres (Rs 11.74 lakhs)*

With a view to popularise Sports & Games in the Rural Areas, the rural sports centres are to be set up in sufficient number. At present there are 174 such centres in the State and 100 centres are being set up this year. The provision proposed for the Sixth Plan is Rs 11.74 lakhs.

7. *Sports Talent Search Scheme (Rs 5.05 lakhs.)*

With a view to attract a large number of trainees at our coaching centres and to provide incentive to the promising and regular players, it has been decided to provide refreshment worth Rs 3/- per day per player. In case of wrestlers, the refreshment will be given Rs 4/- per head per day. The outlay proposed for the Sixth Plan is Rs 5.05 lakhs.

8. *Sports Hostel (Rs 11.95 lakhs)*

Under this scheme outstanding student players shall be kept in a Sports Hostel where intensive coaching shall be imparted to them regularly and they shall be groomed to achieve highest level proficiency in their respective games. There shall be free board & lodging for them in the sports hostel. It is proposed to set up a Sports Hostel in each District One sports hostel building is ready, where, 64 players shall be admitted this year. A provision of Rs 11.95 lakhs has been made for the Sixth plan period 1980-85.

9. *Wrestling Centres (Rs 6.74 lakhs)*

Wrestling is by far the most popular sports in Haryana. The department has established 4 wrestling centres at Rohtak, Bhiwani, Sonapat and Hissar where wrestling is very popular. 12 more centres are proposed to be set up during the sixth plan. The provision proposed for Sixth plan is Rs 6.74 lakhs;

10. *Sports Equipment (Rs 13.97 lakhs)*

The Department has set-up 60 coaching centres in various games in all the districts. In order to provide adequate equipment at these centres a provision of Rs 13.97 lakhs has been made for the Sixth plan period 1980-85.

11. *Yoga Centres (Rs 8.19 lakhs)*

An outlay of Rs 8.19 lakhs is proposed for Setting up of 12 yoga centres during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

12. *Development of Playfields (Rs 9.33 lakhs)*

It is proposed to set-up 46 playfields in the State during the Sixth Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs 9.33 lakhs.

13. *Maintenance of Playfields (Rs 4.38 lakhs)*

For the entire sixth plan period 1980-85, a sum of Rs 4.38 lakhs will be required for the maintenance of play fields.

14. *Sports Wings (Rs 9.20 lakhs)*

With a view to improving the standard of games and sports in the State and to help the outstanding student players in various games by giving them monthly grants it is proposed to set up sports wings in 8 districts. Each player shall be given a grant of Rs 150/- per month for a period of 10 months to help him to defray his expenses on board and lodging, education and sports. For the sixth plan a sum of Rs 9.20 lakhs is proposed for this programme.

15. *Sports Clubs (Rs 4.23 lakhs)*

With a view to popularise games and sports in the State, sports clubs shall be started in the four most popular games in the State in each district for which a provision of Rs 4.23 lakhs proposed for the Sixth plan period 1980-85.

16. *Intensive Training Programme (Rs 7.68 lakhs)*

The Intensive Training Scheme seeks to utilise the sports infrastructure available at Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai in a more effective manner. With a view to making better use of this extensive sports infrastructure, this scheme has been framed whereunder outstanding sportsmen/sportswomen from all parts of Haryana and P.T.I.s and D.P.E.s shall be trained through short, intensive courses at the Motilal Nehru Sports School, Rai. For the Sixth plan period, an outlay of Rs 7.68 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

17. *Construction of Yoga-cum-Badminton Halls (Rs 7.95 lakhs)*

With a view to propogate and popularise the sports of Yoga and Badminton in the State, it is proposed to construct Yoga-cum-Badminton halls in the State for which an autlay of Rs 7.95 lakhs is proposed for the sixth plan period 1980-85.

18. *Construction of Indoor Stadia/Gymnasiums (Rs 14.05 lakhs)*

For the Sixth Plan, a sum of Rs 14.05 lakhs will be required for constructing 4 indoor stadia/gymnasiums.

19. *Scientific Training Scheme (Rs 3.27 lakhs)*

In order to enable our sportsmen/women in various games and sports to show outstanding results in the international competition the imparting of the latest scientific training to them is absolutely essential. For this purpose a provision of Rs 3.27 lakhs has been made for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

20. *Sports Library Scheme (Rs 4.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to set-up one sports library in the Sports Directorate as well as at District Hqrs. For this a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

21. *Special Training Scheme for Preparation of Wrestlers for Asian Games 1982 (Rs 7.21 lakhs)*

Four Haryana Wrestlers were in the Indian Wrestling team which participated in the 1st Asian Wrestling Championship 1979 which was held at Jullundur. It is proposed that these four Haryana wrestlers should be trained and groomed for 1982 Asian Games. Three expert wrestling coaches shall given the requisite training to these wrestlers. The coaching will continue after 1982 also. For this purpose a sum of Rs 7.21 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

22. *Special Gymnastics Scheme in preparation for the 1982 Asian Games and other National/International Competitions (Rs 6.40 lakhs)*

With a view to giving systematic training, a balanced diet and keeping a proper record of medical parametres for the outstanding women gymnasts of Haryana this scheme has been prepared and an outlay of Rs 6.40 lakhs proposed.

23. *Pension Scheme (Rs 2.08 lakhs)*

With a view to making the evenings of the lives of the old and outstanding sportsmen of Haryana as pleasant as possible, an old-age pension scheme is being proposed. Under this scheme the old and outstanding players above the age of 60 years and whose monthly income is not more than Rs 500/ and who had participated at the National level competition shall be eligible for monthly pension ranging from Rs. 100/- to Rs 300/-. It is expected that under this scheme, two Olympians, four International players and seven national players shall be benefitted during the year 1980-81. During the Plan period 1980-85 a sum of Rs 2 08 lakhs will be required for this purpose.

24. *Sports Competitions for Men (Rs 5.83 lakhs)*

With a view to nurturing a vast potential of untapped talent in the rural areas and creating a mass-movement in sports, a scheme of sports' competitions at Block, District and State level for men has been framed. During the entire Plan period 1980-85 a sum of Rs 5.83 lakhs will be required.

25. *Women Sports Festival Scheme (Rs 5.08 lakhs)*

With a view to encouraging sports among women it is proposed to organise Women Sports Festivals at Block, District and State level. For this purpose a sum of Rs 5.08 lakhs will be required during Sixth Plan period (1980-85)

26. *New Coaching Scheme (Rs 33.70 lakhs)*

With a view to improve the standard of games and sports in the State a new coaching scheme has been drawn up, wherein coaching facilities shall be provided in all the major games at the District Head quarters. One male and female junior coach shall also be provided at quite a few Block Hqrs. For this purpose a sum of Rs 33.70 lakhs will be required for Sixth Plan.

27. *Advanced Training/Observation Abroad (Rs 5.50 lakhs)*

Under this scheme it is proposed to send our players and coaches for training in foreign countries and to invite foreign coaches to train our players. For this purpose a sum of Rs 5.50 lakhs will be required during the Sixth Plan period.

28. *Swimming Pool Scheme (Rs 10.40 lakhs)*

In order to encourage swimming it is proposed to construct warm up swimming pools for which a sum of Rs 10.40 lakhs has been provided for the Sixth Plan period.

29. *Flood Lighting of Playfields (Rs 3.83 lakhs)*

It is proposed to provide flood lights in 38 play fields and for this purpose a sum of Rs 3.83 lakhs is proposed to be spent during the Sixth Plan.

30. *Award to Coaches, Umpires/Referees/Sports Promoters (Rs 1.80 lakhs)*

In order to give incentives to the coaches, Umpires Referees and Sports Promoters of the state, it is proposed to give them suitable awards. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 1.80 lakhs will be required for the Sixth Plan.

31. *Mass participation in Sports (Rs 1.83 lakhs)*

In order to encourage mass participation in sports it is proposed to organise cross-country races in each district. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 1.83 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan.

32. *State Sports Awards (Rs 1.55 lakhs)*

With a view to give proper incentives to the outstanding sportsmen/women who win laurels in the field of sports at the international/national levels, it is proposed to give suitable awards. For this purpose Rs 1.55 lakhs will be required for the Sixth Plan period.

33. *Regional Coaching Scheme (Rs 1.74 lakhs)*

The Government has recently decided to set up a regional coaching centre at Karnal where advanced and intensive coaching shall be given to the selected players of the State in the various sports and games. For this purpose a sum of Rs 0.15 lakh has been provided for the year 1980-81. For the Sixth Plan a sum of Rs 1.74 lakhs will be required.

34. *Capital Works at Moti Lal Nehru Sports School Rai (Rs 44.58 lakhs)*

The construction work on the class-room and student hostels has already been completed at Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai. The work on a number of other construction works is in progress.

These have to be completed expeditiously so that they are ready before the Asian-1982. Therefore, out of a provision of Rs 44.58 lakhs for the Sixth Plan it is proposed to spend Rs 25.00 lakhs during 1980-81 and Rs 12.00 lakhs during 1981-82.

35. *Scheme for Chetna Sanghs in Villages and Small Towns (Rs 19.32 lakhs)*

A Chetna Sangh is a youth centre for the age-group 15—35. The focus of the Chetna Sangh is on the non-student youth which constitute more than 50 per-cent of the population between the age group of 15—35. The objective of the Chetna Sangh is to secure all-round development of youth by encouraging activities like handicrafts, social services expression, planning, national integration, reading and education. The outlay proposed for the Sixth Plan Rs 19.32 lakhs.

36. *Nehru Yuvak Kendra Scheme (Rs 23.92 lakhs)*

A Nehru Yuvak Kendra is the apex organisation of Chetna Sanghs located in the various blocks at the district level. It is proposed to start 6 Yuvak Kendras during 1981-82 for which a sum of Rs 4.40 lakhs will be required. The total cost during the Sixth Plan period will be Rs 23.92 lakhs.

37. *Asiad 1982, Rai (Rs 225.00 lakhs)*

Six events of the Asian Games' 82 namely wrestling, gymnastics, shooting, archery, weightlifting and cycling shall be held at Rai. For this purpose, the State Government shall provide some of the required infrastructure. It is proposed to build the infrastructure in such a way that subsequently after the completion of the Asian Games it would be useful for various activities of the school. For this purpose Rs 225.00 lakhs will be required for the Sixth Plan out of which Rs 84.00 lakhs will be spent in 1980-81 and Rs 126.00 lakhs in 1981-82.

38. *Special Training Scheme at Rai (Rs 10.00 lakhs)*

A Special Training Scheme shall be launched in 1983-84 whereunder the State teams in important games and sports shall be trained through the provision of a programme for dissemination of high level skills. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan.

CHAPTER 2.24

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical Education is imparted in the State through the medium of the diploma level polytechnics and a Degree level Engineering college at Kurukshetra. There are at present four Govt. Polytechnics and two private polytechnics in Haryana. An institute based on the Sandwich Pattern also provides training on modern lines at Faridabad. An outlay of Rs 400.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Five Plan 1980-85 for improving the facilities of technical education in Haryana. The proposed outlay includes Rs 118.77 lakhs for 9 new schemes proposed for implementation during Sixth Plan.

The details of schemes proposed for Sixth Plan are given below :—

1. *Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education Haryana (Rs 19.79 lakhs)*

With the introduction of new schemes of development, transfer of two institutions from the Industrial Training Department to Technical Education Department; change of the Examination system and the introduction of new courses, the work of Technical Education Department has increased considerably. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Examination section, Accounts section, Training and Placement Cell at Headquarters for which an outlay of Rs 19.79 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

2. *Training Oriented Production Unit (Technological Consultant Centre) at the YMCA Institute of Engineering, Faridabad (Rs 14.51 lakhs)*

A scheme for the establishment of Training Oriented Production Unit was framed for imparting training to the students of the Y.M.C.A. Institute of Engineering, Faridabad and to meet the recurring expenditure of the Institute. The outlay of the scheme for the first phase was fixed at Rs 81.62 lakhs against which the State Government had contributed a sum of Rs 20.40 lakhs. The first phase of the scheme has since been completed.

The second phase of T.C.C. is now proposed to be developed at the total cost of Rs. 81.04 lakhs which has been approved by the Board of Directors of T.C.C. and State Government. In order to maintain the sharing pattern of 3:1 between the T.C.C. and State Government, a further grant of Rs 20.26 lakhs is required to be made by the State Govt. A sum of Rs 5.75 lakhs has already been contributed by the State Government during the year 1979-80 and the balance amount of Rs 14.51 lakhs, is required to be contributed during the Sixth plan period.

3. *Production Unit at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

In order to make Technical Education more meaningful and industry oriented, it is necessary to provide students with practical experience and to develop in them entrepreneurship qualities as suggested by Kothari Commission. It is, therefore, proposed to start Production-cum-Training Centre at the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra for which provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made. The main features of the scheme will be as under :—

- (i) To provide Production and Industrial Training to fresh Engineering students and prepare them better for industry and employment.
- (ii) To develop entrepreneurship qualities in the trainees and the students of Engineering College to help them in setting up their own industries.
- (iii) To solve Technical problems of nearby small-scale industries and to bring inter-action between the trainees of the centre and industries.
- (iv) To help implement the results of research programmes of educational institutions in the development of new small scale industries and to set up a consultancy cell for industries.

4. *Establishment of Book Banks (Rs 7.00 lakhs)*

For helping the poor students, Book Banks have already been established on the recommendations of Regional Committee of All India Council for Technical Education. To continue the existing scheme, a provision of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

5. *Conversion of Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar into Sandwich Pattern (Rs 41.00 lakhs)*

On the basis of recommendations of the Committee, appointed by the State Technical Education Department, the scheme of converting mechanical Engineering discipline at Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar into Sandwich Pattern (on YMCA Faridabad pattern) has been formulated at a cost of Rs 48.00 lakhs. The idea is to provide intensive practical training and to prepare the students for middle level technician jobs in industries. A sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs has already been spent on the scheme during 1979-80 and provision of the balance and of Rs 41.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

6. *Improvement in Staff Structure as per Madan Committee Recommendations (Rs 35.00 lakhs)*

The Madan Committee recommended that the staff structure in the polytechnics should be more or less the same as those in the Engineering Colleges. Training in the Polytechnics should, however, have greater emphasis on the practical applications of the engineering principles and should be adequately reflected in the staffing pattern adopted by diploma institutions. For this, the Committee recommended that lecturer should form the lowest formation in the teaching faculty and their basic qualifications must include adequate industrial experience. The committee recommended that demonstrators and junior instructors should also be absorbed against the posts of lecturers, but without diluting essential qualification requirements. They should also be encouraged to improve their qualifications. In order to implement the recommendations of the said Committee, a provision of Rs 35.00 lakhs has been kept in the Sixth Plan.

7. *Faculty Development for Polytechnics (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

There are no Training reserves available in the institutes with result the staff members cannot be deputed for attending Quality Improvement Programme, Short Term Courses and Refresher courses. There is no staff for running Audio-visual Cells and investment made in this regard is not being utilised properly. The expenditure on short/long term courses for the teachers used to be borne by the Govt. of India but now this liability has been shifted to State Govt. In order to take care of these responsibilities, a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Plan period.

8. *Modernisation of Equipment (Rs 12.00 lakhs)*

The new curriculum provides new areas of specialisation and change in methods of workshop practice and this has necessitated the provision of additional laboratories and equipment. Some deficiencies have been made up but still enough remains to be covered. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs 12.00 lakhs during the Sixth Plan period.

9. *Strengthening of Libraries in Govt. Polytechnics (Rs 22.00 lakhs)*

In order to modernise the Libraries it is necessary to acquire more books/magazines. The present buildings and staff are also inadequate. The Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chandigarh had been entrusted the task of examining the whole matter and certain recommendations have been made by the Institute. In order to implement these recommendations an outlay of Rs 22.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan period.

10. *Three Years Diploma in Architecture at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City (Rs 25.00 lakhs)*

On the recommendations of All India Council for Technical Education for diversification of Diploma Courses and to cater to the needs of the State of Haryana it is proposed to start a three years Diploma Courses in Architectural Assistantship at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City. For this purpose a provision of Rs 25 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan period.

11. *Government Institute of Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonapat (Rs 20.00 lakhs)*

The Evaluation and Accreditation Committee had pointed out certain deficiencies in the staff,

laboratory equipment and library of Institute of Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonapat. In order to overcome these deficiencies, a provision of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been made for the development and construction of workshops and laboratories and for the purchase of equipment for this institute during Sixth Plan period.

12. Technical Institute for Women, Ambala City (Rs 55.00 lakhs)

Obtaining technical education has hitherto been almost the exclusive privilege of men. For some time past, it was considered desirable to extend greater facilities of technical education to women as well by the diversification of the diploma courses. Accordingly, diploma level training was started in library science; pharmacy and dressers; commercial practice and stenography; and interior decoration and display at the Govt. Technical Institute for Women, Ambala City.

At present the Institute is functioning in a few rented buildings. It is proposed to construct Institute building, staff quarters and hostel during Sixth Plan for which an outlay of Rs 55.00 lakhs is proposed.

13. Construction of Staff Quarters at Government Polytechnics (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

It would add to the efficiency of the staff of the polytechnics if they are provided residential accommodation within campus of the institutes. There is an acute housing problem in respect of two polytechnics, namely, Jhajjar and Sirsa which are situated at a distance of about 5 Kms. from the respective cities. At other institutes also there is a shortage of staff quarters. As per recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education the aim is to provide staff quarters to 50% of the staff. The total cost for achieving this objective has been estimated at Rs 97 lakhs. In the Sixth Plan a provision of Rs 30 lakhs has been made for construction of houses for staff at various places.

New Schemes

(i) Installation of a Generating set on tubewell of Government Polytechnic, Ambala City and augmentation of water supply (Rs 0.70 lakh)

The supply of water in Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City and its hostel is quite inadequate and irregular and therefore, the students are experiencing a great difficulty. This is mainly due to frequent failure of power in the area. In order to overcome this it is proposed to install a stand by generating set on the tubewell existing in the institute at a cost of Rs 70 thousands.

(ii) Improvement/Consolidation facilities at Govt. Polytechnics (Rs 30.00 lakhs)

For effective implementation of the existing programmes or making improvement it has become necessary to provide additional lecture rooms, drawing halls, laboratory rooms and boundary walls in various Govt. Polytechnics. A few tutorial rooms at each polytechnic are also very essential. For this purpose a provision of Rs 30.00 lakhs has been made for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

(iii) Diversification of courses (Rs 15.00 lakhs)

With rapid advancement of science and technology, there are a number of new emerging areas where the need for technical manpower is very keenly felt. These areas require courses like Refrigeration and Air-conditioning; Instruments Technology; Agricultural Implements, Tele-communication; Production Engineering and Micro Engineering; Costume Designing and Dress Making. In order to start these courses in the State Polytechnic Institutes, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs 15.00 lakhs during the Sixth Plan period.

(iv) Opening of new Polytechnics in the State (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

The people have become quite aware of the usefulness of technical education. The demand for admission to polytechnics is so enormous that a large number of young aspirants go disappointed. The work-load of user departments like P.W.D., B&R, Public Health, Irrigation, Electricity Board, other Corporations dealing with technical development and Industrial Concerns has increased manifold, but the number of polytechnics and intake capacity has remained almost static. It is, therefore, proposed to set up one more polytechnic with an intake capacity of 120 students during the Sixth Plan period, for which a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

(v) Degree Courses for Diploma holders at the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

There is a pressing demand from diploma students for starting condensed degree courses for persons possessing diploma qualifications. A Committee was appointed by the Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra to examine the issue. The Committee has recommended that a separate three year degree course may be started at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra with an intake of 15 students in each branch of engineering. The Board of Governors of the University have approved this scheme. In order to implement the scheme, an outlay of Rs 20.00 lakhs is proposed during the Sixth Plan period for additional class rooms, furniture and staff.

(vi) Setting up of Manpower and Planning Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

It has been decided that a separate Monitoring Cell with adequate staff be set up in all the departments, which should be responsible for proper monitoring of the information and feeding the Central Monitoring Unit in the Planning Department. The detailed functions of this Cell, in the Technical Education Department will be as follows :—

- (a) To assess the requirement of new courses, according to the emerging requirements of various fields.
- (b) To prepare a need-based working Plan after studying the manpower needs.
- (c) To study and prepare schemes for the improvement of faculty.
- (d) To implement the approved Programmes.
- (e) To inspect the Institutions to look into the bottlenecks and difficulties in the effective implementation of various schemes.
- (f) To evaluate results of the implementation of various schemes and to guide the Institutions in their future modification/improvement.
- (g) To introduce an appropriate staff appraisal scheme, based on a methodology acceptable to the faculty.
- (h) Collection of data pertaining to the students admitted to various Polytechnic Courses, such as Socio-economic background; knowledge and skills already possessed by the entrants; aptitude of entrants etc.
- (i) To feed the Central Monitoring Unit in the Planning Department with the data required by them.

A provision of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been made for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for this cell.

(vii) Starting of A.M.I.E. Classes at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

There has been pressing demand from persons possessing diploma qualification that there should be provision for A.M.I.E. classes. The course is meant primarily for employees who cannot afford to join a regular full time course. It has, therefore, been decided to start such classes at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, for which a provision of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan. The Board of Governors of Kurukshetra University has already approved this scheme.

(viii) Setting up of an Institute of Engineering on the Sandwich Pattern at Hissar/Sirsa (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

The Y.M.C.A. Institute of Engineering, Faridabad has been sponsored by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. and started with the collaboration of State Government. This Institute was set up to provide middle level technicians and training highly skilled personnel who can handle sophisticated machinery. The Board of Directors of Technological Consultant Centre has decided to set up another such Institute in Haryana at Hissar/Sirsa. The matter was discussed with Dr. Poser, Director of the Central Agency for Development Aid in West Germany, when he came to India sometime back. He had indicated that they could consider the proposal only after a feasibility report has been prepared for which he would be willing to provide the requisite funds.

Honorary Treasurer of the National Council of India has informed that the National Council will give full support but will not be in a position to contribute anything by way of recurring or non-recurring expenditure. The cost of land; buildings; indigenous equipment and the recurring cost will have to be borne by the State/Central Government. The Donor Agency may give support by way of supply of imported equipment or training of the staff in West Germany or sending their experts. Since the industry is very happy with the products of Y.M.C.A. Institute of Engineering, it is proposed to set up one more institute on the same pattern in order to cater to the real needs of industry with regard to middle level technicians. It is proposed to undertake this project during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 for which a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs is proposed.

(ix) *Development of Private Institutions viz. Vaish Technical Institute and Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak (Rs 15 lakhs)*

The developments of Vaish Technical Institute and Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak were undertaken in early 1960, under a Government of India scheme under which the Government of India, State Government and the Society were to contribute in the ratio of 50 : 25 : 25. That scheme has come to an end on 31-3-1979 but still there are lot of deficiencies to be made up. The Government of India has decided that the required money should be provided by the State Government in State Plan. Therefore, a sum of Rs 15.00 lakh has been provided for Sixth Plan period 1980-85 for these institutions.

The total intake capacity of the institutions is 1410 which is expected to go up to 1660 by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan period.

CHAPTER 2.25

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

The Department of Industrial Training imparts training to the youth (boys and girls) in various engineering and non-engineering trades thus making them skilled and useful for the society. There is need to diversify the training in the existing ITIs as also to start new Industrial Training Institutes in the areas which have not so far been covered.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

2. For the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs has been proposed. Scheme-wise details are as follows :—

		(Rs in lakhs)
Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Sixth Plan (1980-85) (Proposed)
1	2	3
CRAFTSMEN TRAINING		
Continued Schemes		
1.	Diversification & consolidation of trades.	20.00
2.	Modernisation of Captive ITIs.	30.00
3.	Construction of Hostel Building.	5.00
4.	Training & Re-training of Principals/Group Instructors, Instructors and Headquarter staff.	4.50
5.	Strengthening of Headquarter staff.	8.00
6.	Additional units in ITIs	5.00
7.	Estt. of ITI Nathusari Chopta	20.00
8.	Estt. of ITI Gohana	25.00
9.	Estt. of ITI Meham	25.00
10.	Estt. of ITI Tohana	15.50
11.	Estt. of ITI GISG Samalkha	4.00
12.	Rural Training through Existing ITIs.	5.00
13.	Provision of Library Books & Audio Visual Aid.	3.00
14.	Replacement of outdated Machinery.	50.00
NEW SCHEMES		
15.	Introduction of new trades in existing ITIs.	20.00
16.	Estt. of ITI Bahadurgarh	25.00
17.	Estt. of ITI Rewari	25.00
18.	Estt. of ITI Kurukshetra	15.00
19.	Estt. of ITI Fatehabad	15.00
20.	Estt. of TTC Bhiwani	5.00
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING		
21.	Estt. of Basic Training Cell.	25.00
Total :—		350.00

In-take Capacity

3. Upto the end of the year 1979-80, 47 Institutions with a seating capacity of 9872 were running in State and 9214 trainees were under training. During the year 1980-81 the number of Institutions has been raised to 50 by starting 3 new ITIs at Hathin, Nagina and Ferozpur Zirka in the Mewat area with the financial assistance of the Mewat Development Board. By the end of 1980-81 there will be 10128 seats in these 50 Institutions. The seating capacity of ITIs during the year 1981-82 will be raised to 11084 by adding 956 new seats in the existing ITIs and with starting of 5 more ITIs at Bahadurgarh, Rewari, Kurukshetra, Fatehabad and Tohana. The number of institutes will thus be raised to 55 with a seating capacity of 12144 by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

4. A brief description of the schemes is given below :—

1. Diversification and Consolidation of Trades (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

Due to change in the production techniques in the industries and invention of new and sophisticated machinery some of the machinery in the ITIs had become outdated. Some of the ITI trades have also become unpopular and lost their employment potential. On the other hand, some of the trades have gained popularity and increased employability. Therefore, every year before new admissions new units in some of the more popular trades are started keeping in view their utility and the market trend. Such changes necessitate purchase of new machinery for those trades. A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

2. Modernisation of Captive Industrial Training Institutes (Rs. 30.00 lakhs)

The Director General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, New Delhi, had sponsored a scheme for converting some of the Industrial Training Institutes in various States into Institutes of Advance Training System under the UNDP/ILO assistance programme. In Haryana, they have approved Industrial Training Institute, Faridabad, for this purpose. Under this scheme, Advance Vocational Training to the ITI pass trainees and to workers of Private/Public Industrial Establishments is imparted in four specialised trades i.e. Tools and Die making, Indian Standard & Blue Print Reading, Maintenance of Electrical/Mechanical equipment and Welding. This scheme has become fully functional this year i.e. 1980-81. Because of the built up space and sheds occupied by the A.V.T.S. the existing building of the ITI at Faridabad is short of space and it is therefore, necessary to construct a new building for the AVTS so that the ITI at Faridabad can run properly. It is proposed to construct this building, for which land is available, during the Sixth plan. A sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs is required under the scheme during the plan period 1980-85.

3. Construction of Hostel Buildings (Rs 5.00 lakhs).

It is proposed to construct Hostel buildings at Industrial Training Institute, Panipat and Narwana, as no hostel facility is available at these stations. A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs is required for the construction of these buildings during the plan period 1980-85.

4. Training and Re-training of Principals, Group Instructors, Instructors and Headquarters staff (Rs 4.50 lakh)

As per recommendations of the Director General of Employment & Training it is proposed to provide 10 instructional staff as leave reserve in order to facilitate training and re-training of the existing technical staff of the Department at various Central Training Institutes run by the Government of India. It is proposed to incur a sum of Rs 4.50 lakhs during the plan period 1980-85 on this scheme.

5. Strengthening of Headquarters staff (Rs 8.00 lakhs)

With the development of the training programme and the opening of new Industrial Training Institutes as also the operation of the Apprenticeship Training Programme, the work at the Directorate level has increased manifold. At the initial stages a lot of spade work is to be done and in due course the establishment work also increased. With the introduction of the Centralised System of examination work at the Headquarters has increased tremendously. In order to cope with this increased work, it is necessary to have additional staff at the Headquarter level. A sum of Rs 8.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during the Sixth Five Year Plan period.

6. *Additional Units in Existing Industrial Training Institutes (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

Thirteen additional units were added in various Industrial Training Institutes at Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Gurgaon and RATC Sohna according to the demand of local industries during the year 1977-78. These units are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs is required for the purpose.

7. *Establishment of Industrial Training Institute at Nathusari Chopta Distt. Sirsa (Rs 20.00 lakhs).*

Guest classes of ITI Sirsa were started at Nathusari Chopta with effect from Sept., 1977. On the demand of Public of the area, a full fledged industrial Training Institute was started at this place with effect from August, 1978. This is a rural ITI. Some land and building has been donated by the village Panchayat. A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs is required for establishing this Institute during the plan period 1980-85.

8. *Establishment of Industrial Training Institute at Gohana (Rs 25.00 lakhs).*

The State Government approved the setting up of an Industrial Training Institute at Gohana with effect from August, 1978, with a seating capacity of 336 trainees. A sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs is required during the plan period 1980-85, for the setting up and running of this Institute.

9. *Establishment of Industrial Training Institute at Meham (Rs 25.00 lakhs).*

An Industrial Training Institute at Meham with a seating capacity of 80 trainees, has been set up from the session starting August, 1979, keeping in view the integrated rural development programme. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs during the plan period 1980-85 for this Institute. More trades have to be added for session commencing from August, 1980 and latter sessions.

10. *Establishment of ITI Tohana (Rs 15.50 lakhs)*

A new Industrial Training Institute at Tohana was envisaged to be set up during the 5th Plan period, but due to paucity of funds it could not be established. A provision of Rs 15.50 lakhs is now proposed for the purchase of land, construction of building and starting of full fledged Industrial Training Institute at Tohana during the plan period 1980-85. Admissions will be made in this ITI from the year 1983-84. At present only guest classes of I.T.I. Hissar are running at Tohana for about 90 trainees

11. *Establishment of G.I.S.G. Samalkha (Rs 4.00 lakhs)*

Keeping in view the demand of public of the area, a Govt. Industrial School for Girls has been started at Samalkha from the session commencing August, 1979. A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs is required to continue this School during the plan period 1980-85. The Panchayat of Samalkha has provided a building free of cost for the School.

12. *Rural training through Existing ITIs (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

With the advancement of science and technology it is essential to start new trades suitable to the need of agriculture. The training programmes have to be coordinated with the advancement of modern farming so that trained manpower is available at proper time. Keeping this in view Tractor Mechanic trade has been introduced at ITI Hassangarh and Bhiwani. A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs is required for running these trades during the plan period 1980-85.

13. *Provision of Library books and Audio Visual Aid (Rs 3.00 lakhs)*

To keep abreast with the technical know how, it is essential that all important technical books concerned with the trades taught in the ITI are available in the Institution Libraries. A sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs is required for this scheme during the plan period 1980-85. Audio Visual Aid are also proposed to be provided in some of the ITIs.

14. *Replacement of Out-dated Machinery (Rs 50.00 lakhs)*

With the advances made in the field of science and technology new and sophisticated machinery has come into the market, while the machinery in the Industrial Training Institutes has become outdated. In view of the need to improve the standard of training it is necessary to replace all such out-dated

machinery. Some of the machinery has also become worn out/unserviceable. It is proposed to replace this machinery with sophisticated machinery at a cost of Rs 50.00 lakhs during the plan 1980-85.

NEW SCHEMES

(i) Introduction of new trades in existing ITIs (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, job oriented courses such as Glass Blowing and Glass Cutting, Heat Treatment, Pottery & Ceramics, Plastic, Moulding, Boiler Attendant, Manufacture of Sports Goods (Wooden), Forging Photography and Electronics etc. are proposed to be started in the ITIs at Ambala, Faridabad, Sonapat, Yamunanagar and Gurgaon. All these courses would be of one year duration except Electronics which would be of 2 years duration and 16 trainees will be admitted in each trade. A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs has been provided for this new scheme during the Sixth Plan.

(ii) Establishment of 4 new ITIs (Rs 80.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up 4 new Industrial Training Institutes at Bahadurgarh, Rewari, Kurukshetra and Fatehabad.

(iii) Establishment of T.T.C. Bhiwani (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

A teachers training course at Bhiwani has been started from the session commencing September, 1980. The trainees who pass one year course in Cutting and Tailoring and Embroidery will be admitted to this course so as to make them trained teachers for employment in educational institutions and the Industrial Schools for girls. During the plan period 1980-85 a sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs is required,

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

(i) Establishment of Basic Training Cell (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

On account of non-availability of Industrial Training Institute trained boys, many freshers have to be engaged as apprentices even in engineering trades as Machinist, Turner, Electrician and Tool & Die Maker etc. Under the Apprentices Act, 1961, it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide the Basic Training to the fresher apprentices except in the case of such employers whose number of workers exceeds 500. The number of such freshers at places like, Faridabad, Yamunanagar and Sonapat is substantial. The Industrial Training Institutes at these places are not in a position to cope with the work. In the first instance a Basic Training Cell at Faridabad has been started. Basic Training Cells at Sonapat and Yamunanagar would also be started during subsequent years. A sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs is required for the purpose during the plan period 1980-85.

CHAPTER 2.26

HEALTH AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

To provide better health and medical care services to the people, especially in the rural areas, an outlay of Rs 48.50 crores has been proposed in the State's Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The proposals have been formulated keeping in view, broadly, the following objectives :—

- (i) Reduction of the imbalance between the intensity of health services available in the urban and rural areas;
- (ii) Provision of health care services in the rural areas through the community health workers and the multipurpose workers scheme;
- (iii) Strengthening of the referral services channel;
- (iv) Strengthening of the Food and Drug Control Organisation;
- (v) Introducing an effective health education programme;
- (vi) Strengthening the school health programme; and
- (vii) Improving and strengthening medical education to provide medical and para medical personnel for the health services.

The broad break-up of the proposed outlay is as under :

	(Rs in lakhs)	
	Actual Expenditure 1979-80	Sixth plan outlay 1980-85
1. Medical Education	179.98	900.00
2. Health (including Public Health and Sanitation)	332.73	3600.00
3. Ayurveda	14.30	350.00
Total	527.01	4850.00

(1) Medical Education

On its formation Haryana inherited a Medical College at Rohtak with facilities for an annual intake of 125 students, which was subsequently raised to 150 from the year 1971-72. This increase led to an unbalanced student teacher ratio. The teaching staff fell short of the norm laid down by the Medical Council of India. It was decided to reduce intake capacity to 115 students from the 1975-76 session in view of deficiencies in staff, building and equipment.

An outlay of Rs. 6.06 crores was provided in the Fifth Plan for the removal of these deficiencies, against which an expenditure of Rs. 5.04 crores was incurred. Another sum of Rs. 1.80 crore was incurred during 1979-80. In this period the target fixed for admissions to the M.B.B.S. course was achieved. As against the norm of 1050 beds specified for a Medical College by the Medical Council of India, 1074 beds were provided in the Medical College, Rohtak. Facilities for post-graduate education were provided in 19 courses, for diploma in 9 courses and for others in 6 courses.

The Rural Health Centres in Beri and Kathura Block areas were adopted by the interns of the Medical College for rural training and regular rural internship training was imparted to the medical interns, nurses and post-graduate students. Besides, specialists in medicine, surgery, paediatrics, obstetrics, gynaecology and ophthalmology visit these centres once a week. Rural training was also given through the mobile hospital of the Medical College, Rohtak.

SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

The plan programmes under Medical Education, for which an outlay of Rs. 9.00 crores has been kept, aim at achieving the following :—

- (a) Removal of existing deficiencies in terms of equipment, teaching, beds, laboratories, staff etc.
- (b) Formulation of a rational pattern for post-graduate education, keeping in view the requirements of the State and opportunities for advancement available to medical graduates.
- (c) Undertaking research programmes, with emphasis on major communicable diseases, fertility control research, research on nutrition and metabolic problems and research on delivery of health services so as to ensure systematic and sustained delivery of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services with equal access to all at a reasonable cost.
- (d) The initiation of programme for the evolution of a suitable career structure for all para-medical personnel to ensure qualitative improvement in training programmes.
- (e) The provision of additional specialised case services as under :—
 - (i) Cardiac Surgery
 - (ii) Emergency Services
 - (iii) Paediatric Services
 - (iv) Ophthalmic Services
 - (v) Intensive post Surgical care
 - (vi) Operation Theatre Block for super-speciality services
 - (vii) Dental Block
 - (viii) Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases Demonstration Centre-Development of various teaching departments.

Out of the provision of Rs. 9 crores for the Sixth Plan, a sum of Rs. 3.85 crores will be spent on construction programmes and the rest on staff and equipment.

II-HEALTH

An outlay of Rs 3600.00 lakhs, with a Revised Minimum Needs Programme Component of Rs 1700.00lakhs is proposed for the Five Year Plan 1980-85 to provide better health and medical care service to the people, especially in the rural areas. The general aim of the health programmes during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 is to expand existing health services to bring them increasingly within the reach of all the people.

The programme wise break up of the proposed outlay is given below :—

Sr. No.	Programme	(Rs in lakh)	
		1979-80 Actuals	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) Proposed Outlay
I.	Revised Minimum Needs Programme		
	(i) Minimum Needs Programme	18.70	1441.96
	(ii) Rural Health Schemes	47.65	258.04
	Sub-Total	66.35	1700.00
II.	Control of Communicable Diseases.	81.94	671.00
III.	Hospitals, Dispensaries and Subsidiary Health Centres.	173.69	878.91
IV.	Training Programme	4.56	43.00
V.	Other Misc. Programmes	6.19	307.09
	Total	332.73	3600.00

The various schemes included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 are discussed below :—

I. Minimum Needs Programme

(a) Opening of Primary Health Centres —(Rs. 79.00 lakhs).

A minimum of one primary health centre is required to be provided in each community development block. At present, the State has 87 community development blocks with 89 primary health centres. Seven community development blocks have two primary health centres each and the following newly formed community development blocks are without PHCs :—

1. Mohindergarh II Block ;
2. Rewari Block ;
3. Bawani Khera Block ;
4. Kathura Block ; and
5. Jind Block.

It is proposed to open five primary health centres in these blocks during the Sixth Five Year Plan period 1980-85. A sum of Rs. 79.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan for the purpose.

(b) Construction of Primary Health Centres (Backlog) :—(Rs. 129.00 lakhs)

Seven primary health centres require new buildings. Another nine have to be provided partial buildings. It is therefore proposed to construct buildings for these primary health centres at an estimated cost of Rs. 129.00 lakhs.

(c) Opening of Sub-centres (Rs 112.00 lakhs)

In order to fulfil the aim of having one sub-centre for a rural population of 5,000 as many as 2000 sub-centres will be needed. 71% of the required number of sub centres (i.e. 1420.00) are proposed to be set up during the Sixth Plan 1980-85. This will require a sum of Rs. 112.00 lakhs.

(d) Construction of Sub-centres (Rs 484.00 lakhs)

Buildings of 484 sub centres are proposed to be constructed during the Sixth Plan 1980-85 at a cost of Rs. 484.00 lakhs.

(e) Upgradation of Primary Health Centres (Rs 522.00 lakhs).

The Minimum Needs Programme envisages that one out of every four block primary health centres should be upgraded into 30 bedded rural hospitals. Haryana State has 87 blocks. As such, 21 block primary health centres are required to be upgraded. A sum of Rs. 522.00 lakhs is required for the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(f) Conversion of Rural Dispensaries into Subsidiary Health Centres (Rs 75.96 lakhs).

The working Group on Health (Planning Commission) had advised that the rural dispensaries existing in the State should be converted into Subsidiary Health Centres through provision of necessary additional staff needed for rendering preventive and promotive services.

Under this scheme the existing 131 rural dispensaries will be converted into subsidiary health centres during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980—85 at a cost of Rs. 75.96 lakhs

(g) Improvement of Primary Health Centres (Rs 40.00 lakhs)

The Working Group on Health (Planning Commission) had also agreed to the improvement of primary health centres in Haryana State by way of providing X-ray, Laboratory and Dental care services. Six primary health centres were covered under the scheme during the year 1979-80. During the Sixth Plan it is proposed to cover 6 centres each year and the total cost will be Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

I (ii) Rural Health Schemes :*(a) Community Health Workers Scheme (Sharing basis—Rs 192.50 lakhs)*

This scheme envisages provision of one Community Health Worker for rural population of 1,000. Out of 87 blocks, the scheme has already been introduced in 62 blocks. 4525 CHWs have already been trained and are in position. A sum of Rs 192.50 lakhs is proposed to be included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 to meet the State's share of expenditure on the continuance of the Scheme.

(b) Multipurpose Workers Scheme : (Sharing basis Rs 65.54 lakhs)

This scheme envisages integration of vertical structure for the control/eradication of communicable diseases. The unipurpose workers engaged under different communicable diseases control programmes are required under this scheme to be trained as multipurpose workers. One male and one female multipurpose workers are to be provided for 5000 rural population.

The scheme stands introduced in 10 out of 12 districts. The remaining districts of Jind and Kurukshetra are proposed to be covered under the scheme during 1980-81.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and is proposed to be included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 at a cost of Rs. 130.09 lakhs, out of which the State's share will be Rs. 65.54 lakhs.

II. Control of Communicable diseases :*(a) Tuberculosis (Rs 105.00 lakhs)*

The National Tuberculosis Control Programme envisaged setting up of a District T.B. Control Centre in each district. Faridabad is the only district in Haryana, where a centre remains to be established. At Karnal separate staff is needed for T.B. Isolation Beds.

A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the implementation of the above schemes. Another sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for the construction of building of District T.B. Centres at Kurukshetra, Sonapat and Sirsa complete with T.B. Isolation beds. A 20 bed T.B. Isolation ward is proposed to be constructed at Jind. At Gurgaon also, proper DTC building is to be constructed.

A sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is also proposed to be provided for providing anti-T.B. drugs to the District T.B. Centres in the State.

(b) Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of Trachoma and Blindness (Rs 48.06 lakhs)

The scheme envisages provision of ophthalmic care services in the rural areas. The entire State is proposed to be covered under the scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 at a cost of Rs 48.06 lakhs. The Central Government is expected to supply equipment worth Rs 7.63 lakhs.

(c) Sexually Transmitted Diseases (Rs. 14.50 lakhs)

Three S.T.D. Clinics have already been set up at Sonapat, Jagadhri and Faridabad. These are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 besides opening three more such clinics at Hissar, Ambala and Panipat at a cost of Rs. 12.48 lakhs. A sum of Rs 2.02 lakhs is required to meet the State's share of expenditure on material and supplies.

(d) Leprosy (Rs. 0.25 lakh)

Two S.E.T. Centres are functioning at Nilokheri and Rohtak. A sum of Rs 0.25 lakhs only will be required for meeting the State's share of cost of drugs.

(e) National Malaria Eradication Programme : (Rural) (Rs 358.87 lakhs—state share)

The Malaria Eradication Programme was launched during the year 1958-59. The incidence of the disease has been fluctuating from year to year. The incidence of malaria during the last four

years is as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Positive Cases</i>
1976	7,36,566
1977	6,39,063
1978	7,08,881
1979	4,36,984

In order to control the morbidity and preventing the mortality due to Malaria the following programmes have been/are being implemented.

(i) Organisational Set-up :

The organisational set-up has been modified and in some cases the man power has been augmented. The work load of the basic health workers has been reduced by making him responsible for 10-11 thousand population instead of 13 thousand in rural areas. One Malaria Inspector has also been provided in each block.

(ii) Surveillance and Laboratory services :

Active and passive surveillance activity has been strengthened in order to ensure that all the blood slides collected from the fever cases are speedily examined and results are communicated to the peripheral staff for instituting the radical treatment.

(iii) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Urban) :

(f) Urban Malaria Scheme (Anti Larval Operation)—(Rs. 144.32 lakhs—State share)

13 towns of Haryana State namely; Karnal, Panipat, Bhiwani, Rohtak, Ambala, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Hissar, Jind, Kaithal, Thanesar & Sirsa have been taken under this scheme, but due to shortage of funds, the scheme is being run in 10 towns (all above except Kaithal, Thanesar & Sirsa)

It is proposed that remaining 8 towns above 40,000 population should be taken-up under this scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

The expenditure on the continuance of scheme during the Sixth Plan would be Rs. 144.32 lakhs.

III. Hospitals, Dispensaries and Subsidiary Health Centres :

(a) Hospitals : (Rs 450.00 lakhs)

The buildings of 8 hospitals (at Sohna, Palwal, Jagadhri, Adampur, Chautala, Fatehbad, Sirsa & Hansi) are under construction. The buildings for 7 more hospitals (at Ambala, Kharhar, Sonapat, Hodel, Uklana, Uplana & Kalanwali) are also to be constructed.

A sum of Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 for the construction of buildings of these hospitals. This also includes funds for construction of buildings of 9 subsidiary health centres at Tigaon, Pinangwan, Khurdi, Sanwer, Kajla, Pundri, Jhalnia, Pabra and BhirDani.,

Purchase of medicines and equipments (Rs 290.000 lakhs)

A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been earmarked for purchase of medicines and equipment for the medical institutions. Another sum of Rs 90.00 lakhs will be needed for meeting the charge on account of salaries etc. of staff of the hospitals.

(b) Subsidiary Health Centres (Rs 131.91 lakhs).

56 subsidiary health centres are proposed to be opened in the rural areas of the State during

the Six th Five Year Plan 1980-85 at a cost of Rs. 138.91 lakhs. These institutions will be located in villages and will cater to the need of at least 25,000 of rural population.

IV. Training Programmes :

Four Nurses Training Schools are functioning in Haryana State at Hissar, Karnal, Bhiwani and Rohtak with an intake capacity of 215 Nurses. These schools are proposed to be continued during the Five Year Plan 1980-85 at a cost of about Rs 43.00 lakhs.

V. Other Miscellaneous Programmes :

(a) *Drugs Control Programme : (Rs 54.74 lakhs)*

Drugs Control Organisation has been strengthened at the State level and an independent drug laboratory set up to prevent drug adulteration. A Glucose manufacturing plant is proposed to be set up during 1980-85 for supply of transfusion solution to the needy hospitals. A sum of Rs. 54.74 lakhs has been provided for this programme during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(b) *Transport (Rs 34.52 lakhs)*

The Health Department has a considerable number of vehicles, many of which have become unserviceable. It is proposed to replace five vehicles every year and to strengthen maintenance facilities. Four mobile maintenance units are proposed to be opened. A sum of Rs. 34.52 lakhs is proposed for these programmes during the Sixth Plan.

(c) *Setting up of Bio-Medical Equipment Repair Workshop (Rs 22.90 lakhs)*

A large number of bio-medical machines and equipment is provided in medical institutions which require constant maintenance and repair. At present there is no arrangement for periodical servicing and maintenance of these equipments. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a Government Bio-medical Equipment Repair Workshop so that the equipment can be regularly attended to for which a sum of Rs. 22.90 lakhs is included in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(d) *Health Intelligence Bureau (Rs 3.75 lakhs)*

For the effective implementation of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1969, it is necessary to continue the existing posts in Municipal Committees during the years 1980-85. Accordingly, a sum of Rs 3.75 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(e) *Rural Sanitation (Rs 4.50 lakhs)*

In the Sixth Plan 1980-85, a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs has been provided for the purchase of latrine seats for installation in the rural areas to improve hygienic conditions of these areas.

(f) *Apprenticeship : (Rs 5.15 lakhs)*

This scheme envisages provision of apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961 in the Health Department. A sum of Rs. 5.15 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan 1980-85, for the continuance of this scheme.

(g) *Health Education (Rs 9.00 lakhs)*

Health Education forms an integral part of medical and health programme in the State. With the expansion of health services and introduction of multipurpose workers and community health workers scheme, a massive health education programme is proposed to be launched in the State during the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 9.00 lakhs.

(h) *Strengthening of Offices of Chief Medical Officers (Rs 26.69 lakhs)*

With the expansion of health services, the number of hospitals, dispensaries, sub-centres and medical and para-medical staff has increased. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the offices of CMOs by providing ministerial staff.

A sum of Rs. 26.69 lakhs has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(i) Strengthening of Nurses Administration (Rs 6.88 lakhs)

During the Fourth Five Year Plan, District Nursing Officers were provided in two districts to facilitate supervision of nursing services in the medical relief institutions. The remaining districts could not be covered during the Fifth Five Year Plan. It is now proposed to implement this scheme during the Sixth Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 6.88 lakhs.

(j) Improvement of Health Directorate : (Rs 23.71 lakhs)

In order to strengthen the Directorate of Health Service a sum of Rs. 18.99 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth plan period.

(k) School Health Programme : (Rs 23.71 lakhs)

With a view to intensify the School Health Programme, the posts of School Health Officers at the district level have been upgraded from Class II to Class I. It is proposed to provide them supporting staff in order to enable them to effectively implement the programme. In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, a sum of Rs 23.71 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

(l) Strengthening of Public Analysts Laboratory (Rs 9.43 lakhs)

The Laboratory of the Public Analyst at Chandigarh has already been strengthened in conformity with the requirements of the Central Committee for Food Standards. The continuance of the scheme already implemented will involve an expenditure for Rs. 9.43 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(m) Prevention of Food Adulteration : (Rs 13.71 lakhs)

It is proposed to provide legal cells at the district level to overcome the legal implication that arise upon prosecutions, trials and appeals in the Courts of law. In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, a sum of Rs 13.71 lakhs has been included for implementation of this scheme.

(n) Blood Transfusion (Rs. 68.12 lakhs)

In the Five Year Plan 2 Regional Blood Transfusion Centres, one at Hissar and other at Karnal and Blood Banks at District Headquarter (except Rohtak because Medical College Rohtak has its own Blood Bank) and in 11 subdivisional medical institutions are proposed to be set up. The expenditure during the Sixth plan will be Rs. 68.12 lakhs.

III AYURVEDA

An outlay of Rs 350.00 lakhs has been proposed for the development of Indigenous Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the State during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The proposed outlay will be spent on the following Schemes :—

1. Opening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries (Rs 178.70 lakhs)

There were 330 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries functioning in Haryana State to provide medical relief to the rural population at the end of March, 1980. It is proposed to open 60 Ayurvedic dispensaries, thus raising the number of dispensaries to 390. Each dispensary will serve a population of approximately 29,260 at the end of Sixth Plan 1980-85. 20 Ayurvedic dispensaries are being opened during the year 1980-81 and 10 dispensaries will be opened annually during the remaining period of Five Year Plan. The scheme will cost Rs. 178.70 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

2. Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries (Rs 26.30 lakhs)

At present there is no Homoeopathic dispensary functioning in Haryana State. 10 Homoeopathic dispensaries are being opened during the year 1980-81. 20 more Homoeopathic Dispensaries will be opened at the rate of 5 dispensaries per year during the Sixth Plan period. Rs 26.30 lakhs have been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for this scheme.

3. *Opening of 25 bedded Ayurvedic Wing at Civil Hospital Bhiwani (Rs 9.70 lakhs)*

It is proposed to set up a 25 bedded Ayurvedic Wing in Civil Hospital Bhiwani during the Sixth Plan period. The Ayurvedic Wing in Civil Hospital, Bhiwani is being established during the year 1980-81. The scheme will cost Rs 9.70 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

4. *Construction of Buildings for Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)*

At present most of the Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries are functioning in Dharamshalas, Chopals and other shamlat properties provided by the Gram Panchayats. It is proposed to construct building for 20 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries at an estimated cost of Rs 10.00 lakhs during the year 1980-85. The approximate cost of one dispensary building would be Rs 50 thousands.

5. *Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (7.23 lakhs)*

There are 241 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries which are provided with medicines worth Rs 3,000 per dispensary per year. The provision for medicines is quite meagre as the cost of medicines has increased three to four times during the past few years. Therefore, a scheme for the enhancement of provision for medicines has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 at a cost of Rs 7.23 lakhs.

6. *Strengthening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (Rs. 5.26 lakhs)*

It is proposed to continue posts of Dais in 23 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries. The scheme will cost Rs 5.26 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

7. *Construction of Building for Shri Krishana Govt. Ayurvedic College/Hospital, Kurukshetra, (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)*

The State Govt. have taken over Shri Krishana Ayurvedic College/Hospital Kurukshetra which was being run by Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. This College does not have proper building for College/Hospital and hostel for students. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a suitable building for the College and Hospital. The scheme will cost Rs 50.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

8. *Establishment of Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Drug Testing Laboratory (Rs. 25.11 lakhs)*

It is proposed to establish an Ayurvedic Pharmacy and a Drug Testing Laboratory in the State. The medicines manufactured in the State Pharmacy would be much cheaper than the supply being obtained at present and would be of genuine quality. A small laboratory will also be attached with the Pharmacy for testing of medicines and their standardisation in the Pharmacy. A sum of Rs 25.11 lakhs has been provided during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

9. *Re-organization of Ayurvedic Department at Head Quarters (Rs. 7.20 lakhs)*

With the implementation of various schemes the work-load will increase at the Head Quarters. Additional Staff is proposed to be provided to cope with the increased work. The scheme will cost a sum of Rs 7.20 lakhs during the Sixth Five year Plan 1980-85.

10. *Establishment of Ayurvedic Offices at District level (Rs 17.50 lakhs)*

It is proposed to set up Ayurvedic Offices at every District Head Quarter with a post of District Ayurvedic Officer with some minimum clerical staff in a phased programme. 4 District Ayurvedic Offices are being established during the year 1980-81 and 4 will be established in 1982-83 and 4 in 1984-85. A sum of Rs 17.50 lakhs has been included in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for this scheme.

11. *Development of existing private Ayurvedic College-Grant-in-aid (Rs. 13.00 lakhs)*

At present two Ayurvedic Colleges are being run in the State under private managements. It is proposed to give financial assistance to these institutions to raise their standard in accordance with the norms laid down by the Central Council of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy. The scheme will cost Rs 13.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

CHAPTER 2.27

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE

The Employees State Insurance Scheme is operated under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 according to which it is the statutory responsibility of State Government to provide medical care to the insured persons under the Employees State Insurance Scheme. The Employees State Insurance Corporation shares 7/8th of the total expenditure on such medical care, the State sharing the remaining 1/8th.

By the end of 1979-80, 1.94 lakh employees had been covered in Haryana under E.S.I. Scheme. Due to the rapid industrialisation of the State, the number of insured persons is expected to rise at an average 10,000 per year. Medical care facilities require, therefore, to be expanded in accordance with the norms of the Employees State Insurance Corporation. During the Fifth Plan (1974-79) a total expenditure of Rs. 105.00 lakhs was incurred of which State share was Rs. 13.13 lakhs. The expenditure during 1979-80 was Rs 3.58 lakhs. For the Sixth Plan a total provision of Rs 400.00 lakhs has been made out of which the State's share will be Rs 50.00 lakhs. The following schemes are proposed to be implemented during Sixth Plan period :—

- (i) Strengthening of the of office Assistant Director Health Services (Rs 3.70 lakhs).
- (ii) Setting up of E.S.I. hospitals at Ballabgarh, Bhiwani, Bahadurgarh, Gurgaon and expansion of hospitals at Pinjore & Faridabad (Rs 82.00 lakhs).
- (iii) Strengthening of specialist services and purchase of equipment for hospitals and dispensaries (Rs 38.00 lakhs).
- (iv) Provision of ambulances for E.S.I. hospitals/dispensaries at Panipat, Hissar, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh and Pinjore (Rs 8.00 lakhs).
- (v) Opening of 8 new dispensaries & strengthening of existing dispensaries (Rs 205.00 lakhs)
- (iv) Provision for expenditure on medicines (Rs 30.00 lakhs)
- (vii) Setting up of Central Medical Store (Rs 26.30 lakhs).
- (viii) Establishment of the office of Regional Adm. Officer at Faridabad (Rs 7.00 lakhs).

There are no specific physical targets. The State is, however, required to provide proper medical facilities as per the standard and norms of the Employees State Insurance Corporation and has, therefore, to strengthen the available medical facilities in order to cater to the requirements of increasing number of insured persons and make qualitative improvements therein.

CHAPTER 2.28

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

For providing water supply and sewerage facilities in rural and urban areas, a provision of Rs 114.40 crores is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, the programme-wise break up of which is as under :

	<i>(Rs in Crores)</i>		
	1980-85 Proposed	1980-81 Approved	1981-82 Proposed
1. Rural Water Supply.	100.00	7.00	10.00
2. Urban Water Supply and Sewerage	14.00	2.25	2.30
3. Other Research, tools, plants, direction and administration etc.	0.40	—	0.10
Total :	114.40	9.25	12.40

1. Rural Water Supply Schemes (Rs 100.00 Crores)

Haryana State comprises of 6731 villages, having a population of 82.64 lakhs, as per 1971 census. Out of these 4180 villages, having a population of 56.00 lakhs, as per 1971 census, fall in the category of problem/scarcity villages as per survey conducted and duly approved by Government of India, in the year 1972. The problem villages have been defined by Government of India as follows :—

- (a) Villages having no source of water supply within a distance of 1.6 Kms in plains or 0.8 Kms in hilly areas.
- (b) Villages in which the depth of water table is more than 15 metres.

Piped Water Supply facilities have been provided to 1251 problem and 65 non-problem villages with 1971 census population of 18.70 lakhs and 1.32 lakhs respectively upto 31.3.1980. The break up of these villages under the various programme is as follows :—

Number of villages provided with W/S facilities upto

	1966-67	1973-74	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
(i) RMNP (other than World Bank Project)	178	646	891	944	1028
(ii) RMNP (World Bank Project)	—	—	—	15	48
(iii) ORMNP (Non Problem Villages)	4	17	50	57	65
(iv) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	—	—	55	110	175
Total :—	182	663	996	1126	1316

The United Nations Conference of Human Settlement recommended that Decade 1981-90 should be designated as International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and targets were set to provide

safe water supply and sanitation for all the people during the decade 1981-90. The 31st United Nations General Assembly endorsed the recommendations and United Nations member countries, including India have agreed to strive to achieve this goal. In the draft Sixth Plan 1980-85 a provision of Rs 100.00 Crores has been kept for providing piped water supply in 2050 villages. In addition, an outlay of Rs 47.50 crores is expected to become available from Govt. of India under Centrally sponsored scheme Accelerated Rural Water Supply which will cover additional 1000 villages. Table below reflect the financial/physical programme during Sixth Plan.

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
		1980-85 Proposed	1980-81 Approved	1981-82 Proposed
(a) State Sector :				
(i)	RMNP (Other than World Bank Project)	8944	350	684
(ii)	RMNP (World Bank Project)	556	300	256
(iii)	ORMNP (Non problem villages)	500	50	60
Total :—		10000	700	1000
(b) Central Sector :				
	Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme.	4750	300	470

**Table—Physical Targets
(Number of Villages)**

		1980-85	1980-81	1981-82
(a) State Sector				
(i)	RMNP (Other than World Bank Project)	1773	115	140
(ii)	RMNP (World Bank Project)	127	60	60
(iii)	ORMNP (Non problem villages)	150	20	30
Total		2050	195	230
(b) Central Sector				
	Cent percent Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water supply Programme	1000	65	100
		3050	260	330

(i) Revised minimum Needs Programme (Rs 95.00 Crores)

All the problem villages are covered under this programme. Water supply schemes of 571 villages are under execution under (RMNP) Revised Minimum Needs Programme during 1980-81. The liability of these villages is Rs 25.14 crores.

In the plan period 1980-85, a total provision of Rs 95 crores has been made under this programme. Out of total provision of Rs 95 crores, Rs 10.00 crores will be spent on the augmentation schemes. Piped water supply facilities will be provided to 1900 villages under this programme during 1980-85.

(ii) The water supply component of World Bank assisted "Irrigation and CADA Project forms the part of this programme. The total cost of World Bank Project is Rs 1006 lakhs. Provisions of Rs 200 and Rs 250 lakhs was made in the Annual Plans of 1978-79 and 1979-80 under Revised Minimum Needs Programme for World Bank Project. The balance outlay of Rs 556.00 lacs has been provided in Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(iii) Other than Revised Minimum Needs Programme (ORMNP)

In the plan period 1980-85, a total provision of Rs 5.00 crores has been made under this programme and piped water supply facilities will be provided in 150 villages.

(iv) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

This programme also cover the problem villages and is financed 100% by Government of India. The provision under the cent percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme" has been made on the assumption that Government of India will be providing grant-in-aid equal to half of the provisions made under State Sector. The provision proposed for Sixth Plan 1980-85 under this programme is Rs 4750 lakhs which will enable State Govt. to provide water supply facilities to another 1000 villages.

2. Urban Water Supply and Sewerage (Rs 14.40 crores)

At the time of formation of Haryana State, partial water supply and partial sewerage facilities existing in 37 and 16 towns respectively.

During the period from November, 1966 to March, 1980 partial water supply and partial sewerage facilities have been provided in 31 and 14 towns respectively. Thus, upto 31.3.80, partial water supply and partial sewerage facilities were provided in 68 and 30 towns respectively.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, a total provision of Rs 1400 lakhs has been made for Urban water supply and Rs 500 lakhs for sewerage. The targets for the plan period 1980-85, are to provide water supply in 5 towns and sewerage in 10 towns. In addition to this, water supply facilities will be augmented in 35 towns.

3. Others, Research, tools and plants, direction and Administration

A provision of Rs 40 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, for Research, tools and plants, direction and administration etc.

Physical Targets

Table below sums up the physical target proposed for Sixth Plan period as well as the population expected to be served by these facilities :—

A-Rural Water Supply :

Sr. No.	Year	Problem Villages		Non-Problem Villages.	
		No.	Population. (in lakhs)	No.	Population (in lakhs)
1.	Upto 1978-79	1069	16.12	57	1.43
2.	1979-80 (actual)	182	2.58	8	0.19
3.	1980-81 (target)	175	2.30	20	0.30
4.	1981-82 (proposed target)	200	2.75	30	0.45
5.	1980-85 (proposed target)	1900	24.30	150	2.23

B-Urban :

Sr. No.	Year	Water Supply	Sewerage
1.	Upto 1978-79	67	29
2.	1979-80 (Actual)	1	1
3.	1980-81 (Target)	1	2
4.	1981-82 (Proposed target)	1	2
5.	1980-85 (proposed target)	5	10

CHAPTER 2.29

HOUSING

The problem of housing in Haryana, as in the rest of the country, has become serious on account of the phenomenal increase in population. Owing to rapid industrialisation and growing prosperity in rural sector, the rate of urbanisation has also increased; with the result the requirement of the Urban Housing is increasing day by day. At the same time the State Government is equally alive to the requirements of Rural Housing which has so far not received adequate attention.

2. There are about 12 lakhs dwelling houses in the State and it is estimated that on an average about 40 to 50 thousand houses are to be provided every year. 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 had been set up in the State in 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 is now also proposing to extend 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 under the State Plan. An expenditure of Rs 1190 lakhs was incurred during the Fifth Plan period (1974-79) and another sum of Rs 399 lakhs was spent in 1979-80.

Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85

3. An outlay of Rs 3200.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for constructing 11870 houses and providing 59000 house sites to the landless workers in rural areas as under :—

Sr. No.	Programme	Sixth Plan (1980-85)	
		Proposed outlay (Rs in crores)	Physical targets (Numbers)
			houses
1.	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	2.80	2,900
2.	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	1.20	720
3.	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	0.50	800
4.	Police Housing	5.50	1400
5.	Govt. Residential Buildings	5.00	1250
6.	Residential Houses for Govt. Employees at Panchkula	4.00	800
7.	Co-operative Housing	0.70	—
8.	Loan to Housing Board	1.50	4170
9.	House-sites to Landless workers in rural areas	0.90	59000 Sites
10.	Rural Housing Scheme	2.40	4800 „
11.	House Building Loans to Govt. Employees	7.50	5250 emp- loyees
		32.00	

The Schemewise details are given below :—

1. Low Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs 280.00 lakhs)

Under this Scheme, loans are advanced to the individuals whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 7200/- and to the co-operative societies of such individuals, for the construction of houses. The maximum loan admissible under this scheme is Rs 14,000/- or 80% of the cost of construction including the cost of land whichever is less. A sum of Rs 70.78 lakhs was distributed as loan during 1979-80 for the construction of 1259 houses. The outlay proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 is Rs 280.00 lakhs for giving loan to 2900 persons.

2. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs 120.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, loans are advanced to the individuals whose annual income falls between Rs 7201/- to Rs 18,000/- for the construction of houses. The maximum loan admissible under this scheme is Rs. 20,000/-. A sum of Rs 26.97 lakhs was given as loan in 1979-80 to 225 persons for the construction of houses. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 120.00 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) for the construction of 720 houses.

3. Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme (Rs 50.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at giving financial assistance in the form of loan to the extent of 50% and Subsidy 25% to the industrialists or to such other agencies who construct houses for industrial workers. It is proposed to provide an outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the construction of 800 houses for industrial workers.

4. Police Housing (Rs 550.00 lakhs)

For construction of houses for police personnel a sum of Rs 39.47 lakhs was incurred during 1979-80. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs 550.00 lakhs in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the construction of 1400 houses. Almost entire outlay will be spent on houses for lower categories of staff i.e. Constables, Head Constables, Sub-Inspectors & Inspectors as per details given in Statement at Annexure 1.

5. Government residential buildings (Rs 500.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme residential houses are built for Govt. Servants. A sum of Rs 26.06 lakhs was incurred during 1979-80. During the Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to spend Rs 500.00 lakhs for construction of 1250 houses at various district/Sub-divisional headquarters.

6. Construction of Residential Houses at Panchkula for Government employees (Rs 400.00 lakhs)

In order to provide suitable residential accommodation to Haryana Government employees stationed at Chandigarh, it was decided to construct some houses at Panchkula. A sum of Rs 40.70 lakhs was incurred during 1979-80. During the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) it is proposed to provide Rs 400.00 lakhs for the construction of 800 houses at Panchkula for allotment to Haryana Govt. employees.

7. Co-operative Housing (Rs 70.00 lakh)

A co-operative housing movement has been started in Haryana State. For this purpose, an Apex Co-operative Housing Finance Society has been established with the authorised capital of Rs 500.00 lakhs as share capital. Every year some amount is given by the State Government to the Society in the shape of share capital. A sum of Rs 11.00 lakhs has been provided in the year for 1979-80. The total provision proposed for the Sixth Plan period be Rs 70.00 lakhs.

8. Loan to Housing Board (Rs 150.00 lakhs)

For ameliorating the housing problem particularly of the weaker sections of the society, a Housing Board was established in the year 1971. A substantial part of the funds required by the Board come from HUDCO. But certain matching funds are also given by the State Government. A sum of Rs 12.00 lakhs was provided in 1979-80. During Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to provide Rs 150.00 lakhs for constructing 4170 houses to the Haryana Housing Board.

9. House-sites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas (Rs 90.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at providing residential plots to such land less workers who are living in Rural Areas and do not own any house or house-site. The number of eligible families of Harijan, Backward and Economically weaker persons is currently estimated at 2,46,392. By the end of 1979-80 house-sites have been allotted to 2,20,364 families of which 1,37,336 were Harijans. The remaining families will be allotted house-sites by acquisition of land and from the village Shamlat land. A provision of Rs 90.00 lakhs has been made in the Sixth Plan 1980-85 for providing 59000 house-sites to eligible families.

10. Rural Housing Scheme (Rs 240.00 lakhs).

Except for those who decide to build the houses through individual efforts, the construction of houses on allotted house-sites would be undertaken mainly through the State Housing Board. A sum of Rs 240.00 lakhs has been provided for Rural Housing Scheme in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the construction of 4800 houses during Plan period.

11. House Building Loan to Government Employees (Rs 750.00 lakhs).

A sum of Rs 117.37 lakhs was distributed as loan during 1979-80 among 721 employees for construction of houses. In the Sixth Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs. 750.00 lakhs is proposed for providing house building loans to 5250 Govt. servants to enable them to construct residential houses for their own bonafide use.

12. Minimum Needs Programme (Rs 330.00 lakh)

The provision proposed for two schemes viz House-sites to landless workers, and Rural Housing Scheme will form a part of States' Minimum Needs Programme for Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Annexure I

Detail of Police Buildings (Residential) to be constructed during Sixth Five Year Plan

1981-82

Sr. N.	Name of work	Estimated cost
Hissar Range		
1.	Residence for Additional Sp. Hissar.	1,50,000/-
2.	Construction of quarters for 2 Insprs., 5 SIs, 5 ASIs., 15 HCs and 30 Constables in new Police Lines at Sirsa.	Rs 30,00,000/-
3.	Construction of family qtrs. at P. P. Rori for 1 ASI, one HC and 5 Constables.	Rs 2,50,000/-
Gurgaon Range		
4.	Construction of family qtrs for one ASI, 1 HC and 1 Constable of C.I.D. Unit at Jhajjar	Rs 1,00,000/-
5.	Construction of family qtrs. for 2 SIs 1 HC and 1 constable of CID unit at Bahadurgarh.	Rs 95,00/-
6.	Provision of P.H. A. in 6 SIs quarters in Police Lines, Rohtak.	Rs 21,350/-
7.	Double storey building for 30 Constables at P.S. NIT, Faridabad.	Rs 9,00,000/-
8.	Double storey building for 30 constables at P. S. Cenral Faridabad.	Rs 9,00,000/-
9.	Two double storey barracks in Police Lines, Faridabad.	Rs 25,00,000/-
10.	Residence for S.S.P. Faridabad.	Rs 2,50,000/-
Ambala Range		
11.	Construction of family quarters for 1 SI, 1 ASI, 2 HCs and 3 Constables of C.I.D. Staff, Jind.	Rs 1,75,000/-
12.	Construction of family quarters for 2 SIs, 2 ASIs, 3 HCs and 21 Constables at P.S. Narwana.	Rs 4,50,000/-
13.	Construction of staff quarters of P.S. City Ambala.	Rs 9,00,000/-
14.	Construction of addl. Family quarters in Police Lines Ambala City.	Rs 4,00,000/-
		Rs 1,00,91,350/-

1982-83 Residential

Hissar Range

1.	Construction of residential accommodation for 5 ASIs, 4 HCs and 28 Constable in Police Lines, Hissar.	Rs 1,30,000/-
2.	Construction of residential qtrs. in Police lines, Bhiwani, for 5 SIs, 5 ASIs, 35/BRs and 4 Class-IV.	Rs 15,00,000/-
3.	Construction of family qtrs. SI/1, ASI/1, HCs/2 and Constables/8 at P.S Sadar Sirsa.	Rs 5,00,000/-
4.	Acquisition of land and construction of DSP's residence at Dadari.	Rs 1,30 000/-

Gurgaon Range

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| 5. Construction of family qtrs. for one HCs and 7 Constables at P. S. Sahlawas. | Rs 1,62,600/- |
| 6. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 SI 2 HCs and 10 constables at P. S. Meham. | Rs 1,80,000/- |
| 7. Construction of family qtrs. for two SIs, 5 HCs and 24 constables at P. S. Jhajjar. | Rs 6,14,200/- |
| 8. Construction of family qtrs. for one constable. R/T operator and one HC RT operator at P. S. Jhajjar. | Rs 60,000/- |
| 9. Construction of family qtrs. 1 ASI, 1 HC, 2 Constables in P. S. Farrukhnagar. | Rs 1,50,000/- |
| 10. Construction of family qtrs. for one Inspector, 2 SIs, 3 ASIs, 4 HCs and 6 Constables of CID Unit at Rohtak. | Rs 2,50,000/- |
| 11. Accommodation for 10 Constables at P.S. City Palwal. | Rs 3,00,000/- |
| 12. Residence of 6 Inspectors. | Rs 3,00,000/- |
| 13. Residence for 30 NGOs, Inspr./5, SIs/15, ASIs/10. | Rs 12,00,000/- |
| 14. Residence for 40 HCs/Constables HCs/10, Consts./30. | Rs 12,00,000/- |
| 15. Construction of 17 qtrs (12 for constables, 3 for HCs/ ASIs, and 2 for SIs/Insprs) at P. Lines, Sonapat. | Rs 5,80,000/- |
| 16. Construction of family qtrs. for 2 SIs. 3 HCs and 27 Constables at P. S. City Gurgaon. | Rs 5,00,000/- |

Ambala Range

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| 17. Acquisition of land for the construction of family qtrs. for ASI/1, HC/2 and Consts/5 at P. P. Nilokheri. | Rs 4,10,000/- | |
| 18. Construction of family quarters at P. S. Sadar Kaithal, for 2 SIs, 1 AIS 2 HCs and 5 Constables. | } | |
| 19. Construction of family quarters at P. S. Shahabad for 2 SIs, 4 ASIs, 3 HCs and 17 Constables. | | Rs 7,80,000/- |
| 20. Construction of family qtrs. of P. S. Pehowa. for 2 SIs, 3 ASIs, 5 HCs and 12 Constables. | | |
| 21. Construction of family qtrs. for 4 Constables at P. S. Julana. | Rs 80,000/- | |
| 22. Construction of family qtrs. at P. S. Bilaspur (6 Constables). | Rs 1,80,000/- | |
| 23. Construction of family qtrs. at P.S. Sadar Yamunanagar (5 const.) | Rs 1,50,000/- | |
| 24. Construction of family qtrs. for 5 HCs and 10 Constables in Police Lines, Karnal. | Rs 5,75,000/- | |
| 25. Construction of family qtrs. for 4 Insprs, 9 SIs, 28 ASIs, 75 HCs and 130 Constables at P. Lines, Kurukshetra. | } | |
| 26. Construction of family qtrs. at P. S. Thanesar & its subordinate Police Posts for 3 SIs, 7 ASIs 7 HCs & 52 Constables. | | Rs 1,23,50,000/- |
| 27. Const. of family qtrs. for 3 SIs, 7 ASIs, 4 HCs and 20 Constables at P. S. Ladwa. | | |

H.A.P.

28. N. G. O.s residence for 6	Rs. 3,00,000/-
1983-84 (Residential)	
Hissar Range	
1. Construction of residential qtrs. for 6 ASIs, 4 HCs, and 28 Constables (Police Lines, Hissar).	Rs 1,30,000/-
2. Construction of family quarters for SI/1, ASIs/2 and Constables/8 at P. S. Dabwali.	Rs 7,00,000/-
3. Construction of family qtrs. for SIs/3, ASIs/1 Constables/51 in P. S. City Sirsa.	Rs 15,50,000/-
4. Acquisition of land and construction of quarters at P. S. Badhra for 1 ASI, 1 HC and 10 Constables.	Rs 2,40,000/-
5. Construction of family qtrs. for SI/1, ASI/1, HCs/2 Constables/8 at P. S. Ellanabad.	Rs 5,00,000/-
Gurgaon Range	
6. Construction of family qtrs. for one SI, 3 ASIs, 12 Constables in Police Lines, Rohtak.	Rs 3,59,700/-
7. Construction of family qtrs. for 2 HCs and 12 Constables at P.S. Beri.	Rs 2,59,400/-
8. Construction of family qtrs. one SI, one ASI, 1 HC and 9 Constables at P. S. Sadar Rohtak.	Rs 2,59,000/-
9. Double Storey building for 30 Constables at P. S. Central Faridabad.	Rs 9,00,000/-
10. Construction of family qtrs. for one HC and 2 Constables R/T operators at Bahadurgarh.	Rs 80,000/-
11. Construction of family quarters for 3 Constables in P. S. Tauru.	Rs 60,000/-
12. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 ASI, 1 HC and 2 Constables at P. S. Sadar Gurgaon.	Rs 60,000/-
13. Accommodation for 10 Constables P. S. Ballabgarh.	Rs 3,00,000/-
14. Residence for Addl. SSP, Faridabad.	Rs 1,50,000/-
15. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 SI, 10 ASI, 2 HCs and 1 Constable in P.S, Sohna.	Rs 5,00,000/-
16. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 Insp. 13 ASIs, 18 HCs and 68 Constables in Police Lines, Gurgaon.	Rs 20,00,000/-
17. Construction of family qtrs. for one HC and 5 Constables at P.S. Sampla.	Rs 1,24,6000/-
18. Construction of family qtrs. for one HC and 2 Constables for R/T Operators P. S. Sampla.	Rs 95,000/-
19. Construction of family qtrs. for one HC and 2 Constables R/T operators at P.S. Meham.	Rs 90,000/-

Ambala Range

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| 20. Construction of family quarters for 1 HC and 5 constables at P. S. Urlana | Rs 2,00,000/- |
| 21. Construction of family quarters for 1 SI, 3 ASIs, 4 HCs and 18 Constables at P.S. Pundri. | |
| 22. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 SI, 2 ASIs, 4 HCs and 11 Constables at P. S. Guhla. | Rs 10,00,000/- |
| 23. Construction of family qtrs. at P. S. Thaska for 2 ASIs, 2 HCs and 10 Constables. | |
| 24. Construction of family qtrs, for 1 SI, 2 ASI, 2 HCs and 20 Constables at P. S, Jind. | Rs 8,20,000/- |
| 25. Construction of family qutrs. for 1 SI, 1 ASI, 1 HC and 10 Constables at P.S. Saffidon. | Rs 4,40,000/- |
| 26. Construction of family qtrs. at P. S. City Yamunagar (2 HCs, 10 Constables). | Rs 3,00,000/- |
| 27. Construction of family qtrs. for 8 Constables P. S. Mullana. | Rs 1,80,000/- |

H. A. P.

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| 28. S. P. Residence (one for Dy. Comdt. and one for Vice Principal PTC) 1882 Sq. ft. | Rs 3,00,000/- |
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1984-85 (Residential)**Hissar Range**

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| 1. Construction of family qtrs. for 4 ASIs, 2 HCs and 10 Constables (Police Lines, Hissar). | Rs 5,80,000/- |
| 2. Construction of family qtrs. ASI 1, and 8 ORs at P.S. Rania | Rs 3,00,000/- |
| 3. Construction of family qtrs. for SI/1, ASIs, /2 and 7/ORs at P. S. Baragudha. | Rs 4,00,000/- |
| 4. Construction of SI/1, ASIs/2 and ORs 6 qtrs. at P.S. Jatusam | Rs 3,50,000/- |
| 5. Construction of P. S. Nangal Choudhry SI/1, ASO/2, ORs/6. | Rs 3,50,000/- |

Gurgaon Range

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| 6. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 Insp., 3 SIs, 15 ASIs, 15 HCs and 50 Constables in Police Lines. Rohtak. | Rs 30,80,000/- |
| 7. Construction of family qtrs. for one Constable R/T operator at P. S. Kalanaur. | Rs 50,000/- |
| 8. Construction of qtrs. at P. S. Ganaur for 4 Constables. | Rs 1,20,00/- |
| 9. Construction of qtrs. at P. S. Gohana for 4 Constables. | Rs 1,20,000/- |
| 10. Construction of qtrs. at P. S. Rai for 4 Constables. | Rs 60,000/- |
| 11. Construction of qtrs. at P. S. City Sonapat for 1 HC/ASI | Rs 40,000/- |
| 12. Construction of qtrs. at P.S. Gohana for 1 HC/ASI. | Rs 40,000/- |
| 13. Construction of qtrs. for 4 Class—IV employees at Police Lines Sonapat. | Rs 1,20,000/- |

14. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 HC and 4 Constable in P. S. Nuh.	Rs 1,65,000/-
15. Construction of family qtrs. for 2 Constable at P. S. Punhana,	Rs 60,000/-
16. Residence for A. S. P. Faridabàd.	Rs 1,00,000/-
17. Residence for D. S. P. Faridabad.	Rs 1,00.00/-
18. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 SI, 1 ASI, 2 HCs and 14 Constables in P.S. Ferozpur Jhirka.	Rs 5,00,000/-
19. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 SI, 1 ASI, 2 HCs and 14 Constables in P. S. Pataudi.	Rs 2,00,000/-

Ambala Range

20. Construction of family qtrs. for ASI 1 and Constables 3 at P. P. Israna (Karnal)	Rs 1,50,000/-
21. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 Insp., 2 SIs, 4 ASI, 8 HCs and 20 Constables in Police Lines, Jind.	Rs 12,00,000/-
22. Construction of family qtrs. at P. S. Sadhaura Chhchhrauli, Chapper, Kalka. (20 Constables).	Rs 6,00,000/-
23. Additional Barrack accommodation for P. S. City Ambala.	Rs 4,00,000/-
24. Construction of family qtrs. for 1 ASI, 1 HC and 5 Constables at P. P. Cheeka (P. S. Guhla).	Rs 16,30,000/-
25. Construction of family qtrs. at P. S. City Kaithal for 4 SIs, 1 ASI, 8 HCs and 27 Constables.	

Total :—

Rs 5,49,86,250/-
say Rs 550 lakhs.

CHAPTER 2.30

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Under the programme of Urban Development, financial assistance is provided to the Municipal Committees for setting up permanent income-yielding assets and to improve basic facilities in urban slums. The development of the historic town of Kurukshetra is receiving special attention.

A sum of Rs 600.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan for the following Schemes :—

Rs, in lakhs

Sr. No.	Programme	Annual Plan 1979-80 <hr/> Expenditure	Sixth Plan 1980-85 <hr/> Proposed
(1)	Grant-in-aid to municipalities for adhoc revenue earning schemes and minor development work	63.00	130.00
(2)	Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board Kurukshetra	50.00	380.00
(3)	Environmental improvement of urban slums Grants to the municipalities	71.00	90.00
Total		<hr/> 184.00 <hr/>	<hr/> 600.00 <hr/>

The programme of work under each scheme is as follows :—

- (i) *Grant-in-aid to Municipal Committees for ad-hoc Revenue Earning Schemes and Minor Development Works (Rs 130.00 lakhs)*

This scheme is intended to assist the municipalities financially in setting up permanent income-yielding assets like commercial shops, booths, sites etc. as also in executing minor development works for the provision of civic amenities.

Until 1979-80, there was no earmarking of funds for the benefits of scheduled castes under this scheme. Keeping in view the importance that Government attach to the welfare of the scheduled castes, it is now proposed to allot 25% of the booths/shops to the economically weaker section in the scheduled caste community, at the reserve rental value to be fixed by the municipalities.

- (ii) *Grant-in-aid to the Kurukshetra Development Board, Kurukshetra (Rs 90.00 lakhs)*

The scheme 'Grant-in-aid' to Kurukshetra Development Board aims at the comprehensive development of Kurukshetra. The Board was constituted on 1.8.1968. It is a registered body under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. The aims and objects of the board are to comprehensive development of Kurukshetra including its landscaping, renovation of historical places and sacred religious tanks, provision of facilities to pilgrim and tourists etc. All the major works of development of the Board are executed by the various agencies of the Public Works Department as 'Deposit Works'.

The Kurukshetra Development Board, Kurukshetra depends on Government grants as it has no other sources of income. Keeping in view the religious sanctity and importance of Brahamsarover, the activities of the Board have so far remained confined mainly to this tank.

During Sixth Plan period an outlay of Rs 90 lakhs will be placed at the disposal of this Board for under-taking various activities aimed at the development of Kurukshetra.

(iii) *Grant-in-aid to Municipal Committees for Environmental Improvement of Urban slums (Rs 380.00 lakhs)*

This scheme contemplates environmental improvement of the slums located in urban areas through provision of basic facilities like drinking water supply, sewerage, pucca streets, drains and street lighting etc. The major thrust under this scheme would be on improving the slums predominantly inhabited by the scheduled castes people. The aim would be to improve quality of life materially in these slums without, as far as possible, causing dislocation and consequent hardship to the inhabitants.

CHAPTER 2.31

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Effective Public Relations and the quick dissemination of Govt. plans, programmes and policies provide a link between the Govt. and the people which is vital for development.

During Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 160.00 lakhs is proposed under this sub-head. This outlay will be utilized on 21 existing schemes (Rs 142.50 lakhs) and 4 new schemes proposed for implementation during Sixth Plan (Rs 17.50 lakhs). Brief description of the schemes is given below :

1. *Direction and Administration (Rs 4.00 lakhs)*

With the implementation of various continuing Plan Schemes and new schemes proposed for implementation during Sixth Plan period (1980-85) work on administrative, budget, planning, accounts, audit, stores, management will increase manifold. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the headquarters staff for effective supervision and implementation of various plan programmes.

2. *Display Advertisements (Rs 3.00 lakhs)*

Display advertisements through newspapers, magazines, journals, brochures, souvenirs etc. are very useful media of publicity. For designing attractive display advertisements depicting development activities and also programmes and projects of the Government, there already exist posts of Display Assistant and Copy Writer. This medium is proposed to be further utilized and broadbased during the Sixth Plan.

3. *Visual Publicity-A—community Listening Schemes (Rs 0.25 lakhs)*

The scheme aims at providing one radio set to every village in the State. One third cost of the radio set is contributed by the allottee. So far, 3866 villages, out of 6731, have been covered in the State. To keep the scheme going, conversion and maintenance of existing community listening sets will be carried over during the Sixth Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 0.25 lakh on spare parts etc.

4. *Visual Publicity-B—Installation of T.V. Sets (Rs 8.00 lakhs)*

Television serves the double purpose of "Community Listening" as well as "Community Viewing". It is the most effective media of mass communications. It is the most beneficial in dissemination of information, extension of knowledge about agriculture, small rural industries, animal husbandry and most of other subjects which effect the life of our villagers.

At present there are 286 T.V. Sets which have been installed in villages falling within the range of Delhi/Mussoorie Television Stations. 90 T.V. Sets will be purchased during Sixth Plan period. In addition to the T.V. Sets purchased by the Department, the Government of India would also supply about 100 T.V. Sets free of cost, for distribution to selected gram panchayats/institutions. 50% cost of a T.V. Set installed by the Department is contributed by the allottee. It is also proposed to set up a mobile workshop to repair T.V. Sets, in the areas, which are far off from the existing repair centres.

5. *Visual Publicity-Exhibitions (Rs 10.00 lakhs)*

Exhibitions, as one of the publicity media, have immense educative value. Through exhibitions the visitor can have an idea of the progress of the State and its development activities and achievements. The Exhibition Unit at Headquarters is responsible for the preparation of exhibition maps, models, photographic panels, etc. There is another Field Exhibitions Unit for Hissar.

It is proposed that one more field Exhibitions Unit being established during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 as per pattern of the existing field Exhibition Unit at Hissar. It is also proposed that the Exhibition Wing of the Department should have Moving News Display System (Electronic Device) of 2", 6" and 12" character, one each, at the cost of about Rs 1.75 lakhs. The system will be implemented in a phased programme during the Sixth Plan period (1980-85).

6. Visual Publicity-Hoardings (Rs 6.25 lakhs)

Apart from exhibitions there are other visual methods which have gained popularity, e.g. bus boards, tin plates, hoardings, cinema slides, neon-signs. Haryana has, at present, a fleet of 2300 nationalised buses. Each bus can have three panels easily. Since these buses are mobile and visit thirty to forty villages and towns every day, the bus boards and panels can convey the messages of Government to about ten thousand villagers of Haryana and neighbouring States every day.

It is also proposed to prepare 100 hoardings on different development subjects for display during the Sixth Plan period (1980-85).

The proposed outlay will, therefore, be spent on strengthening of staff, wherever necessary and on preparation of hoardings/tin plates on bus boards etc.

7. Visual Publicity-E-strengthening of Technical Wing (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

a) Setting up of auto Workshop at Headquarters (Rs 2.50 lakhs)

For the successful running of various schemes, the Fleet of automobiles under different schemes must be kept in smooth working condition and there should be minimum breakdowns. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Auto-workshop already set up at State Headquarters.

b) Setting up of Public Address System Units at District (New Schemes) Headquarters : (Rs 1.50 lakhs)

To install loudspeaker for the public meetings to be addressed by the V.I.P.'s, is one of the most important jobs of Public Relations Department. The Department is well equipped as far as Public Address Equipment is concerned but is experiencing great difficulty in the matter of its installation. It is proposed that the district headquarters should be equipped with independent Public Address System Units, comprising one Technical Assistant (PAS) and one Attendant (PAS) in a phased programme manner during Sixth Plan period. Accordingly, three such Public Address System Units will be set up during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85).

8. Visual Publicity-F-Publicity through Video Tape Recorders : (Rs 10.00 lakhs) (New Scheme)

The scheme envisages video tape recording system with the help of T.V. Monitor. This latest technique will be used for display of our own programmes and educational films on the T.V. Sets. Under this scheme, two video tape recorders, one video tape recorder with camera and one TV Monitor will be required. It is also proposed to have our own closed circuit. T.V. Studio under this scheme. One Matador will also be purchased for carrying monitors.

This is a new scheme and will be implemented in phased programme basis. Four Junior Engineers (Audio Visual), four Attendants, one Assistant, one Driver, one Cleaner and a Peon will be required for the implementation of the scheme. The scheme will be under the charge of a Deputy Director (Audio Visual) with allied staff. One Matador, costing Rs 85,000 will be purchased for carrying T.V. Monitors.

9. Information Centres (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

For the dissemination of information about the development projects and other activities of the State, Government have decided to extend the scheme of information Centres. These centres will be set up at each tehsil headquarters. At present 26 such centres are functioning at district headquarters (12 units) and at tehsil level. A State-level Information Centre at Delhi and an Information Centre for Kaithal have also been established during the year 1979-80. It is proposed to continue this scheme during Sixth Plan period (1980-85).

10. Press Information Services Strengthening of press wing : (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

Press publicity plays a vital role in a developing State. The Press Wing at State headquarters, Delhi and Jullundur needs to be strengthened during Sixth Plan period (1980-85).

11. Field Publicity (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

For mass contact and publicity sub-field publicity units, with an Assistant Public Relations Officer, Cinema Operators at tehsil level are being established. 12 tehsils have been covered upto 1979-80. Three more sub field publicity units will be set up during the plan period 1980-85.

12. Strengthening of District Publicity Officers (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

Due to the establishment of sub-Field Publicity Units, Information Centres and Bhajan Parties the work load in the district offices of the Department has increased considerably. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the District Publicity Offices during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

13. Setting up of Divisional Field Publicity Units (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

To have control over district/field publicity offices and launch special multimedia campaigns, of publicity of the Government development projects/programmes, one Divisional Field Publicity Unit with Divisional Campaign Officer has been set up. It is proposed to continue this unit during Sixth Plan period (1980-85).

A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs would be required to meet establishment and other contingent charges of the scheme under the Draft Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)

14. Setting up of VIP coverage units (Pilot Project) New Scheme (Rs 8.00 lakhs)

Coverage of visits of VIPs to various districts is one of the most important jobs of the Public Relations Department. At times, a VIP visits a number of places in a district in a single day. The District Public Relations Officer finds it hard to make the requisite arrangements. It is, therefore, necessary that there should be a separate unit for attending to VIP duties so that the media coverage could be taken up in a phased manner from village to village and an impact is created.

It is proposed to introduce a Pilot Project in Gurgaon District on an experimental basis for intensive media coverage, in the first instance, from the year 1981-82 and will continue during the remaining years of Sixth plan period 1980-85.

15. Publicity Campaign regarding Welfare of Scheduled Castes (New Scheme) (Rs 1.50 lakhs).

It is proposed to set up a special publicity campaign cell at State headquarters for providing publicity through various medias at the disposal of Public Relation Department of the various programmes under "Special Component Plan for welfare of Scheduled Castes" during Sixth Plan. It is proposed to set up Special Publicity Campaign Cell at the State Headquarters to coordinate with different departments concerned with Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes.

16. Song and Drama Parties (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

The Department has posted one drama party at each district headquarters. These parties are doing very useful work through the popular medium of drama. In addition, Bhajan Parties are also functioning at tehsil level. It is the cheapest and most popular medium of recreation for the masses. At present there are 22 Bhajan Parties at tehsil level. Four more such parties will be engaged during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

17. Setting up of Central Drama Troups (Rs 8.00 lakhs)

The Department has 12 drama parties, posted one each at district headquarters. Requests for staging dramas and putting up shows depicting Haryana's life, culture and development, are received from various places in and outside the State. Under the Government of India Scheme 'Inter State Exchange of Cultural Troupe' the Haryana State has often to send its troupe to other States and the services of various theatre groups and drama parties are utilised against fees.

Keeping these aspects in view, a Central Drama Troupe is proposed to be set up at the State headquarters during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

18. Setting up of Light and Sound Units (Rs 8.00 lakhs)

The Department is going to set up a Light & Sound Unit on the Government of India pattern with the sanctioned staff for the purpose. It is the newset and a very effective audio-visual mass

medium, which can educate, entertain and motivate thousands of spectators. Additional casual artistes would be engaged on work-charged basis. The scheme will be continued with the existing staff during the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85.

19. Films (Rs 35.00 lakhs)

The department has a film Unit for production of documentary films and newsreels for projection of development activities under Plan amongst rural and urban masses. It will need more technical equipment and personnel to produce good quality films and documentaries. It will also require costly aeriflex cameras for which provision has been proposed in the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

For the production of these newsreels/ documentaries and exhibit them through Cinema Halls, Mobile Cinema Units and on T.V. etc., it is essential that we should produce good quality films. To achieve these targets, the Department requires Aeriflex Cameras and other technical equipment.

20. Publicity Literature (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

Publicity literature consists of folders, posters, books, handbills, leaflets, pamphlets, brochures, stickers, telephone directories and other miscellaneous printed matter. It is proposed to strengthen the Wing due to direct mailing system and other increased activities of Public Relation Department.

21. Strengthening of magazines wing (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

The Magazines Section is divided into five Units viz. managerial (Sales Manager's Staff), Haryana Samvad (Hindi fortnightly), Haryana Review (English monthly), Tamir-e-Haryana (Urdu monthly) and Jai Haryana (well News Poster-Hindi fortnightly).

The Sales Manager's section is the central section which co-ordinates the clerical work and looks after the promotion of sales, advertising and circulation etc. It is proposed to strengthen this section during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

22. Strengthening of Art wing (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

Publications and publicity material with illustrations surely finds greater acceptability with the reader. Art work is needed to beautify and illustrate the written matter. It is the responsibility of the Art Section to make designs, photographs, sketches, illustrations, dummies and colour-schemes etc. The Art Wing has been placed under the charge of Senior Art Executive. It is proposed to strengthen this section during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

23. Research and Reference (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

Research and Reference Section is the store-house of Information and Reference for the Government Officers, Ministers, Press people and the other Government and non-Government Bodies. It collects socio-economic data at State level, compiles and edits it and then gets it published in form of regular publications and other periodical features. The section also brings out five regular features, i. e. Diary of Events, Backgrounders, Fact Sheets, Round Up and Watch ward. Information is also collected from various departments of Government, newspapers and magazines.

The section also collects reference material which can be of great help for writing of features and articles. This requires ready reference service; a well adjusted systematic collection, compilation, editing and publication of the data and preservation and references and their dissemination. It is proposed to continue this scheme during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

24. Promotion of cultural Activities (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

In view of Haryana's rich cultural heritage, the scheme 'Promotion of Cultural Activities' is proposed to be continued with more tempo during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The Department organises cultural programmes every year and release grant-in-aid to private troupes engaged in the promotion of art and culture. Drama shows and film shows, on the Govt. of India pattern will be regularly organised during the Sixth Plan. A drama workshop will also be organised every year to prepare dramas under the expert advice of renowned persons in drama field.

CHAPTER 2.32

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES)

The outlay proposed for various programmes pertaining to Labour and Labour Welfare is indicated below :—

	Sixth Plan (1980-85)
	Proposed outlay (Rs in lakhs)
(i) Labour Welfare.....	25.00
(ii) Employment Exchanges.....	60.00

The detail of Schemes is given hereunder :—

I—Labour Welfare (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

Labour is the productive unit of the society and thus it is the backbone of the State and the Nation. The labour welfare programme has a key role to play in ensuring the welfare of the working classes with social justice and in providing food, shelter, clothing, education for children and social security for old age.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is being proposed under this sub-head of development for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) which is proposed to be spent on the following activities :—

	(Rs in lakhs)
Name of the Scheme/Project	Sixth Plan (1980-85)
	Proposed Outlay
1. Legal aid to workers.	1.00
2. Strengthening of conciliation machinery provision of a post of driver for Labour-cum-Conciliation Officer, Faridabad.	0.60
3. Strengthening Industrial of machinery Relations under various labour laws.	10.45
4. Upgradation of General Labour, Labour Welfare, Welfare Centre Faridabad.	5.10
5. Better and effective enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in agriculture sector.	7.85
	25.00

The main pre-occupation of the Labour Department is to intervene in industrial disputes and find out ways and means to curb the recurrence of such industrial disputes on a large scale in future. The first four schemes which are continuing from the Fifth Plan, aim to achieve this objective. A new scheme for “better and effective enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in agriculture sector” is proposed to be taken up in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85).

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is the most important legislation being administered by the State Labour Department for the welfare of workers. It covers industrial as well as agricultural workers. Under the Act, 40 more vocations have been added to the Scheduled and one of these is agriculture. While the department has in the past endeavoured to implement the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to the best extent possible but it has generally been noticed that where the workers are not properly organised difficulty is experienced in the proper implementation of the provisions of the Act. Workers in the agriculture sector are not at all organised. Therefore, special efforts are required to be made to implement the minimum wages in the field of agriculture.

Minimum wages under the Act were first fixed for the scheduled employment of agriculture in November, 1973 and thereafter these have been revised from time to time. There are about 4.30 lakhs agriculture labourers in the State and a large percentage of them belong to backward/scheduled castes. It is proposed to increase the number of inspections to be conducted for the implementation of the Act particularly in the agricultural sector. The proposed outlay of Rs 7.85 lakhs is for creating/strengthening of machinery for enforcement of Minimum Wages Act in Agriculture sector during Sixth Plan Period.

2. Employment Exchanges (Rs 60.00 lakhs)

The various Schemes of the Department of Employment, Haryana, which are proposed to be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 are in continuation of the main scheme 'Manpower & Employment' implemented during the earlier plans. The schemes aim at effecting improvement in the working of the Employment Exchanges with a view to render better service to the employers, more realistic vocational guidance and career advice to the youth and focussing greater attention on the needs of the economically weaker sections of society viz; Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes as well as on special categories like Exservicemen, physically handicapped persons and women.

An outlay of Rs 60.00 lakhs is proposed for implementing various schemes under this sub-head during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The salient features of the programme of expansion for the Sixth Plan are given below :—

1. Strengthening of Administration Branch (Rs 2.64 lakhs)

The work relating to the Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Directorate is being looked after by the Administrative Officer of Labour Department. Further the workload in the Administration Branch has increased due to transference of the work relating to Gazetted Officers from the Accountant General to the State Directorate. The work pertaining to plan schemes also needs special attention and an officer is required who could devote adequate time to it. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the Administration Branch of the Directorate, by providing an Assistant Director (Budget & Planning) with the supporting staff.

2. Extension of Employment Service (Rs 46.63 lakhs)

At the end of March, 1980, one State Employment Exchange, one Special Employment Exchange for physically Handicapped, one Special Employment Exchange for Scheduled Tribes, 4 Divisional Employment Exchanges, 3 University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux, 11 District Employment Exchanges and 1 Sub-Employment Office were functioning in the State.

It is the policy of the State Government to cover all the Tehsil Headquarters with Employment Exchanges so as to enable the employment seekers to receive instant care and guidance in selecting suitable vocation. The coverage of the Employment Market Information would also be improved by opening offices in unrepresented areas. The needs of the Backward areas would be given priority in locating these Exchanges. It is, therefore, proposed to open more Employment Exchanges in the State during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

To enable the unemployed persons registered with the Exchanges to know about the concessions and facilities available for them and to explore the avenues of self-employment as well as to give them guidance about securing loans which the Banks are giving to such people, specially those belonging to the weaker section of the society, it is proposed to set up one Cell for the purpose at each Divisional Employment Exchange and a few selected District Employment Exchanges with a unit at State Headquarters.

It is also proposed to set up a training unit for better implementation of Employment procedure and adequate training to officers of the Department. A prosecution Cell is also proposed to be set up for implementing the Employment Exchanges (compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959, more

effectively and to overcome legal difficulties which crop up in the way of the implementation of the Act in the private sector.

To bring the employment facilities and vocational guidance to the door of the employment seekers residing in rural areas and to enable them to gain awareness of the world of work, receive occupational information and information about training facilities, scholarships and other benefits etc., it is proposed to establish two mobile Employment Exchanges. Such Exchanges will also screen films on vocational guidance and distribute career information, posters and literature.

The staff in the Employment Exchanges is provided on the basis of a staffing formula devised by Government of India (DGE&T). At present some Exchanges do not have adequate staff to cope with their increased work. It is, therefore, proposed to provide additional staff to such Exchanges. The Government of India is also pressing hard to provide Employment Exchanges with the staff on the basis of this staffing formula.

3. Employment Market Information (Rs 6.98 lakhs)

The employers in the public sector do not adhere to the instructions regarding the reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and exservicemen and most of the employers do not properly maintain the prescribed roster for these categories. To ensure that these categories as well as physically handicapped persons receive full benefit of these reservations, it is proposed to set up an inspection cell at the Directorate.

4. Vocational Guidance (Rs 3.75 lakhs)

The object of this programme is to provide valid and objective tools for vocational guidance work in the Employment Exchanges and more elaborate career literature regarding employment avenues in the State. It is, therefore, proposed to provide adequate machinery in the State Directorate for this Purpose.

CHAPTER 2.33

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

And outlay of Rs 10.00 crores is proposed for the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes welfare Sector for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The programme-wise detail of the proposed outlay is as under :—

Programme	(Rs. in lakh)
	Sixth Plan
	(1980-85)
1. Direction and Administration	16.20
B— Programmes of Educational Development of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes. & Vimukat Jatis	197.00
C— Programmes of Economic Development of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes & Vimukat Jatis	
i) General Programme of Welfare Department	132.40
ii) Programmes of Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam	190.00
iii) Programmes of Backward & Economically Weaker Classes Kalyan Nigam	200.00
D— Health, Housing and Other schemes	264.40
Grand Total :—	1000.00

The detail of schemes proposed to be implemented during Sixth Plan are given below :—

A—Direction and Administration (Rs 6.20 lakhs)

(i) *Strengthening of Research and Evaluation Unit (Rs 1.20 lakh)*

A Research and Evaluation Unit is functioning in the Directorate for collection and tabulation of data on various subjects pertaining to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. With a view to strengthen this unit to meet the increased work load, a post of Research Investigator and a computer has proposed to be created. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 1.20 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

(ii) *Cell for Vocational Guidance and Employment to Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes Entrepreneur (Rs 10.00 lakh)*

In order to remove the unemployment among Scheduled Caste and Backward Class persons and for proper implementation of reservation policy, a post of Statistical Officer alongwith supporting staff was created during the year 1979-80. It will also guide Scheduled Caste unemployed persons in getting vocational training and employment.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

(iii) Monitoring Cell (Rs 5.00 lakh)

With a view to co-ordinating the activities under the Special component plan for Scheduled Castes, and to monitor the programmes of different development departments, a Monitoring Cell is proposed to be created at the directorat level. Further, for ascertaining the benefits actually accruing to the Scheduled Caste persons, different development programmes will also be evaluated by this scheme. For this purpose consultancy/guidance of serving of the research institution will be required. According to provision for honorarium for consultancy and for undertaking research work by the research institutions/universities had been made. This is a new scheme.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

B. Educational Development (Rs 197.00 lakh)**(i) Supply of stationery articles to primary school children. (Rs 26.00 lakh)**

Under this scheme children belonging to Scheduled Caste studying in Ist to 5th Class are proposed to be given Rs. 5/- per student in a year for the purchase of exercise book/writing material. All the eligible student are proposed to be covered in coordination with the similar scheme being implemented by Education Deptt. During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 26.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme of covering 5.20 lakh student.

(ii) Supply of uniforms to girl students belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in Primary & Middle Classes. (Rs 24.00 lakh)

To give impetus for education to girl students belonging to Scheduled Caste studying in Primary/Middle Classes, free one uniform in a year costing Rs 30/- per student will be given to all the girl students. During Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 24.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme covering 80,000 students.

(iii) Grant for the purchase of Stationery Articles to Scheduled Caste students studying in 6th to 11th Classes. Rs 54.00 lakh)

A sum of Rs. 20/- will be given for the purchase of books and stationery articles to all the students belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in 6th to 11th classes. During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 54.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme covering 2.70 lakh student.

(iv) Award of Scholarship and Reimbursement of tuition fees (Rs 20.00 lakh)

Children belonging to Scheduled Caste studying in 9th, 10th and 11th classes are given a stipend of Rs 16/- per month. No tuition fees is charged from them in the Govt. Institutions. The privately managed institutions are re-imbursed in this behalf by the Government. Examination fee charged from student by the Boards/Universities is also refunded. Actual expenditure amounting to Rs 8.00 lakh at the end of 1978-79 has been treated as committed expenditure and was provided on the Non-Plan side.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed for covering 8,000 students.

9. Special Coaching Classes for Scheduled Caste students studying Science, Mathematics and English. (Rs 12.00 lakhs)

The students belonging to Scheduled Caste lack adequate knowledge in Science, Mathematics and English at the pre-Matric stage. Special coaching is therefore, proposed to be provided in these subjects. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 12.00 lakh is proposed for covering 12,000 students.

(vi) Setting of Hostels for boys and girls through Voluntary Organisation or otherwise. (Rs 44.00 lakhs)

The Scheme aims at providing grant-in-aid to the Voluntry Organisations for setting up a hostel for the Scheduled Caste boys and girls. Besides, the hostel for Scheduled Caste boys and girls. Besides the hostels will also be set up by the State Government itself under this scheme. The building will be hired for this purpose.

This is new a scheme.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 44.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent under the scheme for setting up 44 hostels.

(vii) *Scholarships to Scheduled caste Hand icapped students (Rs 12.00 lakhs)*

With a view to assisting physically handicapped boys and girls studying in various, it is proposed to provide a scholarship ranging from Rs 40/- p.m. to Rs 75/- p.m. per student classes for different classes in primary, middle High and Higher Secondary Classes. Although no statistics about the handicapped Scheduled Caste students is available but, a survey already being conducted by the Social Welfare Department would be able to reveal the magnitude of the problem. The pattern of the scheme will be the same as followed by Social Welfare Department from primary to High/ Higher Secondary Classes. During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 12.00 lakh is proposed for providing scholarships to 2150 students.

C. Economic Uplift

(i) *Training stipend to Scheduled Castes in I.T.I./Schools (Rs 50.00 lakhs)*

A stipend of Rs 45/- per month is given to a trainee belonging to Scheduled Castes in Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Schools. It is proposed to enhance the stipend from Rs 45/- p.m. to Rs 60/- p.m. for a non-hostelers and Rs 100/- p.m. per trainee to a hostelers during Sixth Plan. It is proposed to provide stipends to 11670 students for which an outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs is proposed.

(ii) *Tailoring Training to Harijan Widows (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

A stipend of Rs. 20/- p.m. is given to each Harijan widow to get training in the nearest community centre run by Scheduled Castes Welfare department after completion of one year's course, each widow is given one new sewing machine to earn her livelihood. It is proposed to provide training & sewing machines to 625 widows during Sixth Plan period for which an outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs is proposed.

(iii) *Subsidy for the purchase of Rickshaw to Sweeoers, Scavengers and Tanners for setting themselves up in clean occupation. (Rs 14.00 lakhs)*

A subsidy of Rs 300/- per beneficiaries for the year 1980-81 and from the year 1981-82 onward @ Rs 450/- each, is proposed to be given to scheduled Castes for the purchase of Rickshaw. The balance cost will be arranged from Nationalised Banks through Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam in the form of loan.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85 an amount of Rs 14.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent an providing subsidy to 3355 persons.

(iv) *Contribution towards Share Capital of Harijan Kalyan Nigam. (Rs 190.00 lakhs)*

In order to diversify and expand the activities of S-scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Govt. of India have decided to help it through State Govts, by equity participation. Accordingly, Govt. of India would contribute 49% on equity basis of the total contribution made by the State Govt. to the Corporation i.e. Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam.

The State Government is also providing an amount of Rs 15.00 lakhs as share capital on the non-plan state every year. During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 190.00 lakhs is proposed on the plan side in addition to Rs 75.00 lakhs as non-plan side for providing state capital to the Nigam. It is proposed to assist 25,000 families through the programmes of Nigams after seeking financial assistance from the Banks. A detailed note on Nigam's activities/programmes is at Annexure I to this chapter.

(ii) *Subsidy for the purchase of pigs/Bufaloes/Goats. (Rs 28.00 lakhs)*

The object of the scheme is to provide subsidised occupation and source of income to the persons belonging to Schedule 1 Castes. Subsidy position will be provided by the State Govt. for the purchase of 3 pigs @ Rs 2200/- per unit, and the loan portion amounting to Rs 4600/- will be arranged through the Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam.

Similarly, it is proposed to provide a subsidy of Rs 1000/- for the purchase of one Buffalo/ (the unit consists of two buffaloes. The loan portion of Rs 4000/- is proposed to be arranged through Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam. An amount of Rs 3 lakhs is proposed for setting up of 150 such dairy units.

Further, a subsidy of Rs 500/- per beneficiary will be provided for one goat and for the remaining two goats, a loan of Rs 1000/- will be arranged from Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed exclusively for the purchase of goats. During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 28.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme covering 1940 persons.

(vi) *Training-cum-production centre for women (Rs 5.40 lakhs)*

With a view to increasing the employ-ability and improving the skills of the Scheduled Castes women, it is proposed to start training-cum-production centre for various trades like Darri and Carpet making, Mudha making, Niwar making, Tilla, Juti making, Purse making, hosiery-socks & knitting, Soap making etc. The centre shall have a capacity of 30 seats. The period of training will range from one month to six months. It will also undertake the production work. Each trainee will be provided Rs, 80/- per month as a stipend during the course of training. Subsidy for the purchase of tools and other equipment is also proposed.

During the Sixth plan period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 5.40 lakhs is proposed and 600 persons will be provided training facilities.

(vii) *Artisan training centre for men. (Rs 25.00 lakh)*

The scheme aims at improving the skill of the Scheduled Caste persons for various trades like weaving leather goods, carpentry, electrical motor repair, cycle repair, tractor repair, blacksmithy, pump repair etc. through short duration training course ranging from 3 to 6 months. Each trainee shall be given stipend upto Rs. 80/- per month during the period of training. The centre will have a capacity of 100 trainees. It is proposed to set up 5 training centres during Sixth Plan period for which an outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs is proposed and 2000 persons will be imparted training.

D. Health Housing and Other Schemes

(i) *Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes (Rs. 126.00 lakhs)*

Under this Scheme Rs. 2000/- will be given as a seed money and Rs. 2500/- will be arranged as loan from the Nationalised Banks under the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme. During the Sixth plan period 1980-85 an amount of Rs. 126.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme covering 6300 Scheduled caste persons.

(ii) *Drinking Water/Wells (Rs. 12.00 lakhs)*

Under the scheme it is proposed to give subsidy ranging from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 7000/- depending on the level of the water for digging of new wells, 2000/- for installation of a pumping sets @ Rs. 1000/- for repair of an old well, Rs. 500/- for installation of hand pumps in a Scheduled Caste Basti/Mohalla for providing them drinking water facilities. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 an amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for the construction/repair of 840 wells.

(iii) *Environmental improvement in Harijan Bastis (Rs 85.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to provide basic necessities like drinking water, electricity, recreation-cum-Balwari Centre, Pavements of streets and drainage etc. in a Scheduled Castes Basti/Mohalla in order to improve their environmental conditions. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 an amount of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is proposed for covering 190 Basits.

(iv) *Legal Assistance (Rs. 1.40 lakhs)*

Legal Assistance is provided to Scheduled Castes and Vimukat Jati persons to enable them to fight cases involving claim for the compensation of harassment caused on account of observance of untouchability. Besides, they are also given assistance in cases of ejection recovery of rent by landlords, correction of khasra girdawari, forcible removed of dung heaps etc. Under this scheme, subsidy of Rs. 100/- is sanctioned by the District Welfare Officer and the amount exceeding Rs. 100/- by the Deputy Commissioner. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is proposed for providing assistance 140 persons,

(v) *Implementation of Centrally sponsored schemes on sharing basis (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

The Centrally sponsored schemes as detailed below are prepared to be implemented during Sixth Plan on sharing basis. The State share of Rs. 30,00 lakhs has been provided in the Sixth Plan as under :

	<u>State Share</u> <u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
(i) Girls Hostel	8.00
(ii) Pre-Examination Training Centre	5.50
(iii) Book Banks for Scheduled Caste/Tribes students studying in Medical/Engineering Colleges	3.40
(iv) Award of Pre-matric Scholarships to those engaged in unclean occupation	4.94
(v) Machinery for the enforcement of the protection of Civil Rights Act	8.16
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/> <u>30.00</u> <hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>

C. Welfare of Denotified Tribes(i) *Subsidy for the nonconstruction of houses (Rs 10.00 lakh)*

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the scheme 'Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for providing under subsidy to 500 persons belonging to Denotified Tribes.

(ii) *Setting up Hostels for boys and girls through Voluntary Organisation or otherwise (Rs 5.00 lakh)*

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the Scheme 'Setting up Hostels for boys and girls through Voluntary Organisations or otherwise for Scheduled Castes'. During Sixth Plan period 1980-85, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for setting up 5 Hostels for the children of Denotified Tribes.

(iii) *Subsidy for the purchase of Pigs/Buffaloes/Goats (Rs. 5.00 lakh)*

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the scheme 'Subsidy for the purchase of Pigs/Buffaloes Goats etc. for Scheduled Castes. During the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for providing subsidy covering 500 persons for the purchase of Pigs/buffaloes/Goats.

D. Welfare of Backward Classes(i) *Contribution towards share capital to Backward & Economically Weaker Classes Kalyan Nigam (Rs 200.00 lakhs)*

The State Govt. has decided to set up a "Backward and Economically Weaker Classes Nigam" This Nigam will implement programmes for the economic upliftment of such classes during Sixth Plan period 62 castes have been declared by the State Govt. as "Backward Classes" keeping in view their Economic, Educational and Social Backwardness. These castes includes Carpenter, Blacksmith, Potters, Goldsmith, Barber etc. who generally follow traditional occupations. The Nigam will advance loans to these castes for their socio-economic and educational development. It will also arrange Institutional Finances. The Nigam will also set up certain industries which may help in the expansion of traditional occupations and their economic development. Every year 500 families will be assisted and in all 25000 families will be covered during Sixth Plan 1980-85.

The Nigam will also undertake training programme in order to equip the members of these classes with latest technique and designs.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Following Schemes which are formed either 100% or on sharing basis by Govt. of India, are also proposed to be implemented during Sixth Plan :—

1. *Post-Matric Scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes (Rs 38.85 lakhs)*

Scheduled Castes students studying in Post-Matric Classes are awarded scholarship. Under the scheme, a sum of Rs 21.04 lakhs (Rs 7.65 lakhs expenditure at the level of 1968-69 and Rs 13.39 lakhs expenditure at the level of 1973-74 which is created as committed expenditure) has been provided on the non-plan side. Similarly, the total expenditure of Rs 37.04 lakhs incurred at the level of 1978-79 has also been treated as committed expenditure and was provided on the Non-Plan side.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 38.85 lakhs is proposed under the scheme.

2. *Post-Matric Scholarships to Children of those persons engaged in Scavenging of dry latrines, tanning and flaying and are not members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Rs 0.75 lakh)*

The Government of India has introduced this scheme from the year 1977-78. The rate of scholarships range from Rs 40 to Rs 140 p.m. for different classes.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 0.75 lakh is proposed under the scheme.

Schemes on Sharing basis (50 : 50)

3. *Girls Hostels (Rs 8.00 lakh)*

Government of India used to give cent percent grant for the construction of additional blocks or the expansion of existing hostels for girls belonging to the Scheduled Castes studying in the primary and secondary classes up to the year 1978-79. Total cost is Rs 16.00 lakhs, 50% of which has been provided under State Plan.

4. *Pre-Examination Training Centres at Ambala (Rs 5.50 lakhs)*

The representation of Scheduled Castes in State services is not adequate. The Government of India has started a Pre-Examination Training Centre w.e.f. 1-8-69 at Ambala so as to impart training to the candidates appearing in various competitive examinations such as Typist, Stenographer, Assistant grade etc. The students are given a stipend of Rs 75/- p.m. each or actual mess charges whichever is less, the expenditure at the level of 1973-74 to the tune of Rs 0.53 lakh was treated as committed expenditure. Similarly, an amount of Rs 0.85 lakh at the level of 1978-79 has been treated as committed liability and was provided on the non-plan side by the State Government.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 11.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme of which 50% has been provided under State Plan.

5. *Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships to children of those engaged in unclean occupation i.e. Scavenging of dry latrines, tanning and flaying (Rs 4.94 lakhs)*

The Government of India started a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the year 1977-78 in order to arrest the drop-outs amongst the children of Scavengers of dry latrines, flayers and tanners studying in class VI to X. During the year 1979-80, a sum of Rs 0.21 lakh was spent under the aforesaid scheme.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 9.88 lakhs is proposed under the scheme of which 50% has been provided under State Plan.

6. *Book-Banks for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students studying in Medical Engineering Colleges (Rs 3.40 lakhs)*

The Government of India has introduced a scheme namely 'Book-Banks for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges' from the year 1978-79 under the Centrally Sponsored Programme.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85, an amount of Rs 6.80 lakhs is proposed under the Scheme, of which 50% has been provided under State Plan.

7. *Machinery for the enforcement of the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (Rs 8.16 lakhs)*

The practice of untouchability is social evil prevalent in the society since long. Although there are not many cases registered under the Act, yet its roots are deep in society which find expression in the attitude and behaviour of the people. The causes of this evil are not necessarily social but also economic and educational 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 will be made mobile by providing a Motor Cycle to each district Welfare Officer. Further, appropriate measures for publicity will be taken, and areas where untouchability is practised will be identified.

During the Sixth Plan Period 1980-85 an amount of Rs 16.32 lakhs is proposed under the Scheme, of which 50% has been reflected under State Plan.

8. *Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam (Rs 254.50 lakhs)*

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam was set up in January, 1971 with the sole object of socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. Since then the Nigam has disbursed loans amounting to Rs 100.90 lakhs to 4000 Scheduled Castes persons for various trades/professions/industries/Production-cum Training Centre have been set up at Karnal, Panchkula and Murthal. In order to diversify and to expand the activities of Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Government of India have decided to help it through State Government by equity participation. Accordingly, Government of India would contribute 49% of total contribution made by the State Government to the Corporation. State Government has proposed an outlay of Rs 265.00 lakhs (including Rs 75.00 lakhs under Non-Plan) and Government will contribute Rs 254.50 lakhs during Sixth Plan period.

Physical Targets

A statement at Annexure II gives the detail of targets level of beneficiaries achieved by the end of 1979-80 and proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

ANNEXURE 'A'

HARYANA HARIJAN KALYAN NIGAM

Aims and Achievements

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam was set up on the 2nd January, 1971 with an authorised capital of Rs. 2.00 crores (later raised to Rs. 5 crores) for the socio-economic and educational uplift of Scheduled Castes in the State. In order to achieve to this objective, the Nigam has advanced loans to the extent of Rs. 1.17 crores benefitting about 4250 Scheduled Castes families upto now. The financial assistance has been granted as easy loans for enabling the beneficiaries to start their independent ventures in various fields viz. Dairy Farming, Shoe making, piggery, poultry, handloom, purchase and development of Agricultural land etc. etc. In addition, the Nigam has set up three Production-cum-training centres in the State viz. Shoe Production Centre, Karnal, Harkalyan Binders & Printers, Panchkula and Harkalyan Packages, Murthal, with a total investment of Rs 50 lakhs in order to provide gainful employment to the Harijan artisans and impart training to Harijan youth. These centres impart training in shoe making, book binding, printing and making of corrugated boxes. The Centres have provided direct employment to about 150 persons, most of whom are Harijans and training to 300 Harijan youth.

2. Programme for Sixth Five Year Plan

To begin with, Nigam will advance margin money to 5000 Harijan families during the year 1980-81 and an equal number every year. Thus, in all 25000 families will be covered during the Sixth Plan period. Every S.C. beneficiary will be provided Rs 1500/- as margin money by the Nigam and an amount of Rs 4500/- will be arranged from the Nationalised Banks. A good beginning has already been made to achieve this target. A sum of Rs. 45 lakhs has been sanctioned to about 2500 Scheduled Caste families in the beginning of current financial year (1980-81) enabling them to engage themselves in various productive trades and professions.

3. It is proposed to advance a sum of Rs 55 lakhs during the rest of the financial year 1980-81 to another 2500 Harijan families. In addition to the financial assistance being provided by the Nigam in the shape of margin money, the institutional finance is being/will be arranged from the Nationalised Banks. Thus it is proposed to arrange Rs 2.25 crores as loan for Scheduled Caste from Nationalised Bank every year.

II Direct Employment Opportunities

The Nigam proposes to expand its activities on the training & marketing side and thus provide more direct employment opportunities to the members of Scheduled Castes. It is proposed to take up the following schemes at a cost shown against each :

	<i>(Rs in lakh)</i>
(i) Setting up of 20 Common facility Centres for manufacturing of shoes ammunition boots, leather good etc.	30.00
(ii) Opening of 12 showrooms at district headquarters.	24.00
(iii) Addition of Boot Polish and PVC Units at Shoe Production Centre, Karnal.	1.40
(iv) Manufacturing of Gum Tape Unit at Harkalyan Packages, Murthal.	0.70
(v) Expansion of existing units by providing modern machinery.	8.90
(vi) Opening of 84 leather depots in the State.	35.00
Total	<u>100.00</u>

(iii) Credit Linked with Marketing and Supply

Under the scheme known as "Credit Linked with Marketing & Supply" a credit limit is provided by Banks against which raw material is issued by the leather depots of the Nigam and in return the goods manufactured by the beneficiaries are purchased by the Nigam for further marketing through its showrooms. The scheme has been initially launched in Karnal and Ambala districts and having been encouraged by its results, it is proposed to introduce it in all other districts of the State.

ANNEXURE II

Physical Targets

(Student/beneficiary/Trainee)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme/Programme	Level achieved by the end of 1979-80	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)	
			Level at the end of 1984-85	Cummulative total
1	2	3	4	5
A. Programmes of Educational Development				
1.	Grant for the purchase of stationery articles to Scheduled Caste students studying in 1st to 11th classes.	56000	186500	790000
2.	Supply of uniforms to Girl students belonging to Scheduled Caste students studying in primary and middle classes.	13333	19000	80000
3.	Special Coaching Classes for Scheduled Caste students studying Science, Mathematics and English at Pre-matric level.	—	2700	12000
4.	Setting up of Hostels for boys and girls through voluntary organisation or otherwise.	—	13	48 (Hostel)
5.	Additional coverage under Pre-matric scholarship scheme. (At the level of 1979-80, 39,200 students are likely to be covered with an amount of Rs 58.54 lakhs provided on Non-Plan side).	800	2400	8000
6.	Scholarship to Scheduled Caste Handicapped students.	—	650	2150
B. Programmes of Economic Development				
1.	Subsidy for the purchase of Rickshaw.	300	775	3355
2.	Subsidy for the purchase of pigs/buffaloes/goats etc.	—	635	2440

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Loans to Scheduled Caste persons by Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam for starting various trades and professions.	800	5000	25000
4.	Loan to Backward Classes and economically weaker classes through Backward and Economically Weaker Kalyan Nigam for starting various trades and professions.	—	5000	25000
C. Training Programme				
1.	Training stipend to Scheduled Castes in I.T.I./Schools.	2100	2640	11670
2.	Tailoring Training to Harijan Widows.	125	125	625
3.	Training to Harijan Widows for various trades in Training-cum-Production centre for women.	—	240	600
4.	Training to Scheduled Castes persons in various trades in Artisans Training Centre for men.	—	800	2000
5.	Training for various competitive examination to Scheduled Castes in Pre-Examination Training Centre.	180	300	1500
D. Health, Housing and other Schemes				
1.	Subsidy to Scheduled Castes persons for the construction of houses.	—	1630	6800
2.	Subsidy for construction of wells.	—	210	840 (Wells)
3.	Environmental improvement in Harijan Bastis.	—	26	90 (Bastis)
4.	Legal Assistance.	20	400	1400

CHAPTER 2.34
SOCIAL WELFARE

The welfare services are directed primarily towards meeting the emotional, social, psychological and economic needs to those who find themselves isolated from the mainstream of life. The programmes of social welfare aim at providing services to the poor, destitute women, widows, orphans, destitute children, old and infirm and handicapped persons. In the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79), emphasis was laid on the implementation of those schemes which required the highest priorities and institutions such as sheltered workshop was established and the Haryana Children's Act 1974 was proposed for implementation.

For the sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85), an amount of Rs 450.00 lakhs has been proposed for the implementation of various schemes under social welfare sector. The programme wise break up of the proposed outlay is as under :—

Programme	(Rs. in lakhs) Sixth Plan 1980-85 (Proposed)
1. Direction & Administration	26.50
2. Education & Welfare of Handicapped	77.50
3. Family & Child Welfare	
(a) Women Welfare	89.00
(b) Child Welfare	195.50
4. Welfare of Poor & Destitute	8.00
5. Correctional Services	6.00
6. Others	40.00
7. Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing Basis)	7.50
Total :	450.00

The details of various schemes are as follows :

I. Direction and Administration (Rs 26.50 lakhs)

The activities of the Social Welfare Department are proposed to be stepped up. The expansion in the programme content of the department during the five year plan 1980-85 naturally calls for suitable increase in the staff both at the headquarters and in the field if the schemes are to be implemented effectively and according to schedule. Accordingly a sum of Rs 26.50 lakhs has been proposed in the 1980-85 plan. Out of this allocation, a sum of Rs 23.40 lakhs is meant for additional staff necessary to cope with the increasing work load and the remaining Rs 3.10 lakhs will be spent to strengthen the Research-cum-Information Centre.

II. Education and Welfare of handicapped (Rs 77.50 lakhs)

A provision of Rs 77.50 lakhs has been made under this sub-head to rehabilitate the physically handicapped persons through the implementation of 8 schemes out of which three are continuing schemes involving an expenditure of Rs 35.00 lakhs and the rest are new ones involving an outlay of Rs 42.50 lakhs. A brief outline of each of these schemes is given below :

Existing Schemes (Rs 35.00 lakhs)

I. Scholarships to Physically Handicapped (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

Education of handicapped children imposes a financial burden on the parents and family as they need special aid and assistance which the parents with their meagre means are not always able to provide and consequently their education is neglected. In order to obviate this difficulty, liberal Scholarships are provided. The expenditure on scholarships to the handicapped students studying upto Middle standard is met by the State Government while students from 9th class onwards are provided for under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Government of India.

A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan to cover 250 beneficiaries under the State Schemes.

II. Pension to physically Handicapped Persons (Rs 20.00 lakhs.)

Condition of the physically handicapped is worse than the ordinary aged and infirm as they do not possess their normal mental faculties and are not in a position to earn their livelihood and in addition many a time are expected to provide for other family members. Large number of agricultural labourers have become handicapped due to non-provision of proper safety measures in threshing machines. In order to provide for the needs of this group, this scheme was introduced in the State during the year 1979-80 under which physically handicapped persons were to be provided pension @ Rs. 50/- P.M. per head.

A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs is proposed for the sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 to cover 550 beneficiaries.

III. Prosthetic Aid (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

The needs of the handicapped children for provision of artificial limbs were not being provided for a well planned manner. Further, large number of farm hands have met with serious accidents during harvesting seasons with the result that sizable number of grown up adults have lost their limbs. In order to provide immediate relief, a new scheme was taken up for the provision of artificial limbs under non-plan during the year 1979-80 and 363 persons were provided artificial limbs in addition to hospitalisation free of cost and free transport. The scheme has been a great success and it is proposed to include it in the Sixth Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the entire plan period.

B. New Schemes (Rs 42.50 lakhs)

Following new schemes are proposed for implementation during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85:—

(i) Schools for the Deaf and Dumb (Rs 5.00 lakhs)

There is only one private institution in the State for the deaf and dumb at Gurgaon which is utterly inadequate for catering to their needs and is a handicap in the advancement of the education. It is essential that an additional institution be established in the State so that not only the services are augmented but also deaf and dumb children are provided facilities closer to their Homes for their education and training. Capacity of the school will be 25 inmates.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan out of which Rs 2.50 lakhs is earmarked as capital expenditure.

(ii) Production Unit for the Handicapped (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

There is only one institution for the orthopaedically handicapped at Saket, Chandimandir in Ambala District. This institution is located in one corner of Haryana and caters to the needs of Haryana, Punjab and other neighbouring States and is unable to meet the demand of the State fully.

It is, therefore, proposed that another institution at a centrally located place be set-up where children will be provided physiotherapy and facilities for vocational training and a production centre for providing them employment.

An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan.

(iii) *Strengthening of Programme of the Institutions for the Handicapped (Rs 10.00 lakhs)*

Institutions for the blind and handicapped are run on the old pattern and training imparted to the inmates is for traditional crafts such as caning, basket-making, weaving etc. It is felt that such occupations have very meagre avenues for employment with the result that persons who are trained find it difficult to secure gainful employment and thus instead of mitigating their suffering it tends to perpetuate them. It is imperative that the training in crafts is modified and new trades in Engineering goods be started for making the training job-oriented. Besides, their academic level which are up to primary/middle standards need to be raised. This scheme has been formed in order to strengthen the programme content of the institutions and, in addition, to provide for financial assistance to the new institutions for the handicapped set-up by voluntary organisations during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

The total expenditure of Rs 10.00 lakhs is made for Sixth Five Year Plan period.

(iv) *Training Centre in Agriculture for the Handicapped (Rs 15.00 lakhs)*

The institutions for the handicapped are located in the urban areas and their rehabilitation programmes are also oriented accordingly. It is felt that the blind and other handicapped should be provided training in agricultural occupations, dairy and poultry farming etc. so that they are engaged in gainful occupations in their home setting. Besides, they can be trained in allied cottage industries such as mat-making, basketary, Niwar making etc.

An amount of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been provided for Sixth Five Year Plan out of which Rs 7.50 lakhs is for capital expenditure.

(v) *Counselling Services Training Programmes and Seminars (Rs 2.50 lakhs)*

An amount of Rs 2.50 lakhs has been provided under this scheme for the Sixth Five Year Plan. This scheme is estimated to have 250 handicapped teachers/technicians as participants in a seminar as beneficiaries.

III Family and Child Welfare (Rs 284.50)

(A) *Women Welfare (Rs 89.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to take up five schemes including one new scheme under this programme involving an expenditure of Rs 89.00 lakhs during the Sixth Plan (1980-85) as detailed below :—

(i) *Home for Destitute Women and Widows (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

At present three Homes are running for destitute Women and Widows at Karnal, Faridabad and Rohtak where besides the cash doles and free residential accommodation, training in various crafts is also imparted to make them self-sufficient.

An amount of Rs 30.00 lakhs is required for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 out of which a sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs will be spent on the maintenance of inmates numbering 300 and the remaining amount of Rs 26.00 lakhs is required for the construction of new buildings at Karnal as the existing buildings in which the inmates are lodged are unfit for living.

(ii) *Functional Literacy for Adult Women (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

This scheme is an integral part of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme. The infra-structural facilities and machinery for supervision provided under the I.C.D.S. scheme are fully utilised for the implementation of this scheme. About 100 classes (consisting of 30 Adult Women in a class) are run in a project to enable them to acquire the skills of literacy, modern methods of health and hygiene, home management and child care, to play their proper role as citizen of the country. At present, six I.C.D.S. Projects (5 under Central Sector & 1 under State Sector) alongwith Functional Literacy for Adult Women Scheme have been set-up in the State. 12 Additional I.C.D.S. Projects alongwith Functional Literacy for Adult Women Scheme (8 under Central Sector and 4 under State Sector) are likely to be set up during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed under State Sector for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(iii) *Hostel Building for Working Women (Rs 2.00 Lakhs)*

A sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is proposed to meet State's share for the construction of 5 hostels during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. These hostels will provide residential accommodation to 125 working women during the plan period. 20% seats will be reserved for Scheduled Castes.

(iv) *Financial Assistance to Destitute Women (Rs 15.00 Lakhs)*

The aim of this scheme is to extend financial assistance @ Rs. 50/- P.M. to such widows and destitute women who are without any means of livelihood, have no body to support and nothing to fall back and who are below the age of 60 Years. They should, however, not be inmates of any institution. This scheme was introduced in the State during the year 1979-80. At present only 270 women stand covered under the scheme and about 2000 applications of such women are yet pending for want of funds.

For the Sixth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs 15.00 lakhs is proposed to extend this benefit to about 800 destitute women.

(v) *Women's Training Cum Production Centres (New Scheme) (Rs 12.00 Lakhs)*

There are quite a large number of destitute, handicapped, socially mal adjusted and economically backward women who are in great need of employment for self-employment. With a view to afford them with an opportunity for getting training and employment, the Social Welfare Department proposes to set-up Training cum production centres like Hosiery goods, Masala grinding, Durrie and Carpet making, Flabs and Register binding, Embodery (Hand and Machine) etc. during the Sixth Five Year Plan. These units will provide opportunity for training and self employment to about 100 women during the plan period.

A sum of Rs 12.00 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose during the Sixth Five Year Plan for meeting expenditure on salaries, wages, Stipends, raw material, machinery and equipments etc. The new Training-cum-Production Centre will be set up preferably in Harijan Basties and 25% reservation will be made for Scheduled Castes Women.

(B) *Child Welfare (Rs 87.90 Lakhs)*

Six Schemes are proposed to be taken up under this sub-head for which a provision of Rs. 87.90 Lakhs has been provided for the Sixth Plan 1980-85. The scheme-wise details are as follows :

(i) *Foster Care Services (Rs 1.00 lakh)*

This scheme is quite different from that of Orphanage and other allied institutions where institutional care is provided to the destitute and orphan children. Under this scheme children are placed in foster families for their care and up-bringing. Foster Care Service is already being implemented in the State. The family accepting a child is sanctioned an allowance of Rs. 30/- P.M. for maintenance and care of the child.

A sum of Rs 1.00 lakh is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) to cover 260 beneficiaries by the end of the plan period.

(ii) *Children Village Scheme (Rs 1.50 Lakhs)*

There were number of lepers in the State having their families with them. With a view to check the spread of the disease among the innocent small children living with leper families, it was decided to segregate them from their parents and to keep them in a separate Institution under the Children Village Scheme run on cottage pattern system. One such Home has been set up at Chhachhrauli in Ambala District by the Haryana Child Welfare Council and grant-in-aid is given to the Council by the Government.

A sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

(iii) *Holiday Home (Rs 1.00 Lakh)*

This scheme is being implemented by an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, known as "Holiday Home implementing Committee". The scheme caters to the children

between the age 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.

An out-lay of Rs 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(iv) *Integrated Child Development Service (Rs 69.40 Lakhs)*

In pursuance of the National Policy for children, the Government of India have sanctioned 5 I.C.D.S. Projects (under Central Sector) upto 1979-80. Each project will aim at the delivery of a package of Services (Supplementary Nutrition, Immunisation, Health check-up, referral services, health and nutrition, education and non-formal pre-school education) in an integrated manner to pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers and women in the age group of 15-44 years. The expenditure on all the package of services except that of supplementary nutrition is met by the Government of India. The State Government have also sanctioned one such project at state expenses during 1979-80. During Sixth Plan period it is proposed to set-up 13 additional I.C.D.S. projects (8 under Central Sector and 5 under state sector) for which an outlay of Rs 69.40 lakhs is proposed. The State Government further propose to expand the scheme by adding one such project every year.

(v) *Financial Assistance to Destitute Children (Rs 15.00 Lakhs)*

A child under twenty one who has been deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental in-capacity of a parent and whose parents/guardian's income does not exceed Rs. 150/- per mensem shall be eligible for financial assistance.

Under this scheme such children will be given Rs. 30/- per month each. A sum of Rs 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. During the plan period about 1260 children will be covered under the scheme.

(vi) *International Year of the Child (Rs 107.60 Lakhs)*

The year 1979 was celebrated throughout Haryana as the International Year of the child. This Year gave us an opportunity to assess the conditions of the children in the State. To give purpose and direction to our efforts, a comprehensive State Plan of Action has been drawn up by the State Government.

A sum of Rs 107.60 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the implementation of various schemes of the programme exclusively under I.Y.C. as listed below :—

IV. Welfare of Poor and Destitute (Rs 8.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to set-up an additional Home for the aged and infirm during the Sixth Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 8.00 lakhs to accommodate 60 inmates.

Scheme	(Rs in lakhs) Sixth Plan (1980-85) (Proposed outlay)
1. Staff for Headquarter	6.20
2. S.O.S. Children Village	25.00
3. Financial Assistance to Handicapped Children	1.00
4. Medical Aid to Poor Children	—
5. Camps/Seminars/Workshops	0.90
6. State After Care Home for Girls	13.00
7. Setting up a Remand Home (under Children Act, 1974)	1.50
8. Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children	10.00
9. Home/School for the Blind Girls	12.00
10. Fondling Home	3.00
11. Setting up Training-cum-Production Centre for Physically Handicapped	25.00
12. Setting up of Bal Bhawans	10.00
Total	107.60

V. Correctional Services (Rs 6.00 Lakhs)

Many social evils emerge from the inter-action of changing economic conditions and moral values. The programme of social defence is run to protect the community against un-wholesome influences by curbing and correcting anti-social elements. Following schemes under this programme, are proposed to be taken up during the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

	Proposed
(i) Anti beggary Programme	3.00
(ii) Setting up of Special School, Child Welfare Board etc. under Haryana Children Act, 1974.	3.00

VI. Other Schemes (Rs 40.00 lakhs)

Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations (Rs 40.00 Lakhs)

(i) Voluntary Social Welfare Organisations possess certain inherent advantages which make them more suitable for the effective implementation of Welfare Programmes. There are a large number of Social Welfare Organisations engaged in the field of welfare for the physically and socially handicapped groups. It is proposed to encourage them to take up new activities including community Development Programme for which grants shall be extended. A sum of Rs 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

VII. Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing Basis)

(i) *Welfare of Destitute Children (Rs 3.50 Lakhs). (Under the scheme services for the children in Need of Care & Protection)*

The scheme provides welfare services for destitute children for rehabilitating them as normal citizens in the community they belong to. The programme includes some ameliorative services of food, shelter, clothing, medical attention and curative services of education, pre-vocational training, vocational guidance, recreation and cultural development and citizenship education. The scheme is implemented by the Social Welfare Voluntary Organisations and they are given financial assistance in the form of capitation-grant in the initial stage. A total amount of Rs 7.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Rs 3.50 lakhs will be met out by the State Exchequer and the remaining amount to the extent of the same will be met out by the Govt. of India.

(ii) *Setting up of women's Training Centres/Institutions for the rehabilitation of women in distress (Rs 4.00 Lakhs)*

Women are more vulnerable than men to the adversities of life arising out of economic, social, psychological and environmental situations. Young and old widows, unmarried mothers, victims of kidnapping etc. could become unwanted and destitute. The object of the scheme is to rehabilitate 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 organisations, 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 for the first year. For subsequent years, the assistance is limited to 90% of the recurring expenditure only. The voluntary organisation is expected to raise 10% of the approved expenditure and the remaining expenditure will be shared by the State and the Central Governments equally.

Total amount of Rs 8.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 out of which Rs 4.00 lakhs is to be met out of the State Exchequer and 400 women are expected to be benefitted during the plan period.

CHAPTER 2.35

NUTRITION

Malnutrition is the biggest single problem affecting the children in India. Children are most vulnerable to malnutrition particularly during their first six years of life. The high rate of mortality various types of deficiency diseases, among the children of pre-school age in India more particularly in those coming from the weaker sections are primarily attributable to malnutrition. Considering the seriousness of the problem and with a view to mitigate the nutritional deficiency in the backward sections of the community, an outlay of Rs 400 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the following schemes :

(i) Special Nutrition Programme (Out side I.C.D.S. Blocks)	Sixth Plan (Proposed) 125.00 lakhs
(ii) Supplementary Nutrition Programme in I.C.D.S. Blocks	275.00 lakhs
Total :	<hr/> 400.00 lakhs <hr/>

(i) *Special Nutrition Programme (Rs 125.00 lakhs)*

The programme was taken up in 1970 to safeguard the health of young children and to ensure their normal physical & mental growth, under the scheme, children upto 6 years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers living in the urban slums are provided one-time supplementary food and immunization against diseases.

The Nutrition Component is supplied by the CARE free of cost and the cost of administration and transportatoin etc. is met out of the State Exchequer. The current level of beneficiaries is 21386 in about 105 Centres located in 18 towns of the State. Out of which over 17 thousand beneficiaries are being covered under Non-Plan budget of the State, being the committed liability, and the remaining about 4000 beneficiaries are being covered under Plan, being expansion programme.

Presently, the programme is limited to urban slums. It is proposed to extend the programme to achieve a level of 80,000 beneficiaries during Sixth Plan. An outlay of Rs 125.00 lakhs is proposed in the Sixth Plan period, out of which Rs 20.00 lakhs would be spent on setting up of Panjiri Plant.

In the urban slum areas a nutrition centre is opened for every 200 beneficiaries. The norm in respect of the rural areas is 100 per centre. As per Government of India's instructions an expenditure of Rs -6000/- per centre is incurred annually as pay & transportation charges.

(ii) *Supplementary Nutrition Programme (Rs 275.00 lakhs)*

In pursuance of the National Policy for Children, the Government of India have sanctioned 6 ICDS projects in this state. Five projects have been set up at Kathura (Sonapat), Raipur-Rani (Ambala), Kalayat (Jind), Ladwa at Radaur (Kurukshetra) and Beri at Dighal (Rohtak) and Gannaur (Sonapat). Each project will aim at the delivery of a package of services (Supplementary Nutrition, immunisation, health check up, referral services, health and nutrition education and non-formal Pre-School education in an integrated manner to pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers and women in the age group of 15-44 years. The expenditure on all the package services, except that of supplementary nutrition is met by Govt. of India. As regards the cost of supplementary nutrition, according to existing pattern it has to be met from the provision made for the Supplementary Nutrition programmes. In addition to 6 projects sanctioned by Govt. of India two such projects have also been sanctioned by the State Government at State expenses. 8 additional projects under Central Sector and 4 additional projects under State Sector (2 under Central Sector & 1 under State Sector each year) are expected to be added. The nutrition component to be supplied in all the 20 I.C.D.S. projects (8 existing & 12 proposed) is to be provided in the State's Sixth Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs 275.00 lakhs is proposed to cover 2,00,000 beneficiaries in 20 I.C.D.S. projects during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Thus, the level of coverage under Nutrition programme expected to be achieved by the end of 1984-85, will be 2.80 lakh beneficiaries of which over 50% are expected to be Scheduled caste beneficiaries.

CHAPTER 2.36

SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

(Strengthening of Planning Machinery)

Under 'Planning Machinery' three schemes, namely, setting-up of State Planning Board, District Planning Unit and Manpower and Employment Co-ordination unit, were sanctioned during the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) with an outlay of Rs 25.02 lakhs. It is proposed to continue these schemes during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) as well.

Realising the increased emphasis on proper Planning in the changed context, it was proposed to strengthen the State Planning Machinery and three new schemes, namely, setting up of Perspective Planning and Monitoring Unit, Plan Project and Appraisal Unit and Plan Formulation, Implementation and Co-ordination Unit, were sanctioned during annual Plan 1979-80 with an outlay of Rs 3.50 lakhs. These schemes would also be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Another scheme pertaining to Planning, Evaluation and Monitoring under UNICEF Programme will also be taken up during Sixth Plan 1980-85.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, an outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the schemes detailed below :

(i) *Setting up of the State Planning Board (Rs 10.55 lakhs)*

The State Planning Board was constituted as an independent Planning Body with a view to guiding and undertaking work relating to plan formulation and implementation, plan review and the preparation of perspective plans based on the assessment of financial and material resources, keeping in view the priorities for the state and in consonance with the overall national objectives. The Board was also required to suggest to the Government policies and programmes for removing poverty and imbalances prevalent in various regions of the State and also to assist in the formulation of area development plans. An outlay of Rs 10.55 lakhs is proposed to continue this scheme during the plan period 1980-85. The Board will be headed by a Deputy Chairman of the Status of Cabinet Minister.

(ii) *District Planning Unit (Rs 7.00 lakhs)*

The Planning Commission, Government of India, had been laying emphasis in the past for the setting-up of District Planning Machinery for better utilization of the available resources and removing the intra-district imbalances to ensure balanced growth of the various regions of the State. The State Government had accordingly set up a Planning Unit for initiating work on district planning at the State Head-quarter in 1972-73. Later on District Planning Units were also set up in all the districts. Over the last several years, it has been felt that work of the units is not being done according to the stipulation of the Planning Commission simply because the machinery at the district level as well as at the state headquarters was not adequately equipped to cope with the stupendous task envisaged under this programme. Certain other administrative and financial constraints also proved as bottlenecks in the effective running of the district planning bodies. The absence of the whole-time District Planning Officer was, however, the main reason for the sluggish implementation of the scheme at the district level. It is in this context that the strengthening of District Planning Units, both at the State and District levels, has been suggested and it is proposed to continue this scheme during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

Due to lack of proper guidelines and difficulties in the preparation of the block level/district level plans, the Planning Commission did not agree to the continuation of this scheme, and as such the staff of the scheme was drastically cut down. The Planning Commission is being requested to reconsider its decision and approve the continuation of the scheme during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. If it is agreed upon, the unit will be suitably strengthened.

The proposed expenditure during Sixth Plan period 1980-85 would be of the order of Rs 7.00 lakhs

(iii) *Manpower and Employment Coordination Unit (Rs 10.00 lakhs)*

The unit was set-up for coordinating manpower and employment activities of the State Government Departments and to undertake studies on the requirement and availability of technical personnel like medical personnel, agricultural personnel, engineers, teachers etc. over a plan period, to conduct studies aimed at assessing unemployment and under-employment, reviewing the employment content of various plan schemes, coordinating the special employment programme and to maintain liaison with the Central Government and other concerned institutions. This unit will be continued during the Sixth Plan. The estimated expenditure under this scheme will be of Rs 10.00 lakhs during the period 1980-85.

(iv) *Perspective Planning and Monitoring Unit (Rs 10.60 lakhs)*

This unit shall deal with preparation and up-dating of resource inventories and preparation of long term perspective plans for the State. It will also undertake monitoring of the important and crucial projects being implemented by the various development departments. As recommended by the Planning Commission (Government of India) it is proposed to strengthen the monitoring machinery at lower level by providing one Assistant District Statistical Officer in each district during 1981-82. The entire unit is proposed to continue till 1984-85 involving an expenditure of Rs 10.60 lakhs during Sixth Plan 1980-85.

(v) *Plan/Project Appraisal Unit (Rs 4.00 Lakhs)*

Pre-investment financial appraisal of the important programmes is very essential for fixing up priorities in investment programmes and to ensure economic returns from the implementation of such programmes. It is, therefore, proposed to continue this unit during the period 1980-85 for determining the financial/economic viability of the important projects before their actual implementation. An outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan period.

(vi) *Plan Formulation, Implementation and Coordination Unit (Rs 7.80 lakhs)*

This unit shall assess the existing and anticipated levels of development, determine *interse* priorities within an integrated strategy for the next five years, ascertain the availability of manpower, material and financial resources and synthesise spatial and sectoral plans into balanced and operational five year and annual plans. The unit will also assist the various departments in the formulation of sectoral programmes. The proposed outlay for the Sixth Plan is fixed at Rs 7.80 lakhs.

(vii) *Programme Planning and Monitoring Unit for UNICEF Programme (Rs 0.05 lakh)*

The Government of Haryana are implementing several schemes with the assistance from UNICEF. These schemes are being run by various departments under the administrative control of different secretaries and at present there is no unit who would plan, coordinate the activities and monitor day-to-day progress with an object of finding out bottlenecks to suggest remedial measures for efficient use of resources being provided by the UNICEF. The important schemes being run with the assistance of UNICEF are as follows :-

1. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.
2. Applied Nutrition Programme (ANP)
3. Special Nutrition Programme (SNP)
4. Food and Village Technology
5. Health and Family Welfare.
6. Water and Environmental Sanitation
7. Primary Education Reform Programme
8. Area Development Programme
9. Bahadurgarh Integrated Rural Development Programme (in making)

Keeping in view the above situation, a Planning and Monitoring Unit is proposed to be set up by Haryana Government during Sixth Plan. This may be further strengthened if UNICEF AUTHORITIES provide assistance. As a prelude, a token provision of Rs 5,000 has been made in the Sixth Plan 1980-85. The supporting staff viz. programme statisticians, Steno-grapher and Driver etc. are to be provided by Haryana Government. This, being primarily a State Plan Scheme, would be Staff oriented.

CHAPTER 2.37

ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

State Statistical Schemes

Development of Statistics during the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) have been based on the recommendations of the Third Conference of the Central and State Statistical Organisation. Besides attaching priority to the spill-over commitments of the Fifth Plan, the thrust of development during this period would be towards the improvement of data base at the lower level, improvement of the social statistics and strengthening of data processing unit etc. Taking the recommendations in respect of the core schemes in view, the State has decided to under-take the following schemes during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. All these schemes are continuing and would involve an outlay of Rs 40.00 lakhs during the Sixth Five Year Plan. These schemes are staff oriented in nature and have an employment content of about 85 persons :—

1. *Mechanical and Electronic Data Processing Facilities For Statistics (Rs 9.00 lakhs)*

In the context of decentralized planning, the need for collection, compilation and maintenance of time-series data on a uniform basis at district, block and village level assumes special significance. The vital information drawn up by different censuses also needs to be maintained in an easily retrievable manner at appropriate levels so that they can form an integral part of the statistical information system. In this context the recent recommendations of the Working Group on Regional Level Statistics set up by the Government of India would be carried out. It is proposed to prepare suitable formats at various levels and to undertake the statistical work with speed so as to be able to release the results in time. It necessitates the strengthening of electronic data processing and mechanical tabulation unit in the State. An outlay of Rs 9.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

2. *Training of Statistical Personnel (Rs 0.80 lakh)*

Maintenance of an efficient statistical system depends to a large extent on the competence of statistical personnel which can be maintained at the desired level by organising adequate and regular training programmes both in statistical methodology and official statistics for the staff at all levels. During the Sixth Plan period it is proposed to continue the organisation of the training programmes for lower categories of statistical staff such as Technical Assistants, Statistical Assistants and the data processing and field staff of various departments of Haryana Government, both at the state and the district level. It is also proposed to coordinate the training facilities with the adjoining States and to establish a Regional Training Institute. The outlay proposed under this scheme is Rs 0.80 lakh for 1980-85.

3. *Collection of Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Trade (Rs 7.30 lakh)*

One of the important economic activities for which no worthwhile information exists is internal trade, both at the whole-sale and at the retail level. Statistics on internal trade is essential for keeping a track of the internal distribution system of commodities. Data pertaining to commodity-wise turnover is also required for the formulation of taxation policies. It is, therefore, essential that special attention is devoted to the development of Statistics in this field. The outlay proposed for this purpose is Rs 7.30 lakhs for the plan period 1980-85.

4. *Improvement of Social Statistics and Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities (Rs 5.00 lakh)*

Removal of Unemployment and reduction in poverty and inequalities are amongst the important objectives of the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It is, therefore, necessary to collect basic data, analyse it and conduct periodical surveys to assess the achievements recorded in this direction. The Standing Committee for directing and reviewing improvements of data base for planning and policy making constituted by the Planning Commission (Government of India) has, therefore, suggested that top priority should be assigned to this work in the formulation of these statistical plan schemes. The committee has recommended that special sample surveys may be conducted to collect data on the consumers expenditure and employment generated in selected Blocks where any significant integrated/intensive rural development schemes are in operation or proposed to be taken up. For this purpose consumption schedule (as designed in 32nd round of NSS) will be canvassed in the selected blocks

spelt out by the State Government. There is also desirability of collection of relevant data for working out labour coefficients in agricultural projects as well as norms for estimating the employment generated under the various projects belonging to service sectors such as health, education, water supply etc. It is also proposed to work out demographic parameters as well. The only parameters available, at present, are crude birth rates and death rates, a sample registration scheme executed by the Registrar General, Government of India.

The developments in the preparation of statistics as have taken place so far have been directed mainly towards increasing the coverage and content of data and its processing and presentation. Despite the efforts made, however, the statistical system has not been able to cater appropriately to the policy needs of the Government. This is mainly because enough attention has not been devoted to developing appropriate statistical expertise for effective analysis and interpretation of available data. The programme of the scheme viz., Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities, will include identification of specific statistical projects involving analysis and interpretation of available data or collection of limited essential data to provide valid answer to policy questions of immediate interest.

An outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme during Sixth Plan 1980-85.

5. *Price Statistics (Rs 14.70 lakh)*

The available statistics relating to prices are insufficient for proper policy formulation and implementation. At present wholesale price indices and retail price indices are being worked out but these indices suffer from a number of short-comings arising out of conceptual and methodological problems for want of accurate data. The uniform concepts and definition as proposed by the Central Statistical Organisation would be adopted and the related field agency which is at present engaged in the collection of price data would be suitably strengthened to develop a coordinated system for the timely and adequate collection of price data in order to meet the requirements of various users. The programme of collection of price statistics would be suitably reoriented and integrated during the plan period. At present the price index numbers in the state are being prepared for five centres with base 1972-73 which is fairly old and it is proposed to have fresh working class family living survey during 1980-81, similar to that being considered at all India level. To conduct the family living survey, more staff would be needed. Under this scheme it is also proposed to strengthen the administration section in the district and headquarters office by providing a few more assistants and supervisory staff. The library and art section at headquarters shall also be strengthened to meet the additional requirements. An outlay of Rs. 14.70 lakhs is proposed for Sixth Plan 1980-85.

6. *Strengthening of Agro-Economic Cell (Rs 1.70 lakh)*

At present there is paucity of data on various agriculture inputs, farm practices, farm management etc. To get better estimates, it is proposed to increase the sample size of the farm holdings which are under study by this department. In addition, in order to accurately fix the prices of major crops it is necessary to calculate their cost of cultivation from year to year. During past only sporadic attempts have been made to collect such data. During the plan, it is proposed to undertake this work on regular basis and to collect data from cultivators spread over the entire state. Various agricultural indices are also proposed to be calculated. An outlay of Rs 1.70 lakh is proposed for this activity for the Sixth Plan 1980-85.

7. *Preparation of Regional Accounts (Rs. 1.50 lakh)*

The Government of India have already started the compilation of national accounts. The states are required to compile the regional accounts more or less on the same pattern. For this purpose a lot of additional information regarding income, outlay, capital formation, changes in stock etc., will have to be collected and analysed in respect of local bodies, non-departmental commercial undertaking companies and house-holds. It is proposed to strengthen the sections dealing with state income, capital formation and public finance during Sixth Five Year Plan at an estimated Cost of Rs 1.50 lakh,

CHAPTER 2.38

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Consequent upon the re-organisation of the erstwhile Punjab in 1966, there was no Government press available with the Haryana State. Under the Punjab re-organisation Act, 1966, the printing work of the Haryana State continued to be got done from the press established in the erstwhile Punjab State. The Haryana Printing & Stationery Department undertook partial printing work of Text Books while some Government printing jobs used to be got done on tender basis from the open market. Bulk of the work continued to be got done from the U.T. Government Press.

2. This arrangement was far from satisfactory and a nucleus press (Letter Press) was established in 1970 with an outlay of Rs 15.00 lakhs in the premises of Text Books Depot adjacent to the main U. T. Press building. It made a beginning towards self reliance for Haryana State in the printing needs. This press, since its inception, has been attending to the emergent and odd jobs in addition to some form printing work of the Haryana State. This capacity could barely meet 35 to 40% requirements of the printing jobs of the State. In addition to it, the Text Books Printing work continued to be got done from outside printers till 1974, when on recommendations of the Estimates Committee, a scheme was formulated and an Offset Press at Panchkula was installed and commissioned in 1974. The press at Panchkula can meet only 40% of the total requirements and it is proposed to expand this press at Panchkula, involving purchase of land, construction of building and purchase of machinery for installation in the press.

3. Haryana Government continues to get its printing work done from the Union Territory Govt. press on payment. The past experience has shown that such an arrangement cannot be relied upon for long as the U. T. Govt. press has not been able to cope with the requirements of the Haryana State resulting in piling up of arrears of printing work. It has also been observed that the printing charges of that press are on the higher side. The analysis in this regard reveals that had the requisite jobs been executed in our own Haryana Government press, there could have been a saving of Rs 28 lakhs approximately. The statement at Annexure-I, indicates that Haryana State had already paid more to the Union Territory Press than what could have been spent on the establishment of a new press of its own. A part from additional capacity requirements, the existing press is short of Block Making Section, Stereo Making Process etc. The Offset Press at Panchkula does not have its mechanical and hand composing arrangement. Binding at both the presses is the weakest link in the production chain and retards the production efficiency. This process also needs to be strengthened by putting in more staff and machinery.

The printing work of Public Relation Department has considerably increased as publicity material of Government policies and the development programmes are printed in large scale. Side by side it is also necessary to maintain a certain line of quality of work. The activities of every department of the Haryana State has also increased, due to which Printing work has gone up. Precisely, a programme for quantitative and qualitative printing is to be conceived to cope with the work.

In view of the facts mentioned above, an outlay of Rs. 2.45 crores is proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 for the expansion of the existing press at Panchkula.

The plot of 2.87 acres (12160 Sq. yds.) was acquired in 1979 adjoining to the existing Panchkula Press. It is proposed to utilise this plot for expanding the printing capacity by integrating the Letter Press and the Offset press. The proposed outlay is for :—

Following yearwise proposals are submitted to meet the additional requirements :—

(i) Construction of Building	Rs 30.00 lakhs
(ii) Purchase of Machinery	Rs 161.00 „
(iii) Staff	Rs 54.00 „

ANNEXURE NO. I

	(Rs in lakhs)	
	<u>U. T. Press</u>	<u>Other Private Presses</u>
1968-69	Rs. 7.67	Rs. 0.35
1969-70	10.98	3.88
1970-71	10.98	3.39
1971-72	13.70	3.76
1972-73	5.00	2.88
1973-74	43.98	3.27
1974-75	13.97	4.00
1975-76	12.88	2.96
1976-77	27.75	3.84
1977-78	71.93	2.36
1978-79	20.00	2.50
1979-80	21.98	2.39
	<hr/> <u>260.82</u> <hr/>	<hr/> <u>35.58</u> <hr/>

CHAPTER 2.39

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (PUBLIC WORKS)

The Sub-Head "General Administration" provides for essential administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariats, Police non-residential buildings, Jail building and Judicial Court buildings. An outlay of Rs 15.30 crores is proposed for these buildings as under :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
	1980-85
1. Mini-Secretariats buildings.	900.00
2. Police buildings (non-residential)	350.00
3. Jail buildings.	180.00
4. Judicial Court buildings.	100.00
Total :—	1530.00

The details of programmes/buildings proposed to be constructed during the Sixth plan period is given below :—

1. Construction of Mini Secretariat Buildings (Rs 9.00 crores)

The State Government decided to construct composite office buildings at all Districts and Sub-Divisional Head Quarters to bring all offices under one roof for the convenience of the public. It is proposed to under take this work in phases. Break-up of phase-I and phase-II Mini-Secretariat building is given separately in the Annexure I. Works relating to phase-I are to be given priority. In pursuance of the decision, projects for Hissar and Gurgaon districts were taken up in the year 1971-72. The construction work of phase-I at Bhiwani, Sonapat and Kurukshetra is complete.

(i) Spill over work (Rs 488.29 lakhs)

Construction of Mini-Secretariat buildings is in progress at Sirsa, Narnaul and Jind. Land for sub-division complex at Dabwali has been acquired. An outlay of Rs 488.29 lakhs is required for the completion of these buildings as detailed below. This amount includes also the demand of construction of Malkhanas in the Mini-Secretariats at various places.

		(Rs. in lacs)
Sr. No.	Name of work	1980-85 proposed
1.	Construction of Mini-Secretariat Building at Sirsa	141.18
2.	Construction of Mini-Secretariat Building at Narnaul	155.57
3.	Construction of Mini-Secretariat Building at Jind	154.54
4.	Construction of S.D.M. office at Dabwali	28.00
5.	Construction of Mal-Khanas in Mini-Secretariat various places	9.00
	Total	488.29

(ii) New Works (Rs 412.00 lakhs)

Government has recently created a new district, 2 Sub-Divisions, 5 Tehsils and 12 Sub-Tehsils estimated cost of Rs. 440 lakhs will be needed for construction of office buildings at these places. This has been necessitated because no Government buildings are available at these places and Government offices are functioning in rented buildings at these places. The proposed out lay is for the construction of buildings at following places :—

		(Rs. in lacs)
Sr. No.	Name of work	Sixth plan 1980-85 proposed
1.	Construction of Mini-Secretariat Building at Faridabad	180.00
	<i>Other Buildings</i>	
2.	Construction of S. D. M. Office at Safidon	28.00
3.	Construction of S. D. M. Office at Guhla	28.00
4.	Construction of Tehsils Complex :—	
	(i) Assand	16.00
	(ii) Meham	16.00
	(iii) Pehowa	16.00
	(iv) Hathin	16.00
	(v) Kosli	16.00
5.	Construction of Sub-Tehsils Complex :—	
	(i) Hodel	8.00
	(ii) Radaur	8.00
	(iii) Barara	8.00
	(iv) Raipur Rani	8.00
	(v) Nilokheri	8.00
	(vi) Indri	8.00
	(vii) Ganaur	8.00
	(viii) Kalan Wali	8.00
	(ix) Adampur	8.00
	(x) Ratia	8.00
	(xi) Taoru	8.00
	(xii) Punahna	8.00
	Total	412.00

To Step up building activities of Police Department, an outlay of Rs 350.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sixth Plan 1980-85. It is proposed to Complete/Construct—Police Stations, Police Lines and other essential buildings details of which are given in Annexure II.

3. Jail building (Rs 1.80 crores)

Jails Department is a Law and Order Department. The offenders undergoing punishment for different offences are given training in various trades which may help their rehabilitation after their release. The major portion of the proposed outlay is for the construction of buildings for district Jails, Sub Jails and ancillary works.

2. Govt. have decided to construct district Jails at every district headquarters. Accordingly it is planned to construct jail buildings at Jind, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Sonapat and a Sub Jail at Kaithal in the 1st phase.

3. The proposed outlay of Rs 180.00 lakhs will be utilized for the completion construction of the following buildings :—

<u>Name of Work</u>	Sixth Plan 1980-85
	Proposed
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Completion of the remaining works of 2nd phase at New District Jail, Bhiwani	10.00
2. Acquisition of land and construction of building at Jind	41.00
3. Acquisition of land and construction of New Jail Building at Faridabad	35.00
4. Acquisition of land and construction of New Jail Building at Kurukshetra	35.00
5. Construction of New Jail building at Sonapat (Ist phase)	25.00
6. Construction of New Jail Building at Kaithal (Ist phase)	30.00
7. Construction of Visitor's shed at District Jail, Hissar, Karnal, Rohtak, B. I. & J. Jail, Hissar & Sub Jails Panipat/Rewari/Narnaul/Palwal/Narwana/Dadri and Sirsa.	4.00
Total	180.00

4. The Justification for including above works in Sixth Plan is given below :

(i) Completion of the remaining works of IInd phase at New District Jail Bhiwani

Construction of the IInd phase of the New District Jail Bhiwani is necessary to provide residential accommodation to the staff employed at this Jail. This work will cost Rs 10 lakhs.

(ii) Acquisition of land and construction of building at Jind

Building of old Sub Jail Jind was declared unsafe by the P.W.D. Authorities and the under trials are now lodged in Bhiwani/Hissar Jails. Their transportation charges from Bhiwani/Hissar to Jind Courts and back are sufficiently heavy and to cut short these expenses it is proposed to have a Sub Jail at Jind, at an estimated cost of Rs 41 lacs (including the cost of land Rs 12 lacs) in the 1st phase.

(iii) Acquisition of land and Construction of New Jail Building at Faridabad

Faridabad being a District Headquarters need a district Jail. At present, there is no Jail building in Faridabad. The prisoners of Faridabad district are kept at Gurgaon or other Jails of the Haryana

State. For court attendances, they are being brought in Faridabad by the District Administration in the morning and for lock up they are sent back in the evening. The District Authorities are experiencing difficulties and extra expenditure is being incurred. It is therefore, proposed to construct a district jail in Faridabad at a cost of Rs 35 lacs. (including cost of land) in the 1st phase.

(iv) Acquisition of land and construction of New Jail Building at Kurukshetra

Kurukshetra being a district headquarters needs a district Jail. At present, there is no jail building in Kurukshetra. It is therefore, proposed to construct a new jail building at Kurukshetra at a cost of Rs 35 lacs (including cost of land). in the 1st phase.

(v) Construction of New Jail Building at Sonapat

Jail building at Sonapat has the authorised accommodation for 24 prisoners only. This Jail is located in the court premises. 30 Acres of land for the construction of a New Jail building at Sonapat has already been provided by the Govt. A New Jail building, which may accommodate 200 inmates, is required at Sonapat. The expenditure on this is estimated at Rs 25 lacs in the 1st phase.

(vi) Construction of New Jail Building at Kaithal

Sub Jail Kaithal is located in an old Fort. There is no boundary wall and the prisoners always remained confined in their barracks which are too old and so designed that even the shine does not enter therein. It is therefore proposed to have a new jail building at Kaithal at a cost of Rs 30 lacs. in the 1st phase

(vii) Construction of Visitor's sheds at District Jail Hissar, Karnal, Rohtak, B. I. & J. Jail Hissar/ Sub Jail Panipat, Narnaul, Rewari, Palwal, Narwana, Dadri and Sirsa.

It is proposed to construct visitor's shed at District Jail Hissar/Karnal/Rohtak/B. I. Hissar/Sub Jail Panipat/Rewari/Narnaul/Palwal/Narwana/Dadri and Sirsa at a cost of Rs 4 lakhs.

4. Construction of Judicial Courts Buildings (Rs 100.00 lakhs).

A heavy back-log of pending cases is awaiting decision by Courts in Haryana and this number continues to grow at an alarming rate every month. The obvious solution for elimination of arrears in Courts is appointment of additional Judicial Officers. This cannot be done on account of acute shortage of accommodation for Judicial Courts in the State of Haryana. Even the Judicial Officers presently working have no proper Court accommodation at various stations. Besides this, lot of inconvenience is being felt by the members of the Bar and the litigant public in the absence of buildings to be used as Bar Rooms/Libraries, Lawyers Chambers and litigants' sheds. Many schemes for construction of Courts and appurtenant buildings are pending with this Court for the last many years for want of allotment of funds.

At present there is an acute shortage of such accommodation of various stations in the State of Haryana. In the Sixth Five Year plan an outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the construction of Judicial buildings as detailed in Annexure III.

**Statement showing detailed of
Mini-Secretariats to be constructed**

Name of Work								
Mini Secretariat Buildings								
Sr. No.	Spill Over Work	Rounded off to nearest lakhs	Phase-I	Total Expenditure up to 31-3-80	Phase-I	Phase-II	Amount required in lacs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Construction of Mini Secretariat Building at Sirsa.	400	170	28.82	141.18	230	141.18	
2.	Construction of Mini Secretariat Building at Narnaul	400	170	14.43	155.57	230	155.57	
3.	Construction of Mini Secretariat Building at Jind.	400	170	15.46	154.54	230	154.54	
4.	Construction of S.D.M. Office at Dabwali.	28	28	—	28.00	—	28.00	
5.	Construction of Malkhanas in Mini-Sectt. various places.	9	—	—	—	—	9.00	
New Works								
6.	Construction of Mini Secretariat Building at Faridabad	400	180	—	180.00	220	180.00	
Other Buildings								
7.	Construction of S.D.M. Office at Safidon.	28	28	—	28.00	—	28.00	
8.	Construction of S.D.M. Office At Guhla.	28	28	—	28.00	—	28.00	
9.	Construction of Tehsils Complex:—							
1.	Assandh		16	16	—	16	—	16.00
2.	Meham		16	16	—	16	—	16.00
3.	Pehewa		16	16	—	16	—	16.00
4.	Hathin		16	16	—	16	—	16.00
5.	Kosli		16	16	—	16	—	16.00
10.	Construction of Sub-tehsils Complex :—							
1.	Hodel		8	8	—	8	—	8.00
2.	Radaur		8	8	—	8	—	8.00
3.	Barara		8	8	—	8	—	8.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Raipur Rani	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
5.	Nilokheri	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
6.	Indri	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
7.	Ganaur	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
8.	Kalan Wali	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
9.	Adampur	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
10.	Ratia	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
11.	Tauru	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
12.	Punahana	8	8	—	8	—	8.00
							900.29
						say	900.00

ANNEXURE II
NON RESIDENTIAL (1980-85 PLAN)

Police Housing

Sr. Number of Police Station/ No. Police Posts.	Name of works required to be undertaken during 1980-85.	Estimated cost.
1	2	3
1	2	4
		Rs.
1. Police Stations—115	1. Acquisition of land for Police Lines Faridabad and for HAP Bn. at Faridabad (100 acres).	20,00,000
2. Police Posts —97		
3. Out Posts —25		
	2. Construction of Police Lines, Faridabad (including administrative block).	20,00,000/-
	3. Construction of P.S. at Jhajjar.	7,00,000/-
	4. Construction of P.S. at Barwala.	7,00,000/-
	5. Construction of P.S. at Ellanabad.	7,00,000/-
	6. Construction of P.S. at Ladwa.	7,00,000/-
	7. Construction of Police Station City Gurgaon.	9,00,000/-
	8. Construction of Police Station City Yamunanagar.	9,00,000/-
	9. Construction of Police Station City Bhiwani.	9,00,000/-
	10. Construction of Police Station Hodel.	7,00,000/-
	11. Purchase of land and construction of building at P.S. Kalanwali.	9,00,000/-
	12. Construction of P.P. Old Faridabad.	4,25,000/-
	13. Construction of P.P. Saran (Faridabad)	4,25,000/-
	14. Construction of P.P. Mujesar (Faridabad)	4,25,000/-
	15. Construction of P.S. Chandimandir.	7,00,000/-
	16. Construction of P.P. Building at Chhachhrauli.	4,25,000/-
	17. Acq. of land and construction of building at P.S. Tohana.	8,00,000/-
	18. Construction of new multi-building for P.S. City Sirsa.	14,00,000/-
	19. Purchase of land and construction of building for P.P. Ding.	6,25,000/-
	20. Construction of building for P.P. Dujana.	4,25,000/-
	21. Construction of building for P.P. Nahar.	4,25,000/-

1	2	3	4
			(Rs.)
		22. Construction of building for P.S. Hathin	7,00,000/-
		23. Construction of building for P.S. City Palwal.	9,00,000/-
		24. Construction of building for P.S. and P.P. Sadhura.	11,00,000/-
		25. Construction of building at P.S. Indri.	7,00,000/-
		26. Construction of building for P.P. Cheeka.	4,25,000/-
		27. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.S. Uchana.	10,00,000/-
		28. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.P. Jakhal.	6,25,000/-
		29. Acquisition of land and construction of building for P.P. Mandi Debwali.	6,25,000/-
		30. Construction of P.S. Rania.	7,00,000/-
		31. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.P. Model town Rohtak.	9,00,000/-
		32. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.S. Lakhanmazra.	6,25,000/-
		33. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.S. Meham.	6,25,000/-
		34. Construction of Police Station Gharaunda.	7,00,000/-
		35. Construction of P. S. Building at Jagadhri.	9,00,000/-
		36. Construction of P. S. Building at Barara.	7,00,000/-
		37. Acquisition of land for Police complex at Rewari.	5,00,000/-
		38. Acquisition of land and construction of building P. P. Sabzi Mandi Rohtak.	6,25,000/-
		39. Acquisition of land and construction of P.P. building at Israra (P. S. Urlana).	6,25,000/-
		40. Acquisition of land and construction of P.S. Rajaund.	12,00,000/-
		41. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.S. Kalayat.	12,00,000/-
		42. Acquisition of land and construction of building at P.P. Babian (P.S. Ladwa).	6,25,000/-
		43. Construction of building P.P. Chand (P.S.-Pehowa).	4,25,000/-
		44. Construction of P. P. building Shazadpur.	4,25,000/-
		45. Construction of P.S. building Samalkha.	7,00,000/-
		46. Construction of P.P. building Nangal.	4,25,000/-

1	2	3	4
	47.	Renovation of Munjpura firing Range.	3,30,000/-
	48.	Armoury and rebrowing workshop at HAP Hqrs. Madhuban.	
	49.	N.G.O's Rest House at Sonapat.	50,000/-
	50.	Construction of boundary wall in P. S. Baroda.	75,000/-
	51.	Construction of boundary wall around P.S. Punhana.	37,000/-
	52.	Construction of boundary wall in Police Lines. Gurgaon.	1,24,380/-
	53.	Construction of compound wall for P.S. Sadar Hissar.	46,000/-
	54.	Construction of Police Wireless Station at Kundli barrier.	40,000/-
	55.	Post office building at HAP Hqrs. Madhuban.	50,000/-
	56.	Primary school building at HAP Hqrs. Madhuban.	1,40,000/-
			Total : Rs 3,53,12,380/-
			Say : Rs 3,50,00,000/-

ANNEXURE—III

Break up of Construction of Court buildings during the Five Year Plan 1980-81 to 1984-85

Sr. No.	Name of work	Expenditure proposed
		Rs.
I. Part 'A' Spill Over Work		
1.	Construction of litigant's Shed, Bar room library and Passage in the campus of Court building at Sonapat. (Spill over work)	Rs. 64,850/-
II. Part B. New Works		
1.	Construction of a separate block for Court and office of the Addl. Distt. and Sessions Judge, Karnal	66,200/-
2.	Construction of Court building for Judicial Magistrate, Nuh.	1,02,325/-
3.	Construction of Court building at Jhajjar.	1,65,500/-
4.	Construction of Record Room for Judicial Courts at Kaithal.	61,600/-
5.	Construction of Record Room for Judicial Courts at Panipat.	60,000/-
6.	Construction of office accommodation to the Sub Judge posted at Gohana.	1,10,666/-
7.	Construction of Shed for suiters in the Civil Court at Panipat.	41,800/-
8.	Construction of Bar Room & Waiting Room in the compound of District & Sessions Judge, Rohtak.	68,100/-
9.	Construction of Court for Judicial Magistrate at Jagadhri.	51,500/-
10.	Provision of P.H. Amenities in the Toilet blocks attached with Sessions Judge Court and staff and litigant public in the premises of Sessions Court at Karnal.	55,100/-
11.	Construction of 30 Chambers of Lawyers in the Senior Sub Judges' Court compound at Rohtak Additions and alterations in the Bar Room at Rohtak.	1,24,400/-
12.	Construction of Bar Room in the Civil Courts Compound at Fatehabad.	46,400/-
13.	Construction of Bar Room in Courts at Fatehabad.	1,13,600/-
14.	Construction of Judicial Courts at Ambala City.	6,38,300/-
15.	Construction of Bar Room, Library and Litigants' shed at Jagadhri.	2,32,200/-
16.	Construction of Bar Room at Rohtak.	1,17,200/-
17.	Construction of Bar Room in the Court room in the Court Campus at Narwana in Jind District.	72,000/-
18.	Additions and alterations in the Additional District and Sessions Judge's Court at Narnaul in Mohindergarh Distt.	56,900/-
19.	Construction of Library Room in District & Sessions Judge Court at Karnal.	50,360/-
20.	Construction of Record Room and Copying Agency in Sessions Court at Rohtak.	5,37,150/-
Total :		27,46,151/-
Construction of 79 new courts buildings (19 for the Judicial Officers presently posted and 60 for the Additional Officers to be posted during the next five years)		72,53,849/-
Grand Total :—		100,00,000/-

STATEMENTS [GN 1--6]

STATEMENT GN-1

[MAJOR HEAD AND SUB HEAD-WISE OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE]

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

AMH

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Major Head of Development	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Plan (1980-85)		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	2421.49	3448.00	3436.68	25586.00	11494.18	4446.00	2003.08
2.	Cooperation	338.32	530.00	650.00	2590.00	1873.01	580.00	417.31
3.	Water and Power Development	12093.00	14492.00	14492.00	114097.00	105264.00	17919.00	16643.00
4.	Industry and Minerals	340.80	398.00	398.00	3200.00	1551.30	600.00	491.80
5.	Transport and Communication	2148.33	2125.00	2125.00	17610.00	17608.00	3150.00	3145.50
6.	Social and Community Services	2815.03	3805.00	3743.00	29360.00	16865.99	4523.00	2409.75
7.	Economic Services	5.72	13.00	13.00	90.00	—	18.00	—
8.	General Services	133.01	201.00	201.00	1775.00	1775.00	335.00	335.00
Grand Total (1 to 8)		20295.70*	25012.00	25058.68	194308.00	156431.48	31571.00	25245.44

*Excludes expenditure under Desert Development Programme.

(ii)

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—1

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT

***OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE**

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Head of Development	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Plan (1980-85)		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED SERVICES								
1. Agriculture—								
	(a) Research and Education (Agricultural University)	155.41	200.00	200.00	1100.00	200.00	210.00	40.00
	(b) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	357.15	795.00	795.00	5800.00	326.02	950.00	102.90
	(c) Special Programme for Rural Development							
	(i) S.F.D.A. (State)	39.21	20.00	20.00	100.00	—	20.00	—
	S.F.D.A. (Central)	37.31	41.00	41.00	206.00	—	41.00	—
	(ii) D.P.A.P.	53.66	97.00	97.00	487.00	—	97.00	—
	(iii) D.D.P.	—	195.00	195.00	975.00	—	195.00	—
	(iv) I.I.R.D.	111.78	187.00	187.00	726.00	—	105.00	—
	(v) TRYSEM	—	—	—	36.00	—	7.00	—
	(d) (i) Marketing	25.00	27.00	27.00	271.00	271.00	52.00	52.00
	(ii) Storage and Warehousing							
	Total (a to d)	779.52	1562.00	1562.00	9701.00	797.02	1677.00	194.90
2. Land Reforms								
	(i) Land Reforms	18.91	24.00	24.00	85.00	—	30.00	—
	(ii) Consolidation of Holdings							
3. Minor Irrigation								
	(i) Agriculture Department	44.44	50.00	50.00	300.00	33.16	55.00	5.98
	(ii) Irrigation Department	144.00	100.00	100.00	1000.00	1000.00	150.00	150.00
	(iii) M.I.T.C.	670.00	730.00	730.00	7500.00	7500.00	1249.00	1249.00
4. Soil & Water Conservation								
	(i) Agriculture Department	52.95	109.00	109.00	1000.00	29.00	130.00	3.00
	(ii) Forest Department	20.19	20.00	20.00	200.00	—	50.00	—
5. Area Development								
	(i) C.A.D.A.	24.96	20.00	20.00	105.00	105.00	20.00	20.00
	(ii) Muzat Development Board	—	100.00	100.00	500.00	500.00	100.00	100.00
6.	Animal Husbandry	116.41	140.00	140.00	1100.00	54.00	200.00	7.20
7.	Dairy Development	3.04	39.00	28.68	350.00	62.00	60.00	14.00

(iii)

STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Head of Development	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Plan (1980-85)			
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Fisheries	39.19	42.00	42.00	200.00	500.00	50.00	5.00
9.	(i) Forests	142.83	160.00	160.00	1450.00	—	290.00	(i) —
	(ii) Wild Life Preservation	—	—	—	50.00	—	10.00	(ii) —
10.	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	200.00	210.00	210.00	1280.00	1280.00	230.00	(iii) 230.00
11.	Community Development & Panchayats							
	(i) Community Development (N.E.S.)	115.05	85.00	84.00	1440.00	129.00	75.00	24.60
	(ii) Panchayats	50.00	57.00	57.00	325.00	—	70.00	—
I—	Agriculture & Allied Services	2421.49	3448.00	3436.68	25586.00	11494.18	4446.00	2003.08
II—	Cooperation	338.32	530.00	650.00	2590.00	1873.01	580.00	417.31
	Total I & II—Agriculture and Allied Services including Cooperation	2759.81	3978.00	4086.68	28176.00	13367.19	5026.00	2420.39
12.	Multipurpose Projects							
	(a) Irrigation	119.00	181.00	181.00	497.00	497.00	149.00	149.00
	(b) Power	416.00	509.00	509.00	1446.00	1229.00	350.00	350.00
	Total (a & b)	535.00	690.00	690.00	1943.00	1726.00	499.00	499.00
13.	Major and Medium Irrigation	4318.00	5298.00	5298.00	39600.00	39600.00	7020.00	7020.00
14.	Flood Control	2016.00	1690.00	1690.00	14000.00	14000.00	1900.00	1900.00
15.	Power Projects	5224.00	6814.00	6814.00	58554.00	49938.00	8500.00	7224.00
III—	Water and Power Development	12093.00	14492.00	14492.00	114097.00	105264.00	17919.00	16643.00
16.	Industry and Minerals	340.80	398.00	398.00	3200.00	1551.30	600.00	291.80
IV—	Industry and Minerals	340.80	398.00	398.00	3200.00	1551.30	600.00	291.80
17.	Civil Aviation	40.00	30.00	30.00	260.00	258.00	50.00	50.00
18.	Roads and Bridges	1272.80	1250.00	1250.00	11500.00	11500.00	1700.00	1700.00
19.	Road Transport	758.58	780.00	780.00	5200.00	5200.00	1100.00	1100.00
20.	Tourism	76.95	65.00	65.00	650.00	650.00	300.00	293.50
V—	Transport & Communication	2148.33	2125.00	2125.00	17610.00	17608.00	3150.00	3145.50
21.	(i) General Education (including Art and Culture)	538.67	797.00	797.00	5800.00	687.00	990.00	120.50
	(ii) Sports	39.16	205.00	143.00	575.00	260.58	187.00	135.00
22.	Technical Education	26.50	35.00	35.00	400.00	291.21	60.00	46.00

STATEMENT GN-1

STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs in lakhs)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Head of Development	1979-80		1980-81		Sixth Plan (1980-85)		1981-82		
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content		
8	7	1	0	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Medical and Health									
	(i) Medical Education	100.98	120.00	120.00	900.00	384.70	150.00	60.00		
	(ii) Health (including Sanitation)	392.73	660.00	660.00	3600.00	1538.00	700.00	343.00		
	(iii) Ayurveda	14.30	35.00	35.00	350.00	70.00	54.00	10.00		
	(iv) Employees State Insurance	0.45	5.00	5.00	50.00	-	5.00	-		
24	Water Supply and Sewerage	967.09	925.00	925.00	11440.00	11440.00	1240.00	1240.00		
25	Housing	959.41	523.00	523.00	2650.00	900.00	450.00	170.00		
26	Police Housing	39.47	80.00	80.00	550.00	550.00	100.00	100.00		
27	Urban Development									
28	(i) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies	134.00	27.00	27.00	220.00	197.50	50.00	47.50		
	(ii) Environmental Improvement of Slums	50.00	70.00	70.00	380.00	380.00	80.00	80.00		
28	Information and Publicity	8.88	16.00	16.00	160.00	-	30.00	-		
29	Labour and Labour Welfare									
	(i) Labour Welfare	0.24	3.00	3.00	25.00	-	5.00	-		
	(ii) Employment Exchanges	2.92	6.00	6.00	60.00	-	12.00	-		
	(iii) Industrial Training	19.41	26.00	26.00	350.00	90.00	50.00	12.50		
30	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	47.03	172.00	172.00	1000.00	-	180.00	-		
31	Social Welfare	99.96	40.00	40.00	450.00	57.00	100.00	35.25		
32	Nutrition	98.53	60.00	60.00	400.00	20.00	80.00	10.00		
VI	Social and Community Services	2815.03	3805.00	3743.00	29360.00	16865.99	4523.00	2409.75		
33	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)	4.60	8.00	8.00	50.00	-	9.00	-		
34	Economic Advice & Statistics	1.12	5.00	5.00	40.00	-	9.00	-		
VII	Economic Services	5.72	13.00	13.00	90.00	-	18.00	-		
35	Printing and Stationery		7.00	7.00	245.00	245.00	65.00	65.00		
36	General Administration	133.01	194.00	194.00	1530.00	1530.00	270.00	270.00		
VIII	General Services	133.01	201.00	201.00	1775.00	1775.00	335.00	335.00		
	Grand Total (I to VIII)	20295.70*	25012.00	25058.68	194308.00	156431.48	31571.00	25245.44		

*Excludes expenditure under Desert Development Programme.

STATEMENT GN-2
[SCHEMATIC DETAILS]

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES /PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Direction & Administration (including for continuing works and maintenance)	79.10	93.84	93.84	385.84	200.00	99.13	40.00
2.	Agricultural Farms	1.94	5.50	5.50	20.50	—	2.75	—
3.	Extension and Farmers Training	2.93	18.86	18.86	120.61	—	20.50	—
4.	Agricultural Education (including Library)	9.73	28.82	28.82	177.82	—	27.62	—
5.	Agricultural Research	44.01	86.60	86.60	544.60	—	94.00	—
6.	Assistance to ICAR	17.70	27.57	27.57	152.57	—	28.00	—
7.	Other Expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	155.41	261.19	261.19	1401.94	200.00	272.00	40.00
	Less Scheme Income	—	11.19	11.19	51.02	—	12.00	—
	Less ICAR Assistance	—	50.00	50.00	250.92	—	50.00	—
	Net grant from State Government	155.41	200.00	200.00	1100.00	200.00	210.00	40.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : AGRICULTURE (CROP HUSBANDRY)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION								
I. Multiplication and Distribution of Seed & Agriculture Farms								
1.	Scheme for multiplication & distribution of improved seed and Development of seed Farms	65.07	14.80	14.80	42.00	4.64	5.87	1.00
2.	Scheme for distribution of certified seeds of wheat, paddy, gram and bajra on Subsidized rates	5.65	42.43	42.43	184.09	—	36.90	—
3.	Scheme for establishment of State Seeds Certification agency	0.22	0.10	0.10	3.10	—	0.30	—
4.	Scheme for popularisation of Bajra nursery	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00 (Converted into centrally Sponsored Scheme)	—	—	—
5.	Scheme for Strengthening of Seed Testing Lab.	—	—	—	7.14	0.80	3.44	0.60
6.	Scheme for Distribution of Agril.inputs	—	—	—	84.58	18.88	7.00	1.00
7.	Multipurpose Demonstration Scheme for popularising new technology and recent advances in Agriculture Sector	—	—	—	46.30	1.30	10.00	1.30
	Total	72.09	58.33	58.33	368.21	25.62	63.51	3.90
II. Manure and Fertilizer								
8.	Scheme for subsidy on phosphatic fertilizer	10.02	15.00	15.00	81.56	—	10.00	—
9.	Scheme for soil and Water Testing Lab.	3.25	5.32	5.32	39.67	3.25	5.85	—
10.	Scheme for Quality Control of Agril. inputs	3.18	4.97	4.97	34.73	1.00	5.46	—
11.	Scheme for intensification of Green Manuring programme	—	5.00	5.00	30.51	—	5.00	—
	Total	16.45	30.29	30.29	186.47	4.25	26.31	—
III. Plant Protection								
12.	Scheme for subsidizing the cost of aerial spray on cash crops	6.08	45.78	45.78	277.00	—	50.00	—
13.	Scheme for integrated pest diseases, weed control and control of weed on paddy crops	8.53	18.00	18.00	110.00	—	18.00	—
14.	Scheme for pilot Project and popularisation of bee-keeping in Haryana	0.61	3.00	3.00	18.33	—	3.30	—
15.	Scheme for popularisation of scientific technique of foodgrains storage at farmers level	18.44	20.00	20.00	122.10	—	22.00	—
16.	Scheme for Weed Control on wheat crops (sharing basis)	5.00	34.00	34.00	200.00	—	30.00	—

(ix)

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85	1981-82		
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Capital Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Scheme for making available storage pesticides to farmers	—	0.82	0.82	0.82	—	—	—
18.	Scheme for eradication of pyrilla and boll worms on cotton and Sugarcane (sharing basis)	—	2.50	2.50	18.00	—	1.00	—
19.	Scheme for Procurement of Plant Protection equipment, pick up vans etc. spare and construction of Storage Buildings	—	—	—	124.50	—	15.50	—
20.	Rats control in Fields (Rodent control)	—	—	—	14.05	—	2.00	—
	Total	38.66	124.10	124.10	884.80	—	141.80	—
IV. Commercial Crops								
21.	Scheme for the Dev. of oilseeds(sharing basis)	1.34	7.91	7.91	96.23	—	16.30	—
22.	Dev. of oilseeds project	—	—	—	600.00	—	10.00	—
23.	Scheme for Dev. of pulses programme (sharing basis)	13.65	21.10	21.10	177.02	—	31.15	—
24.	Integrated Sugarcane Development Scheme	13.63	43.97	43.97	228.81	40.00	35.55	5.00
25.	Scheme for integrated cotton Dev. Project (W.B.)in Hissar Distt.	27.05	34.00	34.00	114.00	—	17.00	—
26.	Scheme for maximising production of cotton I.C.D.P.(sharing basis)	13.75	23.75	23.75	213.28	—	33.40	—
27.	Scheme for Dev. of Shivalik Hills	—	—	—	100.00	—	23.45	—
28.	Scheme for setting up of Garden and Nurseries	12.08	14.00	14.00	85.46	—	15.40	—
29.	Scheme for setting up community caning and preservation centres	—	15.60	15.60	89.60	32.15	13.95	—
30.	Scheme for package programme on Mango and Ber	—	—	—	18.61	—	4.01	—
31.	Haryana Integrated production cum-Marketing Project	—	—	—	334.40	110.00	51.40	—
	Total	81.50	160.33	160.33	2057.41	182.15	251.61	5.00
V. Dry Land Farming								
32.	Scheme for Dry Land Farming in Hissar District	6.28	7.34	7.34	50.95	—	8.11	—
33.	Scheme for Dry Land Farming in Mohindergarh District	6.14	7.60	7.60	51.46	—	8.36	—
	Total	12.42	14.94	14.94	102.41	—	16.47	—
VI. Extension Farmers Training								
34.	Scheme for strengthening of Agricultural Production Programme	0.17	14.20	14.20	47.37	—	7.15	—
35.	World Bank Extension Project	113.49	355.00	355.00	939.71	86.00	330.00	86.00
36.	Haryana Agricultural Extension Project	—	—	—	584.00	—	—	—
37.	Scheme for Integrated Training and Education of farmers	8.23	10.00	10.00	88.89	3.00	17.00	3.00

(x)

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38.	Scheme for Establishment of Training Institute at Rohtak	1.98	2.42	2.42	14.73	—	2.60	—
39.	Scheme for Agricultural Information Service	—	3.00	3.00	18.40	—	3.30	—
40.	Scheme for Promotion of scientific storage of foodgrains at domestic level	0.13	0.27	0.27	0.27	Merged with scheme for Integrated Training and Education of Farmers		—
Total		124.00	384.89	384.89	1693.37	89.00	360.05	89.00
VII. Agricultural Engineering								
41.	Scheme for repair maintenance and follow up installation of Gobar Gas Plant	1.49	1.97	1.97	1.97	—	—	—
42.	Scheme for harvesting & conservation of natural & Bioenergy resources in Agril. Sector	—	—	—	171.36	—	20.11	—
43.	Scheme for setting up of Gobar Gas Plants	—	4.00	4.00	4.00	—	—	—
44.	Scheme for Installation of Gobar Gas Plants on night soils from community laterines	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
45.	Scheme for the reorganisation of Tractor training	—	—	—	28.25	—	8.17	—
46.	Scheme for Agriculture Engineering & Boring Operations in the District of Faridabad, Bhiwani, Kurukshetra and Sonapat	—	—	—	64.54	—	15.00	—
47.	Scheme for Establishment of Regional pilot Agril. Engg. workshop at Rohtak, Ambala and Sirsa	—	—	—	92.26	—	20.17	—
48.	Scheme for providing interest subsidy to the Entrepreneurs of the Agro. Service centres in the Haryana State	—	—	—	19.42	—	4.00	—
49.	Scheme for providing share capital to Agro Industries corporation	5.00	—	—	25.00	25.00	5.00	5.00
Total		6.49	6.97	6.97	407.80	25.00	72.45	5.00
VIII. Agricultural Economics and Statistics								
50.	Scheme for strengthening of Statistical unit	—	1.90	1.90	9.98	—	1.90	—
51.	Scheme for Timely Reporting of estimates of area, production of principal crops(sharing basis)	0.87	1.00	1.00	5.67	—	1.07	—
52.	Scheme for sample survey for methodological investigations into High Yielding Varieties Programme(sharing basis)	0.20	0.45	0.45	0.45	—	—	—
53.	Scheme for Improvement of crop Statistics (sharing basis)	0.80	0.91	0.91	4.61	—	0.89	—
54.	Scheme for Sample Survey for study of estimates in the transfer of Technology of increased Agril. Programme (Sharing basis)	—	—	—	0.91	—	0.18	—
Total		1.87	4.26	4.26	21.62	—	4.04	—

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IX. Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control								
55.	Scheme for Marketing intelligence survey & publicity	0.20	2.16	2.16	25.36	—	4.00	—
56.	Scheme for setting up of Ag-mark laboratory and farmers level grading centres	0.43	4.16	4.16	22.06	—	4.28	—
	Total	0.63	6.32	6.32	47.42	—	8.28	—
X. Others								
57.	Scheme for digging up of Katcha Water Courses	1.33	2.20	2.20	13.42	—	2.48	—
58.	I.F.A.D.	1.71	2.37	2.37	17.07	—	3.00	—
	Grand Total (Crop Husbandary)	357.15	795.00	795.00	5800.00	326.02	950.00	102.90

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AND STORAGE & WAREHOUSING

(AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT								
(a)	SFDA (State)	39.21	20.00	20.00	100.00	—	20.00	—
(b)	SFDA (Central)	37.31	41.00	41.00	206.00	—	41.00	—
(c)	DPAP	53.66	97.00	97.00	487.00	—	97.00	—
(d)	DDP	—	195.00	195.00	975.00	—	195.00	—
(e)	IIRD	111.78	187.00	187.00	726.00	—	105.00	—
(f)	TRYSEM IN NON TRADITIONAL AREAS	—	—	—	36.00	—	7.00	—
Total		241.96	540.00	540.00	2530.00	—	465.00	—
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING								
(i)	Marketing	25.00	27.00	27.00	271.00	271.00	52.00	52.00
(ii)	Storage and Ware-housing							
Total		25.00	27.00	27.00	271.00	271.00	52.00	52.00

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STATEMENT GN—2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : LAND REFORMS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipa- ted Ex- penditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Land Reforms								
(i)	Consolidation of Holdings in Command Areas of Jui Canal	18.91	24.00	24.00	75.00	—	25.00	—
(ii)	Providing financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land	—	—	—	10.00	—	5.00	—
Total		18.91	24.00	24.00	85.00	—	30.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : MINOR IRRIGATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT								
1.	Scheme for Strengthening of Ground Water Cell (state share)	4.63	10.23	10.23	103.34	18.82	11.25	2.28
2.	Scheme for setting up of Ground Water authority	—	—	—	5.00	—	0.10	—
3.	Scheme for Ground Water Monitoring of Minor Irrigation Programme	—	9.00	9.00	55.00	7.84	9.90	1.70
4.	Scheme for the execution of A.R.C./IDA	1.38	1.65	1.65	9.66	—	1.73	—
5.	Scheme for the grant of subsidy for sinking and repair of infractous Tube-wells /Pumping sets	—	1.00	1.00	6.00	—	1.10	—
6.	Scheme for the grant of subsidy in the installation of Sprinkler irrigation sets	38.43	28.12	28.12	101.00	—	26.92	—
7.	Scheme for applied and adaptive Demonstration for Ground Water in the State	—	—	—	20.00	6.50	4.00	2.00
	Total	44.44	50.00	50.00	300.00	33.16	55.00	5.98
(ii) IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT								
1.	Direction and Administration and investigation & Development of ground-water resources	22.00	22.00	20.00	110.00	110.00	25.00	25.00
2.	Construction and Deepening of Wells and Tanks	5.00	15.00	5.00	75.00	75.00	25.00	25.00
3.	Lift Irrigation Schemes other Minor Irrigation Works, Machinery and equipment	117.00	63.00	75.00	815.00	815.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	144.00	100.00	100.00	1000.00	1000.00	150.00	150.00
(iii) HARYANA STATE MINOR IRRIGATION TUBEWELLS CORPORATION LIMITED								
1.	World Bank Project							
(a)	Phase I	319.00	308.00	308.00	1290.12	1290.12	499.28	499.28
(b)	Phase II	—	—	—	1034.20	1034.20	—	—
2.	Loans to off-set back log to stabilize the financial postion of M.I.T.C	300.00	300.00	300.00	—	—	—	—
3.	State support for existing projects of M.I.T.C.	51.00	122.00	122.00	837.68	837.68	169.72	169.72
4.	Subsidy on lining of water courses	—	—	—	4038.00	4038.00	580.00	580.00
	Total	670.00	730.00	730.00	7500.00	7500.00	1249.00	1249.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) Agriculture Department								
1.	Scheme for Stengthening/Land Use & Soil Survey	1.97	4.00	4.00	27.40	—	5.73	—
2.	Scheme for Reclamation of Saline/Alkaline Soils	44.86	53.65	53.65	322.34	—	49.82	—
3.	Scheme for Amendment of Alkali Soils	1.00	25.71	25.71				
4.	Scheme for providing subsidy on Land levelling work in Haryana	—	—	—	100.00	—	10.00	—
5.	Scheme for providing share capital to H.L.R.D.C.	5.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	1.00
6.	Scheme for Training of Field staff in Soil Cons.	—	0.60	0.60	4.76	—	0.66	—
7.	Scheme for Water shed Management	0.12	15.04	15.04	150.00	20.00	16.54	2.00
8.	Scheme for providing subsidy on Water management works for conveyance of surface lined channels/underground conveyance system in Haryana	—	—	—	49.00	—	9.50	—
9.	Scheme for Soil Conservation work on watershed basis in the Sahibi Nadi River valley project area(sharing basis)	—	—	—	244.00	—	19.00	—
10.	Scheme for providing subsidy on water conveyance system for 2.4 hectare farmers (sharing basis)	—	—	—	33.50	—	5.00	—
11.	Scheme for pilot project for the reclamation of Saline/Alkaline soils drainage of water logged area	—	—	—	40.00	—	10.00	—
12.	Scheme for Development of Morni Hills	—	—	—	20.00	—	2.75	—
	Total	52.95	109.00	109.00	1000.00	29.00	130.00	3.00
(ii) Forest Department								
1.	Direction and Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Research	0.17	0.20	0.20	1.00	—	0.20	—
3.	Education and Training	0.10	0.40	0.40	2.00	—	0.40	—
4.	Soil Conservation Schemes	19.92	19.40	19.40	112.00	—	26.90	—
5.	State share of Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Soilwatch	—	—	—	85.00	—	22.50	—
	Total	20.19	20.00	20.00	200.00	—	50.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : AREA DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) Command Area Development Authority								
	Grants	24.96	20.00	20.00	105.00	105.00	20.00	20.00
	Total	24.96	20.00	20.00	105.00	105.00	20.00	20.00
(ii) Mewat Development Board								
		—	100.00	100.00	500.00	500.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	—	100.00	100.00	500.00	500.00	100.00	100.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Direction and Administration								
(i)	Reorganisation of Hqrs. Office of the Director, Animal Husbandry, Haryana	—	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
	Total	—	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
II. Vety. Services and Animal Health								
1.	Conversion of Vety. Disp. Stockmen Centres into Hospital-cum-Breeding Centres	8.71	12.00	12.00	112.00	—	32.30	—
2.	Opening of New Vety. Dispensaries	16.39	20.00	20.00	300.00	—	30.00	—
3.	Estt. of Information-cum-Mobile Vety. Dispensaries	0.94	1.42	1.42	7.50	—	1.50	—
4.	Surveillance and containment programme under centrally sponsored Rinderpest-Eradication Scheme	0.21	0.25	0.25	1.50	—	0.25	—
5.	Strengthening of Haryana Vety. Vaccine Institute, Hissar	1.59	1.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
6.	Control of Foot & Mouth Diseases	3.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
7.	Raising the status of Vety. Hospitals with specialists in Distt. Hospitals	—	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	0.20	0.20
	Total	30.84	38.67	38.67	444.00	12.00	67.25	1.20
III. Cattle Development								
1.	Estt. of Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project, Hissar	24.16	22.00	22.00	130.00	6.00	25.00	1.00
2.	Estt. of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Hissar	5.72	5.00	5.00	26.00	2.00	5.00	—
3.	Expansion of Existing State Intensive Cattle Dev. Projects	16.21	20.00	20.00	125.00	10.00	30.00	1.00
4.	Estt. of Intensive Cattle Development Project, Narnaul	—	—	—	15.00	—	4.00	—
5.	Development of Gaushalas	—	1.00	1.00	20.00	—	2.00	—
6.	Expansion of Gosadan & Cattle Catching operations	—	1.41	1.41	5.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
7.	Development of Murrah Buffaloes and Cows through preservation of top yielders and rearing male calves	1.92	3.00	3.00	25.00	1.00	5.00	—
	Total	48.01	52.41	52.41	346.00	22.00	72.00	3.00

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IV. Poultry Development								
1.	Haryana Egg & Poultry Marketing Federation	—	5.00	5.00	35.00	—	10.00	—
2.	Poultry Farm for Broiler production and chick rearing including Hatchery at Hissar	4.75	3.50	3.50	25.00	2.00	5.00	1.00
	Total	4.75	8.50	8.50	60.00	2.00	15.00	1.00
V. Sheep and Wool Development								
1.	Estt. of Wool Grading cum-Marketing Centre	1.39	2.76	2.76	15.00	3.00	3.00	0.50
2.	Construction of Trading Stores and Shed at the Wool Grading Centre, Loharu	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
3.	Strengthening of Sheep & Wool Extension Centres	1.45	3.06	3.06	15.00	4.00	3.25	0.75
4.	Expansion of Hissar Dale Sheep Farm including Development of pastures etc.	0.45	0.50	0.50	4.00	—	0.50	—
5.	Rearing of Cross-Bred Stud rams	—	—	—	4.00	1.00	—	—
	Total	3.29	6.32	6.32	42.00	12.00	6.75	1.25
VI. Piggery Development								
1.	Continuance of Marketing Yard for Pigs, at Ambala & one new Marketing Yard	0.46	0.50	0.50	6.00	1.00	0.50	—
2.	Expansion of Pig Breeding Farm, Ambala	0.72	2.00	2.00	12.00	3.00	2.00	0.50
	Total	1.18	2.50	2.50	18.00	4.00	2.50	0.50
VII. Other Livestock Development								
1.	Cross-bred Calf rearing Poultry Piggery and Sheep production	26.62	25.00	25.00	150.00	—	30.00	—
2.	Holding of Livestock and Poultry shows	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
3.	Training programme in different disciplines and refresher courses	—	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
4.	Estt. of Goat Breeding Farm	—	2.00	2.00	8.00	2.00	1.00	0.25
5.	Publicity & Extension wing for various Animal Husbandry activities	—	—	—	5.00	—	—	—
	Total	27.62	29.00	29.00	173.00	2.00	33.00	0.25
VIII. Fodder & Feed Development								
1.	Expansion of Fodder Seed-cum-Multiplication Farm, Hissar	0.72	0.60	0.60	7.00	—	1.50	—
	Total	0.72	0.60	0.60	7.00	—	1.50	—
	Grand Total	116.41	140.00	140.00	1100.00	54.00	200.00	7.20

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES /PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A—DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION							
1. Strengthening of office of Milk Commissioner, Haryana	—	1.90	1.38	15.00	—	1.00	—
2. Establishment of Statistical Cell to find out milk potential in the milk shed area and to undertake evaluation studies of the plan	0.50	0.80	0.56	7.00	—	0.58	—
B—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT							
3. Self employment to educated youth of rural areas through dairy development establishment of mini dairy units	2.19	34.88	25.52	251.00	—	43.00	—
4. Holding of milk yield Competition	0.35	0.42	0.42	6.00	—	0.42	—
C—EDUCATION AND TRAINING							
5. Orientation training to milk producers, milk traders, milk collectors, milk cooperative staff etc. Establishment of additional training centre	—	1.00	0.80	21.00	12.00	1.00	—
D—OTHERS							
6. Operation Flood II and other allied activities	—	—	—	50.00	50.00	14.00	14.00
Total	3.04	39.00	28.68	350.00	62.00	60.00	14.00

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STATEMENT GN-2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : FISHERIES

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Intensive Fisheries Development Programme in Village ponds	15.54	17.00	17.00	61.37	5.00	15.71	5.00
2.	Development of Fisheries in abandoned Canal	3.00	2.00	2.00	20.00	—	3.30	—
3.	Development of Fisheries in marshy areas	4.94	5.00	5.00	25.00	—	4.68	—
4.	Development of Fisheries in Irrigation tank	3.02	3.00	3.00	18.00	—	7.05	—
5.	Education, Training & Extension	2.94	5.00	5.00	17.00	—	3.12	—
6.	Development of Fish Farms along Bundhs	2.00	1.77	1.77	10.00	—	5.16	—
7.	Development of Cat Fish Culture in Tanks and Ponds	1.00	1.00	1.00	10.00	—	2.47	—
8.	Development of Lake & Riverine Fisheries	1.50	1.50	1.50	9.00	—	2.69	—
Centrally sponsored Scheme (50% share)								
9.	Fish Farmers' Development Agencies Karnal, Rohtak and Sonapat	5.25	5.73	5.73	29.63	—	5.82	—
Total		39.19	42.00	42.00	200.00	5.00	50.00	5.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : FORESTS AND WILD LIFE PRESERVATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) FORESTS								
1.	Direction & Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Research	0.49	1.00	1.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
3.	Education & Training	1.33	1.20	1.20	15.00	—	2.50	—
Forest Conservation & Development								
(i)	Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests	4.98	5.30	5.30	86.00	—	20.00	—
(ii)	Survey, Demarcation & settlement	1.35	2.20	2.20	180.00	—	40.00	—
Total		8.15	9.70	9.70	291.00	—	64.50	—
Plantation Schemes								
(i)	Plantation of Quick Growing Species	3.89	4.90	4.90	60.00	—	10.00	—
(ii)	Plantation of Industrial and Commercial uses	5.24	6.80	6.80	98.00	—	21.50	—
(iii)	Extension Forestry	33.99	38.90	38.90	300.00	—	60.00	—
(iv)	Mixed Plantation in suitable waste land, Panchayat lands, village common and forest areas	27.72	30.00	30.00	134.00	—	30.00	—
(v)	Development of social forestry including reforestation of degraded forests & raising of shelter belts	35.51	37.60	37.60	229.00	—	40.00	—
Total		106.35	118.20	118.20	821.00	—	161.50	—
(i)	Farm Forestry	9.88	10.90	10.90	100.00	—	20.00	—
(ii)	Intensive Farm Forestry Matlauda Block (Karnal Distt.)	10.67	12.50	12.50	166.00	—	30.00	—
Communication & Buildings		3.00	3.80	3.80	37.00	—	7.00	—
Preservation of Wild Life		1.02	1.35	1.35	10.00	—	2.00	—
Extension		0.72	1.30	1.30	10.00	—	2.00	—
Other Schemes								
(i)	Working Plan	0.94	0.92	0.92	5.00	—	1.00	—
(ii)	Protection of Forests	0.47	0.60	0.60	5.00	—	1.00	—
(iii)	Statistical Cell	0.63	0.73	0.73	5.00	—	1.00	—
(iv)	Centrally Sponsored Scheme's Share (Soil Watch)	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		28.33	32.10	32.10	338.00	—	64.00	—
Grant Total :		142.83	160.00	160.00	1450.00	—	290.00	—

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82		
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(ii) WILD LIFE PRESERVATION									
1.	Scheme of Field Survey of Wild Life species		—	—	2.50	—	0.60	—	
2.	Development of Wild Life in Non-Forest Areas								
	(i) Crocodile Sanctuary at Village Bhaur Distt. Kurukshetra		—	—	2.80	—	0.60	—	
	(ii) Deer Park at Pipli		—	—	6.95	—	2.00	—	
	(iii) Establishment of Deer Parks along tourist complexes		—	—	12.80	—	1.50	—	
3.	Development of Wild Life in Forest Areas								
	Wild Life Development scheme for Rasulpur (Distt. M/Garh)		—	—	1.75	—	0.40	—	
4.	Strengthening of Staff								
	(i) Strengthening of field & Office staff and Establishment of Mobile Squad		—	—	21.00	—	4.50	—	
	(ii) Staff for Faridabad Distt.		—	—	2.20	—	0.40	—	
Total				—	—	50.00	—	10.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipa- ted Ex- penditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT								
1.	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions (State share)	200.00	210.00	210.00	1280.00	1280.00	230.00	230.00
	Total	200.00	210.00	210.00	1280.00	1280.00	230.00	230.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT, SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD 1 : COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1—Community Development Programme—Block Schemes								
	(i) Agriculture	8.39	6.00	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Health & Sanitation	12.20	12.00	14.00	90.00	—	14.00	—
	(iii) Education	5.34	5.00	7.00	45.00	—	7.00	—
	(iv) Roads	4.57	4.00	6.00	39.00	—	6.00	—
	(v) Nutrition Programme in various blocks	1.76	3.00	3.00	25.00	—	3.00	—
	Total C.D.	32.26	30.00	30.00	199.00	—	30.00	—
2—Rural Development Board—Model/Focal Village Schemes								
	(i) 314—Scheme	20.00	20.00	24.00	129.00	129.00	24.00	24.00
	(ii) 714—Loans for C.D.	0.45	5.00	1.00	6.00	—	1.00	—
3.	Subsidy for construction of Harijan Chaupals	59.77	25.00	25.00	75.75	—	15.00	—
4.	Scheme for strengthening of Planning & Monitoring Agency	—	2.00	1.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
5. Centrally Sponsored Schemes transferred to State Sector								
	(i) Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandals	0.37	0.50	0.50	3.50	—	0.50	—
	(ii) Promotion & strengthening of Mahila Mandals	2.20	2.50	2.50	16.75	—	2.50	—
Grand Total		115.05	85.00	84.00	440.00	129.00	75.00	24.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : PANCHAYATS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Financial Assistance to Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis under Revenue Earning Scheme	11.00	10.50	10.50	85.00	—	14.85	—
2.	Setting up of Vigilance Cell to supervise the cattle fairs and holding of enquiries against Sarpanches/Panches	0.05	1.50	1.50	9.50	—	2.00	—
3.	Matching Grant for development works	38.95	45.00	45.00	200.00	—	45.00	—
4.	Grant-in-aid to Panchayats for construction of Panchayatgarhs	—	—	—	15.00	—	4.00	—
5.	Village cleanliness programme	—	—	—	15.00	—	4.00	—
6.	Study Tour of Panches and Sarpanches	—	—	—	0.50	—	0.15	—
	Total	50.00	57.00	57.00	325.00	—	70.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : COOPERATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Administration and Direction								
1.1. Strengthening of Staff at Headquarters								
	(a) Staff for Storage Programme (J.R.Godowns)	0.30	0.90	0.90	5.50	—	1.00	—
	(b) Joint Registrar (Enforcement) with staff		1.47	1.47	7.80	—	1.50	—
	(c) Staff for Marketing Cooperatives	—	—	—	4.00	—	0.90	—
	(d) Strengthening of various branches of R.C.S. Office	—	0.85	0.85	4.80	—	0.90	—
	(e) Monitoring Cell in R.C.S. Office	0.08	1.00	1.00	6.00	—	1.10	—
1.2. District Staff								
	(a) Creation of posts of Deputy Registrars at District Level	—	3.08	3.08	28.00	—	5.42	—
	(b) Provision of Geeps for Officers	0.21	1.50	1.50	12.00	—	1.80	—
	(c) Replenishment of Libraries	0.08	0.20	0.20	1.00	—	0.20	—
	(d) Creation of posts of Asstt. Registrars at Sub Divisional Level	—	—	—	17.05	—	3.50	—
2. Credit Cooperatives								
2.1.	Risk Fund for Consumption Loan advanced by Primary Agri. Service Credit Societies	5.26	10.00	10.00	50.00	—	12.50	Central Sector Scheme
2.2.	Assistance to Farmer Service Societies	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.29	—	0.05	—
2.3.	Assistance to Urban Coop. Banks	—	3.00	3.00	3.00	—	—	—
2.4.	Share Capital to Class IV Municipal Employees Credit Societies	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	—	—
2.5.	Distribution of Consumer Articles in rural areas	5.92	3.35	3.35	45.83	—	7.10	—
2.6.	Agri. Credit Staff Fund Scheme financed by Reserve Bank of India	—	111.00	111.00	115.00	115.00	1.00	1.00
2.7.	Medium Term Loan to Indl. Societies under Credit Facility Scheme	—	—	—	20.00	20.00	5.00	5.00
2.8.	Interest Subsidy on loans to Small Scale Indl. Coops.	—	—	—	20.00	—	5.00	—
2.9.	Interest Subsidy for advancement of loans to Scheduled Castes members of Primary Credit and Industrial Societies	—	—	—	42.94	—	9.58	—
2.10.	Schemes financed by Reserve Bank of India from long Term Operation Fund	106.43	100.00	100.00	500.00	500.00	100.00	100.00

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1980-81						
		1979-80	1980-81		1980-5		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Housing Cooperatives								
3.1.	Share Capital to Housing Apex Society	2.00	3.00	3.00	40.00	40.00	5.00	5.00
3.2.	Loan to members belonging to weaker sections of Housing Societies at subsidised rate of interest	—	—	—	16.00	16.00	4.00	4.00
3.3.	Subsidy to members belonging to weaker section of Housing Societies for construction of houses	—	—	—	16.00	—	4.00	—
3.4.	Subsidy to re-imburse charges paid by members /societies as stamp duty	—	—	—	11.75	—	2.00	—
3.5.	Managerial Subsidy for maintenance of technical cell	—	—	—	0.88	—	0.32	—
4. Labour Cooperatives								
Assistance to Labour and Construction Societies								
4.1.	Managerial Subsidy for maintaining technical cell by Labour and Construction Federation	1.56	1.95	1.95	17.73	—	3.23	—
4.2.	Purchase of trucks by Labour and Construction Federation	—	2.00	2.00	12.00	6.00	3.00	1.50
4.3.	Purchase of Construction equipment by Labour and Construction Federation	3.00	—	—	9.00	4.50	3.00	1.50
4.4.	Share Capital to							
	(i) Labour and Construction Societies	2.25	—	—	8.00	8.00	2.00	2.00
	(ii) Labour and Construction Federation	3.00	—	—	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
5.	Farming Cooperatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Marketing Cooperatives							
6.1.	Assistance to Cooperative Marketing Societies	5.00	3.00	3.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	5.00
6.2.	Additional Share Capital to Hafed :							
	(i) Ginneries and Cotton Seed Processing Complex at Ding and Ratia	20.00	36.60	36.60	43.82	43.82	7.22	7.22
	(ii) Cotton Seed Processing Complex at Ratia	—	—	—	5.00	5.00	—	—
	(iii) Ginnery at Bhattu Kalan	—	—	—	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	(iv) Scheme for marketing of eggs	—	—	—	6.00	6.00	2.00	2.00
	(v) Establishment of Ginnery at Mandi Adampur	—	—	—	10.40	10.40	5.00	5.00
6.3.	Establishment of Guar Gum Plant at Rewari	—	—	—	18.20	18.20	—	—

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Processing Cooperatives							
7.1. Establishment of Rice Mills and adding of Par-boiling Plant	—	27.04	27.04	27.04	27.04	—	—
7.2. Setting up of Cold Storages	—	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
8. Dairy Cooperatives							
8.1. Construction of Milk Sheds by Primary Milk Producer Societies	2.92	2.00	2.00	40.50	—	7.00	—
8.2. Share Capital to Primary Milk Producer Societies	3.81	6.25	6.25	30.00	30.00	5.00	5.00
8.3. Managerial Subsidy to Primary Milk Producer Societies	—	—	—	22.10	—	2.40	—
8.4. Share Capital to Milk Unions	1.50	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8.5. Subsidy to Milk Unions for purchase of Van	1.20	—	—	0.60	—	0.60	—
8.6. Subsidy for purchase of land for T.I.P. Complex by Milk Federation	—	—	—	70.00	—	2.00	—
8.7. Share Capital to Milk Federation	—	25.00	25.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	10.00
9. Fishermen's Cooperatives							
9. Fishermen's Cooperatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Cooperatives Sugar Mills							
10. Cooperatives Sugar Mills	36.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Cooperatives Spinning Mills							
11.1. Establishment of Two Spinning Mills	—	2.00	2.00	270.00	270.00	10.00	10.00
11.2. Establishment of Woolen Spinning Mills	—	—	—	54.00	54.00	2.00	2.00
12. Industrial Cooperatives							
12.1. Govt. Share Capital to INFED	0.44	0.50	0.50	12.50	12.50	3.00	3.00
12.2. Development of Leather Industries through Cooperatives	2.85	1.58	1.58	23.35	16.75	7.57	5.17
12.3. Subsidy to strengthen Marketing Cell in INFED & Export Promotion	1.68	1.54	1.54	6.76	—	1.38	—
12.4. Managerial Subsidy to INFED for maintaining Technical Cell	—	—	—	1.98	—	0.72	—
12.5. Assistance for purchase of Mobile Van by INFED, for marketing and Publicity/ Propoganda	—	—	—	0.97	0.40	0.86	0.40
12.6. Managerial Subsidy for the Development of Small Scale Industries through Coops.	—	—	—	16.20	—	2.16	—
12.7. Share Capital Loan to the members of Small Scale Industrial Cooperatives for strengthening their shares	—	—	—	7.50	7.50	1.87	1.87
12.8. Improvement in Leather Technology of Leather Coops.	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.25	—	0.25	—

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.9. Revitalization/Revival of Leather Cooperatives	1.47	2.24	2.24	12.26	3.50	2.43	0.70
12.10. Subsidy for publicity and Propoganda of Industrial Cooperatives	—	—	—	0.40	—	0.10	—
12.11. Study tour of members of Industrial Cooperatives	—	—	—	0.40	—	0.10	—
12.12. Govt. Share Capital to Handloom Apex Panipat	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	2.50	2.50
12.13. Managerial Subsidy to Handloom Apex Panipat for maintaining technical Cell	—	—	—	2.14	—	0.78	—
12.14. Opening of Show-rooms within and outside the State through Handloom Apex, Panipat	—	—	—	9.07	—	1.77	—
12.15. Share Capital Loan to the members of Handloom Cooperatives to strengthening their shares	0.75	0.75	0.75	4.75	4.75	1.00	1.00
12.16. Managerial Subsidy to Handloom Cooperatives	1.54	1.50	1.50	10.06	—	1.94	—
12.17. Participation in Exhibition and Shows	—	—	—	0.40	—	0.10	—
12.18. Managerial Subsidy for Dormant Handloom Weavers Societies	—	—	—	7.21	—	1.22	— Central Sector Scheme
12.19. Subsidy for purchase/modernization/renovation of looms by Weavers Coop. Societies	—	—	—	10.80	—	5.51	— Do
12.20. Share Capital Loan & Share Capital Assistance for revitalization of dormant Handloom Weavers Societies.	—	—	—	2.09	2.09	1.05	1.05 Do
12.21. Supply of Improved appliances to Handloom Cooperatives	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Consumer Co-operatives							
13.1. Share Capital to CONFED	33.50	8.00	90.00	88.00	88.00	60.00	60.00
13.2. Share Capital to Urban Consumer's Stores	3.00	9.00	22.00	77.00	77.00	45.00	45.00
13.3. Share Capital to New Consumer's Stores	6.00	10.00	36.00	85.00	85.00	45.00	45.00
13.4. Managerial Subsidy to New Consumer's Stores	1.50	3.62	3.62	17.25	—	8.00	—
13.5. Rehabilitation of Weak Central Cooperative Consumer's Stores	—	1.00	1.00	21.00	11.00	10.00	5.00
13.6. Managerial Subsidy to CONFED for maintaining Technical Cell	1.00	—	—	1.75	—	0.75	—
13.7. Price Fluctuation Fund for CONFED	—	—	—	12.00	—	2.00	—

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.8. Subsidy for training and orientation of personnel of CONFED	—	—	—	5.40	—	4.25	—
13.9. Assistance for purchase of transport vehicles for CONFED	—	—	—	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.50
13.10. Establishment of Consumer Industries by CONFED	—	—	—	20.00	20.00	5.00	5.00
13.11. Construction of godowns by CONFED for Storage of essential commodities	—	—	—	9.60	9.60	4.80	4.80
13.12. Mobile Van & Staff for Publicity & Propoganda of Consumer Movement	—	—	—	3.75	0.50	2.00	0.50
14. Audit of Cooperatives							
14.1. Strengthening of Audit Staff at Headquarters and in the field	—	10.00	10.00	60.00	—	11.00	—
15. Education							
15.1. Building for Coop. Training Institute	—	—	—	22.97	—	22.97	—
16. Research & Training							
16.1. Member Education and Leadership Training	3.50	3.50	3.50	22.50	—	4.00	—
16.2. Construction of Sahakari Bhawans	—	5.00	5.00	30.00	—	5.00	—
17. Information & Publiciiy							
17.1. Publicity & Propoganda	1.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
17.2. Share Capital to HARCOFED	—	—	—	1.80	1.80	0.90	0.90
18. Other Copperatives							
18.1. Construction of Marketing Godowns by Hafed	39.04	69.51	69.51	69.51	69.51	—	—
18.2. Construction of Rural Godowns by Primary Agri. Cooperative Societies	39.66	53.63	53.63	201.05	201.05	56.70	56.70
TOTAL	338.32	530.00	650.00	2590.00	1873.01	580.00	417.31

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) Irrigation Portion								
	(i) Beas unit-I	12.00	8.00	8.00	26.00	26.00	8.00	8.00
	(ii) Beas unit-II	30.00	35.00	35.00	89.00	89.00	30.00	30.00
	(iii) Beas unit-I (extension)	14.00	23.00	23.00	64.00	64.00	25.00	25.00
	(iv) Beas unit-II (extension)	63.00	115.00	115.00	318.00	318.00	86.00	86.00
	Total (i)	119.00	181.00	181.00	497.00	497.00	149.00	149.00
(ii) Power Portion								
	(i) Beas unit-I	201.00	125.00	125.00	} 1446.00	1229.00	350.00	350.00
	(ii) Beas unit-II	12.00	11.00	11.00				
	(iii) Dehar extension	179.00	338.00	338.00				
	(iv) Pong extension	24.00	35.00	35.00				
	Total (ii)	416.00	509.00	509.00	1446.00	1229.00	350.00	350.00
	Grand total (i) & (ii)	535.00	690.00	690.00	1943.00	1726.00	499.00	499.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : IRRIGATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Multipurpose River Valley Projects							
<i>(i) Irrigation portion</i>							
1. Beas Unit-I	12.00	8.00	8.00	26.00	26.00	8.00	8.00
2. Beas Unit-II	30.00	35.00	35.00	89.00	89.00	30.00	30.00
3. Beas Unit-I (Extension)	14.00	23.00	23.00	64.00	64.00	25.00	25.00
4. Beas Unit-II (Extension)	63.00	115.00	115.00	318.00	318.00	86.00	86.00
Total (i)	119.00	181.00	181.00	497.00	497.00	149.00	149.00
B. Major and Medium Irrigation							
I—Major Schemes							
<i>(a) Continuing</i>							
1. Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme	1004.00	1050.00	1050.00	2744.00	2744.00	1250.00	1250.00
2. Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme	141.00	150.00	150.00	685.00	685.00	535.00	535.00
3. Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme	59.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
4. W.J.C. Remodelling Project	7.00	100.00	100.00	302.00	302.00	100.00	100.00
5. Gurgaon Canal Project	2.00	50.00	50.00	234.00	234.00	100.00	100.00
6. Augmentation Canal Project	14.00	25.00	25.00	60.00	60.00	35.00	35.00
7. Scheme for use of flood water for surface irrigation charging Saline Ground water & creating underground storages	6.00	20.00	20.00	600.00	600.00	50.00	50.00
8. Constructing New Tajewala Barrage	185.00	800.00	800.00	2291.00	2291.00	800.00	800.00
9. Constructing New Okhla Barrage	—	200.00	200.00	800.00	800.00	200.00	200.00
10. Sutlej Yamuna Link	252.00	800.00	800.00	10102.00	10102.00	800.00	800.00
11. Part Share cost of storages on Kotla, Bhindawas, Ottu Lake and Masani Barrage	391.00	—	—	609.00	609.00	100.00	100.00
Total (I) (a)	2061.00	3245.00	3245.00	18527.00	18527.00	4020.00	4020.00
(b) Modernisation of Existing canal system in Haryana	2131.00	1750.00	1750.00	12500.00	12500.00	2000.00	2000.00
(c) Conjunctive use of surface & Ground water (installation of Augmentation Tubewells)	50.00	—	—	1500.00	1500.00	200.00	200.00
Total Major Continuing Schemes	4242.00	4995.00	4995.00	32527.00	32527.00	6220.00	6220.00

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New Schemes								
1.	Remodelling B.M.B. & its distribution system & constructing new channels for utilising additional supplies through Rajasthan feeder & B.M.L. & Farukhnagar Lift Irri. Scheme	—	100.00	100.00	1000.00	1000.00	100.00	100.00
2.	Kishau Dam	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
3.	Ganga Yamuna Link	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
4.	Making parallel WJC increasing its capacity from Tajewala to Munak to cater for increased requirements of canals from 12000 to 20000 Cs.	—	—	—	1540.00	1540.00	50.00	50.00
5.	Conservation measures by installing 10000 Nos. Sprinkler irrigation sets on Lift & flood control system	—	—	—	1500.00	1500.00	100.00	100.00
6.	Installing 250 No. Drip irrigation sets	—	—	—	250.00	250.00	50.00	50.00
7.	Providing irrigation to Mewat area & Pataudi area	—	—	—	500.00	500.00	200.00	200.00
8.	Interlinking old Augmentation Tubewells to New Aug. Canal	—	—	—	500.00	500.00	—	—
9.	Other new schemes under investigation	—	—	—	500.00	500.00	—	—
Total New Schemes		—	100.00	100.00	5990.00	5990.00	500.00	500.00
Total-I B-Major Continuing & New Schemes		4242.00	5095.00	5095.00	38517.00	38517.00	6720.00	6720.00
II—Medium Schemes								
1.	Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
2.	Raising Capacity of Bibipur Lake	9.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—	—
3.	Remodelling & Lining Delhi Branch & Delhi Tail Disty.	23.00	100.00	100.00	265.00	265.00	150.00	150.00
4.	Lining Hansi Branch 0 to 60	(-)4.00	—	—	12.00	12.00	—	—
5.	Nagal Lift Irrigation. Scheme	29.00	50.00	50.00	203.00	203.00	100.00	100.00
6.	Completed Medium Schemes	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total II-Medium Schemes		68.00	153.00	153.00	583.00	583.00	250.00	250.00
Total (B) Major and Medium Schemes		4300.00	5248.00	5248.00	39100.00	39100.00	6970.00	6970.00
III—Survey Investigation & Research								
Total Major and Medium irrigation (I to III)		4318.00	5298.00	5298.00	39600.00	39600.00	7020.00	7020.00
Grand Total (Major & Medium Irrigation Including Irrigation Portion of Multipurpose Projects)		4437.00	5479.00	5479.00	40097.00	40097.00	7169.00	7169.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : FLOOD CONTROL

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Plan (1980-85)		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Drains								
(a) Continuing Schemes								
	(i) Ujina Diversion, Chhudani, Pundri, Kharar/Bahadurgarh	869.00	381.00	381.00	1050.00	1050.00	300.00	300.00
	(ii) Increasing Capacity & improving of Gaunchi Drain, Outfall Drain No. 8, Diversion Drain No. 8, Paksma, West Jui and Jhajjar Ring Bund	274.00	210.00	210.00	1183.00	1183.00	200.00	200.00
	(iii) Link Drains	91.00	125.00	125.00	688.00	688.00	100.00	100.00
(b) New Schemes								
	Increasing capacity an improving Chautang Nallah, Rakshi Nallah, Mahesh Nagar, Main Drain No. 2, Chhapra Drain No. 6, & other Drains in Distt. Karnal, Kurukshetra and Ambala	—	—	—	457.00	457.00	50.00	50.00
B. Tank Storages								
	(i) Massani Barrage on Sahibi Nadi	257.00	600.00	600.00	2767.00	2767.00	500.00	500.00
	(ii) Barrage on Tangri & Markanda	1.00	10.00	10.00	2500.00	2500.00	150.00	150.00
	(iii) Storages in depression on Bhindawas, Ottu and Kotla lake	69.00	100.00	100.00	1010.00	1010.00	150.00	150.00
	(iv) Making storages along lift & flow channels	1.00	—	—	1116.00	1116.00	50.00	50.00
	(c) Ring bund around the marooned and flooded villages	112.00	30.00	30.00	178.00	178.00	50.00	50.00
	(d) Flood protection works along Yamuna, Markanda and Tangri	338.00	234.00	234.00	1083.00	1083.00	200.00	200.00
	(e) Other unapproved flood control schemes	5.00	—	—	1468.00	1468.00	100.00	100.00
	(f) Survey & investigation & protection of master plan etc.	—	—	—	400.00	400.00	50.00	50.00
	(g) Ghaggar dam	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	—
Grand Total		2016.00	1690.00	1690.00	14000.00	14000.00	1900.00	1900.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES /PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : POWER PROJECTS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Approved Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
L Generation								
A-1. Multipurpose Projects (Haryana Share) Approved and Ongoing Schemes								
	(i) Beas Unit-I	201.00	125.00	125.00	1446.00	1229.00	350.00	350.00
	(ii) Beas Unit-II	12.00	11.00	11.00				
	(iii) Dehar Extension	179.00	338.00	338.00				
	(iv) Pong Extension	24.00	35.00	35.00				
	Sub Total (A-1)	416.00	509.00	509.00	1446.00	1229.00	350.00	350.00
A-2.								
	(i) Financial Participation in Inter State Projects	—	—	25.00	125.00	106.00	25.00	21.00
	(ii) Nathpa Jhakri Project H.E.	—	—	100.00	10600.00	9010.00	400.00	340.00
	Sub Total (A-2)	—	—	125.00	10725.00	9116.00	425.00	361.00
B (a) Generation Project (Haryana State)								
	(i) 2x60 MW Faridabad	27.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	19.00	—	—
	(ii) 1x60 MW Faridabad	570.00	530.00	530.00	993.00	844.00	360.00	306.00
	(iii) WJC Project H.E.	255.00	1300.00	800.00	5350.00	4547.00	1800.00	1530.00
	(iv) 2x110 MW Panipat-I	815.00	102.00	102.00	184.00	156.00	82.00	69.00
	(v) 2x110 MW Panipat-II	229.00	800.00	800.00	6200.00	5270.00	1000.00	850.00
	(vi) 2x110 MW Panipat-III	447.00	500.00	500.00	5500.00	4675.00	300.00	255.00
	Sub Total (a)	2343.00	3255.00	2755.00	18250.00	15511.00	3542.00	3010.00
(b) New Scheme								
	(i) 4x200 MW Yamuna Nagar Project	—	—	375.00	6000.00	5100.00	500.00	425.00
	(ii) Dadupur Micro Hydrel Project	—	—	100.00	872.00	741.00	300.00	255.00
	(iii) Micro Hydrel Scheme	—	—	—	800.00	680.00	100.00	85.00
	Sub.-Total (b)	—	—	475.00	7672.00	6521.00	900.00	765.00
	Sub.-Total (a)+(b)	2343.00	3255.00	3230.00	25922.00	22032.00	4442.00	3775.00
	Total (A+B)	2759.00	3764.00	3864.00	38093.00	32377.00	5217.00	4486.00

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II. Transmission								
(a) On-going works								
	(i) 220/400 KV (B.C.B.)	888.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	46.00	—	—
	(ii) HSEB 220 KV	800.00	1071.00	1071.00	1361.00	1157.00	90.00	246.00
	(iii) HSEB 66/132 KV	—	600.00	600.00	923.00	784.00	523.00	275.00
	Sub Total (a)	888.00	1725.00	1725.00	2338.00	1987.00	613.00	521.00
(b) New Transmission								
	(i) 400/220 KV (BCB)	—	220.00	220.00	2260.00	1921.00	500.00	425.00
	(ii) Nathpa-Jhakri	—	—	50.00	4300.00	3655.00	100.00	85.00
	(iii) HSEB 220 KV	—	—	—	1900.00	1615.00	162.00	138.00
	(iv) HSEB 66/132 KV	—	—	—	2150.00	1827.00	418.00	355.00
	Sub-Total-(b)	—	220.00	270.00	10610.00	9018.00	1180.00	1003.00
	Total (II) (a + b)	888.00	1945.00	1995.00	12948.00	11005.00	1793.00	1524.00
III. Distribution								
	Distribution and normal development	1993.00	512.00	362.00	2562.00	2178.00	600.00	510.00
IV. Rural Electrification								
	(i) State Plan	—	800.00	800.00	4250.00	3782.00	900.00	765.00
	(ii) R.E.C.	—	232.00	232.00	1452.00	1234.00	260.00	221.00
	Sub-Total III + IV	1993.00	1544.00	1394.00	8264.00	7294.00	1760.00	1496.00
V. Survey & Investigation								
		—	20.00	20.00	60.00	51.00	10.00	8.00
VI. Research & Testing Laboratory								
		—	50.00	50.00	635.00	540.00	70.00	60.00
	Sub Total V + VI	—	70.00	70.00	695.00	591.00	80.00	68.00
	Sub-Total II to VI	2881.00	3559.00	3459.00	21907.00	18790.00	3633.00	3088.00
	Grand Total (excluding MPP)	5224.00	6814.00	6814.00	58554.00	49938.00	8500.00	7224.00
	Grand Total (including MPP)	5640.00	7323.00	7323.00	60000.00	51167.00	8850.00	7574.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Large & Medium Industries								
1.	Under writing/participation in the share capital of private Indl. undertakings	30.00	30.00	30.00	180.00	180.00	30.00	30.00
2.	Establishment of Public Sector Project :—							
	(a) Investment in the Indl. Development Corporation	68.00	68.00	68.00	750.00	750.00	140.00	140.00
	(b) Raising of additional share capital of Haryana Financial Corporation	—	15.00	15.00	30.00	30.00	10.00	10.00
	(c) Raising of special capital of Haryana Financial, Corpn.	21.33	—	—	25.00	25.00	5.00	5.00
	(d) Equity of Haryana Indl. Development Corporation for term-lending operations	—	25.00	25.00	180.00	180.00	30.00	30.00
	(e) Subsidy on feasibility reports	—	1.33	1.33	20.00	—	3.00	—
3.	Creation of Monitoring Cell at Headquarters	—	0.67	0.67	4.50	—	0.70	—
	Total	119.33	140.00	140.00	1189.50	1165.00	218.70	215.00
II. Mines & Mineral & Weights & Measures								
4.	Development of Mines & Minerals & Setting up of the New Scheme therefore	3.74	7.00	7.00	40.00	—	9.00	—
5.	Enforcement of Weights & Measures Act	—	1.00	1.00	6.00	—	1.10	—
	Total	3.74	8.00	8.00	46.00	—	10.10	—
III. Small Scale Industries								
6.	(a) Credit facilities for Small Scale Industries	15.16	10.00	10.00	70.00	70.00	15.00	15.00
	(b) Interest Subsidy under State Aid to industries Act	—	—	—	20.00	—	5.00	—
7.	Grant of Interest free loan in lieu of sales tax	4.44	6.00	6.00	45.00	45.00	8.00	8.00
8.	Supply of machinery to small Scale Industries on Hire Purchase basis	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	1.00	1.00
9.	Subsidy for the purchase of Generating set	2.00	1.00	1.00	18.00	—	3.00	—
10.	Incentive and Publicity	1.34	2.15	2.15	12.50	—	2.40	—
11.	Expansion of existing Quality Marketing Centres and Setting up of new Centres	11.51	12.00	12.00	65.00	4.00	12.50	1.00
12.	(a) Expansion of Heat Treatment and Industrial Development Centre	8.05	11.00	11.00	77.00	3.00	15.00	0.50

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Testing and Development Centre for Electronic	5.00	4.00	4.00	11.00	—	2.00	—
	(c) Setting up of Proto-type Development and Facility Centre at Ambala (New Scheme) under U.N.D.P. Programme 1979-83	—	1.00	1.00	120.00	22.80	43.25	9.00
13.	Additional Staff	4.02	5.00	5.00	28.00	—	5.50	—
14.	Intensive Area Development Projects Incentives and Facilities in Model Village	0.49	3.00	3.00	15.00	—	3.00	—
15.	Reorganisation of Rural Industries Development Centre	1.76	2.5	2.85	16.75	—	3.00	—
16.	Extension of existing Hide	0.76	0.90	0.90	5.50	—	1.00	—
	(a) Flying Carcass utilisation Centre & opening of Sub-Centre, Rewari							
	(b) Extension of Existing Hide & flying Centre, Hissar	0.49	0.50	0.50	3.00	—	0.55	—
17.	Setting up additional Hide Flying Centres	—	—	—	70.00	22.50	9.50	4.00
18.	Extension of Government Footwear Institute, Rewari	0.38	0.60	0.60	3.50	—	0.65	—
19.	Common Facility Retaping and Finishing Service Centre, Rewari	0.25	0.80	0.80	5.00	—	0.90	—
20.	Promotion of Exports							
	(a) Creation of Cell	0.42	1.40	1.40	8.00	—	1.55	—
	(b) Participation in Trade Fairs abroad-sending of Trade Teams	—	1.00	1.00	6.60	—	1.10	—
21.	Assistance to the educated un-employed and Technical entrepreneurs	6.56	5.00	5.00	62.00	—	5.50	—
22.	(a) Training and Consultancy on subsidised rates to the small scale Industries in the State through National Productivity Council	0.30	0.75	0.75	5.75	—	0.83	—
	(b) Assistance for Technology Transfer	0.63	2.00	2.00	20.40	—	2.20	—
23.	Technical consultancy and Assistance Organisation	—	2.50	2.50	15.00	—	3.00	—
24.	Rural Industrialisation Programme of the State	90.90	64.25	64.25	600.00	90.00	117.00	15.00
New Schemes								
25.	Training Centre for Plastic Goods	—	0.70	0.70	4.00	—	0.75	—
26.	Training Centre for Sports Goods	—	0.70	0.70	4.00	—	0.75	—
27.	District Industries Centres Handquarters Staff for D.I.Cs Development Programme	18.60 0.22	52.00 2.00	52.00 2.00	299.00	—	46.00	—
28.	Subsidy on testing equipments	0.36	1.00	1.00	12.50	—	1.10	—

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Contnet	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Setting up of Nucleus Cell at Headquarters	0.27	0.40	0.40	2.50	—	0.45	—
30.	Employment generation and capital Subsidy	—	—	—	25.00	—	5.00	—
31.	Grant of subsidy for prevention and Control of Water Pollution	—	—	—	5.00	—	1.65	—
32.	Enforcement of Quality Control order on House Hold Electrical Appliances	—	—	—	2.00	—	0.50	—
	Total	173.91	194.50	194.50	1661.00	261.30	318.63	53.50
IV Industrial Estate Colonies								
33.	Industrial Area and Colonies	4.30	20.00	20.00	108.00	108.00	20.00	20.00
34.	Creation of Industrial Area Development Organisation	—	—	—	11.50	—	2.40	—
	Total	4.30	20.00	20.00	119.50	108.00	22.40	20.00
V Khadi and Village Industries								
35.	Grant-in-aid to Khadi and Village Industries Board staff Hand made Paper Project, Bhiwani	3.35	3.35	3.35	18.50	—	3.35	—
36.	Grant of loan and subsidy to Cobblers	2.87	5.00	5.00	30.00	17.00	5.50	3.30
	Total	6.22	8.35	8.35	48.50	17.00	8.85	3.30
VI Handloom Industries								
37.	Development of Handloom Industries at Panipat	0.22	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
38.	Woollen Development centre, Bhiwani	—	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
39.	Development of Handloom Industries							
	(a) Intensive Development Project, Bhiwani	20.00	2.00	2.00	7.00	—	1.00	—
40.	Extension of Govt. Design Centre, Panipat	0.15	0.15	1.15	0.90	—	0.17	—
New Schemes								
41.	Rebate on scale of handloom goods	1.00	2.00	2.00	23.00	—	4.00	—
42.	Incentive to small weavers	4.88	5.00	5.00	39.10	—	5.00	—
	Total	26.25	12.15	12.15	85.00	—	13.17	—
VII Handicrafts								
43.	Design Centre for Arts and Brass Metware, Rewari	—	0.60	0.60	3.00	—	0.65	—
44.	Design Centre for Artistic, Fancy Leather Goods, Rewari	0.37	0.65	0.65	3.75	—	0.70	—
45.	Establishment of Training Centres for Dolls, Toys and other Handicrafts	0.42	0.50	0.50	2.50	—	0.55	—

(XL)

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46.	Survey of Handicrafts	—	0.40	0.40	2.00	—	0.40	—
47.	Training of Craftsmen-National Institute of Designs Ahmedabad	—	0.50	0.50	2.50	—	0.50	—
48.	Setting up of Artisans Village near Budkhal lake, Tourist Complex	—	0.50	0.50	2.50	—	0.50	—
49.	Development of Morni Hills-Carpets & Druggests Making Centre	0.75	0.75	0.75	3.75	—	0.75	—
50.	Rebate on the sale of Handicrafts	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.50	—	0.10	—
	New Schemes							
51.	Development of Hereditary Handicrafts	—	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
52.	Promotion of Handicrafts	5.50	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
53.	Carpet Centres for Training of Handicrafts	—	7.00	7.00	10.00	—	—	—
	Total	7.05	15.00	15.00	50.50	—	8.15	—
	Grand Total	340.80	398.00	398.00	3200.00	1551.30	600.00	291.80

(XLi)

STATEMENT—2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : CIVIL AVIATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Projects	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Establishment of Aviation clubs and commissioning of C. of A. Engine overhaul workshop	0.27	2.00	2.00	2.00	—	—	—
2.	Construction and development of Aerodromes and Airstrips, construction of Avionic Buildings at the Aerodromes and providing of landing lights at the Aerodromes	35.23	13.00	13.00	151.00	151.00	22.00	22.00
3.	Procurement of Training Aircraft	—	5.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	15.00	15.00
4.	Procurement of Power Gliders	—	—	—	8.00	8.00	—	—
5.	Procurement of Equipment and Machinery for C. of A. Engine overhaul Workshop and Aircraft Instruments etc.	4.50	3.00	3.00	44.00	44.00	10.00	10.00
6.	Providing of Ground Radio and Navigational Aids and Non-Directional Beacons at the Aerodromes	—	2.00	2.00	10.00	10.00	3.00	3.00
7.	Capital share for the commuter Airline Services	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	—
Total		40.00	30.00	30.00	260.00	258.00	50.00	50.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ROADS & BRIDGES

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Schemes/Projects	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	National Highway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	State Highways	31.42	270.00	270.00	2032.00	2032.00	350.00	350.00
3.	District and other rural roads							
	(a) World Bank Asstt. Project	511.47	500.00	500.00	1300.00	1300.00	700.00	700.00
	(b) R.M.N.P.	4.99	50.00	50.00	462.00	462.00	90.00	90.00
	(c) Other than R.M.N.P. & World Bank Asstt., Project	526.63	150.00	150.00	5796.00	5796.00	300.00	300.00
	(d) Inter state Rural Roads	4.81	50.00	50.00	300.00	300.00	50.00	50.00
4.	Machinery and equipment	18.03	30.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	30.00	30.00
5.	Planning and Research	—	5.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	2.50	2.50
6.	Survey and Investigation	—	—	—	20.00	20.00	2.50	2.50
7.	Flood Works	199.06	150.00	150.00	1000.00	1000.00	150.00	150.00
8.	Other (improvement of road geometric and road side structure)	—	30.00	30.00	170.00	170.00	10.00	10.00
9.	Direction and Administration	(—)4.63	15.00	15.00	100.00	100.00	15.00	15.00
10.	Railway Safety Works	2.69	5.00	5.00	45.00	45.00	10.00	10.00
11.	C.R.F. Schemes	60.86	54.70	54.70	226.50	226.50	62.10	62.10
12.	E and I Plan Asstt.	18.98	68.60	68.60	959.70	959.70	62.60	62.60
	Total	1355.33	1378.30	1378.30	12731.20	12731.20	1834.70	1834.70
	Deduct funds for RSW, CRF and E & I (Item 10, 11.12)	82.53	128.30	128.30	1231.20	1231.20	134.70	134.70
	Net Total	1272.80	1250.00	1250.00	11500.00	11500.00	1700.00	1700.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ROAD TRANSPORTS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Projects	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Acquisition of Fleet	673.27	725.00	720.00	4400.00	4400.00	850.00	850.00	
2.	Land and Building Programme	85.31	55.00	50.00	670.00	670.00	220.00	220.00	
3.	Housing Colonies for workers	—	—	10.00	130.00	130.00	30.00	30.00	
	Total	758.58	780.00	780.00	5200.00	5200.00	1100.00	1100.00	

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : TOURISM

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Schemes/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	4	6	7	8
Capital Schemes								
1.	Holiday and recreation resort at Budkhal Lake	8.50	2.00	4.50	16.50	16.50	3.00	3.00
2.	Tourist facilities at Surajkund	7.52	3.00	5.00	58.00	58.00	32.50	32.50
3.	Tourist facilities at Yadvindra gardens, Pinjore	5.54	4.00	13.50	36.00	36.00	9.50	9.50
4.	Development of tourist facilities along main Highways in Haryana							
	(i) Uchana	1.91	2.00	1.50	16.00	16.00	5.00	5.00
	(ii) Pipli	0.25	1.00	—	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
	(iii) Panipat	1.52	2.00	—	6.00	6.00	1.00	1.00
	(iv) Rohtak(Tilyar)	4.20	3.00	2.50	34.00	34.00	6.00	6.00
	(v) Sohna	3.76	4.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	—	—
	(vi) Hodal	8.02	4.50	2.00	14.50	14.50	7.00	7.00
	(vii) Dharuhera	1.48	1.50	1.00	11.50	11.50	3.50	3.50
	(viii) Faridabad	1.46	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	—	—
	(ix) Paanchkula	0.32	2.00	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	(x) Samalkha	0.32	2.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Item—4	23.24	22.00	11.00	98.00	98.00	30.50	30.50
5.	Development of tourist facilities at District/sub-Divisional and other important towns/ places	—	12.00	—	—	—	—	—
A—Extension of tourist facilities at existing complexes								
	(i) Abubshahr	11.78	—	2.00	2.00	—	—	—
	(ii) Hissar	0.36	—	3.00	16.00	16.00	3.00	3.00
	(iii) Rohtak (Myna)	0.31	—	—	5.00	5.00	—	—
	(iv) Gurgaon	0.88	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
	(v) Sirsa	2.82	—	1.50	1.50	1.50	—	—
	(vi) Rewari	0.06	—	4.00	4.00	4.00	—	—
	(vii) Asakhera	1.73	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
	(viii) Damdama	0.17	—	0.50	5.00	5.00	1.50	1.50
	(ix) Delhi	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total 5—A	18.61	—	13.00	35.50	35.00	4.50	4.50

(XLv)

STATEMENT GN--2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B—New Schemes								
	(i) Ambala	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	4.00	4.00
	(ii) Kaithal	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	(iii) Bhiwani	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
	(iv) Sonapat	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
	(v) Narnaul	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
	(vi) Bahadurgarh	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	—	—
	Total 5-B	—	—	—	30.00	30.00	8.00	8.00
	Total—5	18.61	12.00	13.00	65.50	65.50	12.50	12.50
6.	Development of Wild life Tourism in Haryana							
	(i) Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary	0.97	1.00	1.50	6.00	6.00	—	—
	(ii) Hathnikund/Kalesar (New Scheme)	—	4.50	—	7.00	7.00	—	—
	Total Item— 6	0.97	5.50	1.50	13.00	13.00	—	—
New Schemes								
7.	Rai (Near Delhi)	—	—	—	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
8.	Setting up a Catering Institute at Badkhal Lake	—	—	—	40.00	40.00	2.00	2.00
9.	Development of tourist facilities at Morni Hills	—	—	—	3.00	3.00	—	—
10.	Setting up of 4 tourist village near Delhi	—	—	—	15.00	15.00	—	—
	Total Item (7—10)	—	—	—	193.00	193.00	152.00	152.00
	Total Capital Scheme (1—10)	64.38	48.50	48.50	495.00	485.00	240.00	240.00
Revenue Schemes								
11.	Tourist Organisation	—	0.70	0.70	5.00	—	1.00	1.00
12.	Tourist publicity and Travel promotion (O.E.)	3.00	3.00	3.00	20.00	—	5.00	—
13.	Purchase of Machinery and Equipments for the new Tourism Buildings/Complexes	8.13	11.00	11.00	120.00	120.00	52.50	52.50
14.	Subsidy to Haryana Tourism Corporation	1.44	1.80	1.80	10.00	—	1.50	1.50
	Total Revenue (11—14)	12.57	16.50	16.50	155.00	120.00	60.00	52.50
Grand Total (1—14)		76.95	65.00	65.00	650.00	650.00	300.00	295.50

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : GENERAL EDUCATION (INCLUDING ART & CULTURE)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/ Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Part A—General Education (Excluding Art and Culture)								
I. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (PRIMARY AND MIDDLE EDUCATION)								
Government Primary Schools								
1.	Pre-Primary Education	0.80	1.26	1.26	6.80	—	1.36	—
2.	Expansion of Facilities							
	a Full Time Classes I-V							
	(i) Opening of Primary schools/separate schools for girls		9.80	6.40	124.00	—	18.67	—
	(ii) Provision of Darri Patti		10.00	10.00	70.00	—	15.00	—
	(iii) Provision of Medical facilities		5.00	5.00	30.00	—	6.00	—
	(iv) Provision of sports & Recreational activities & Development of play grounds.	1400	3.00	3.00	15.00	—	3.00	—
	(v) Provision of Part time Class IV servants @ Rs. 30/- PM for Cleaning schools & providing drinking water & facilities		12.00	12.00	84.00	—	18.00	—
	(vi) Provision of Library Books in Pry. Schools	10.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b. Non Formal Education } (Part time Classes I-V)	6.34	12.82	12.82	64.10	—	12.82	—
3.	Incentives							
	(i) Free stationery and Writing material	3.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	—	5.00	—
	(ii) Uniforms	7.87	7.87	7.87	39.35	—	7.87	—
	(iii) Attendance scholarships	6.00	48.00	48.00	240.00	—	48.00	—
	(iv) Book Banks	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	—	5.00	—
4.	Construction of Buildings							
	(i) Class-rooms/School Buildings							
	(ii) Hostels							
	(iii) Extension of existing buildings and repair	13.50	45.00	45.00	245.00	245.00	45.00	45.00
	(iv) Teachers quarters							
5.	Ashram Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Qualitative Improvement							
	(i) Socially useful productive experience	3.51	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
	(ii) Preparation/reading material	—	2.50	4.42	12.50	—	2.50	—
	(iii) Production of text books	—	1.00		5.00	—	1.00	—
Total Govt. Primary Schools		70.22	170.25	167.77	995.75	245.00	191.22	45.00

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
7. Other Programmes									
	Assistance to (i) Taking over Non Govt. Pry. Schools of schools for GIA-Assistance to Non Govt. Primary. Schools	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—	
		1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—	
8. Other Expenditure									
1. Direction, Administration & Supervision									
(a) Appointment of Addl. staff for Elementary Education									
	(i) Addl. staff for Directorate	—	2.90	1.00	6.20	—	1.20	—	
	(ii) District Level (Block & Sub-Division)	—	14.50	8.50	43.00	—	10.20	—	
	(b) Provision of Addl. staff for strengthening of Administrative set up at Block & Sub-Divn level	—	0.98	0.48	17.20	—	3.58	—	
	(c) Setting up of monitoring unit at Block level.	—	3.22	1.71	18.60	—	4.02	—	
	2. Two tier system	—	—	12.00	110.00	—	24.00	—	
	3. Publicity enrolment drive	1.19	1.50	1.50	7.50	—	1.50	—	
		1.19	23.10	25.19	202.50	—	44.50	—	
Government Middle Schools									
I Expansion of facilities (Salary & Non-teacher cost)									
a. Full Time Class VI-VIII									
	(i) Upgrading & Continuance of staff	33.34	72.85	87.89	680.71	—	121.78	—	
	(ii) Appointment of Addl. staff Middle Schools	8.12	26.00	28.35	206.44	—	29.10	—	
	(iii) Provision of Durry Patti	6.00	10.00	—	20.00	—	5.00	—	
	(iv) Provision of Library books & Almirahs	10.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	
b. Non-Formal Education (Part Time) Classes VI-VIII									
2. Incentives									
	(i) Scholarships (Middle)	0.50	1.80	1.80	15.60	—	3.00	—	
3. Construction of Buildings									
4. Qualitative Improvement									
	(i) State talent search Scholarships for gifted children	—	9.00	2.00	12.00	—	3.00	—	
		58.21	119.65	120.04	934.75	—	161.88	—	
	Total Elementary Education (Primary & Middle Education)	130.62	314.00	314.00	2138.00	245.00	398.60	45.00	

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in. lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II. SECONDARY EDUCATION							
Government. Secondary Schools							
1. Expansion of facilities							
Classes IX-XI							
Institutional							
(i) Upgrading of schools	60.45	161.37	152.34	983.64	—	182.22	—
(ii) Provision of Bursers	—	0.88	0.88	6.16	—	1.32	—
(iii) Second Clerk in Schools having enrolment of 750 or above	—	6.58	6.58	60.25	—	12.97	—
(iv) Provision of facilities to students for Home-task	—	0.40	0.40	2.80	—	0.60	—
(v) Taking over of private schools	—	2.00	7.27	38.15	—	7.45	—
(vi) Provision of Sanskrit masters in 250 Schools	—	—	—	89.00	—	20.00	—
(vii) Provision of class IV servants in High/ Hr. Sec. Schools	—	—	—	33.00	—	7.00	—
2. Expansion of library facilities in Secondary Schools	0.08	0.49	1.07	8.80	—	1.80	—
3. Implementation of 10+2 Pattern							
(i) Appointment of teachers	}	5.00	2.00	100.00	100.00	5.00	5.00
(ii) Preparation of text Books & other reading material							
(iii) In service-training of teachers							
(iv) Strengthening of Sc. Education							
(v) Extension of school Buildings							
4. Vocationalization of the +2 stage							
5. Incentives							
(i) Free stationery & Writing material	3.43	4.00	4.00	20.00	—	4.00	—
(ii) Book Banks	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00	—	6.00	—
(iii) Uniforms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Scholarships	1.53	3.06	3.06	15.30	—	3.06	—
6. Construction of Buildings							
(i) Class Rooms	}	35.00	35.00	200.00	200.00	37.00	37.00
(ii) Extension of existing buildings							
(iii) Teachers quarters							
(iv) Hostels							
7. Improvement programme							
(i) Setting up of Audiovisual units for exhibiting educational films to students	—	—	—	15.00	—	—	—

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STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme / Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(ii) Teaching of Telgu as 3rd language at Middle stage	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.60	—	0.12	—
	(iii) Provision of furniture in High/ Hr. Sec. Schools	—	—	—	62.50	—	—	—
	(iv) Appointment of Subject Specialists	—	—	2.20	20.00	—	4.70	—
8.	Other Programmes							
	(i) Administration & Supervision Provision of Addl. Staff at Distt. level	0.54	3.40	4.90	21.60	—	4.50	—
	(ii) Setting up of Monitoring unit at Distt. level	—	0.70	0.70	7.20	—	1.60	—
	Sub total Government Secondary Schools	82.92	229.00	226.52	1714.00	200.00	299.34	37.00
8.	Assistance to non Govt. Schools							
	Taking over of Schools for grant in-aid assistance to non Govt. Schools	1.96	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
	Total assistance	1.96	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
	Total Secondary Education	84.88	231.00	228.52	1724.00	200.00	301.34	37.00
III. TEACHER EDUCATION								
1.	Teacher Training (Elementary Stage)							
	(i) Pre-service Institutional Training.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) In-service training to Primary teachers	6.42	8.01	8.01	40.05	—	8.01	—
		6.42	8.01	8.01	40.05	—	8.01	—
2.	Teacher Training (Secondary Stage)							
	(i) In-service training to Secondary teachers	2.86	3.15	3.15	15.75	—	3.15	—
	(ii) Strengthening of State Council of Educational Research and Training	—	2.50	2.00	34.86	25.00	5.13	3.00
	(iii) Socially productive work	—	1.34	1.34	9.34	—	2.00	—
		2.86	6.99	6.49	59.95	25.00	10.28	3.00
	Total Teacher Education	9.28	15.00	14.50	100.00	25.00	18.29	3.00
IV. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION								
	(i) Direction & Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Assistance to Universities for Non-Technical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(L)

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assistance to Universities								
	(i) Kurukshetra	20.00	35.00	35.00	175.00	—	35.00	—
	(ii) M.D University Rohtak	200.00	100.00	100.00	900.00	—	100.00	—
	(iii) Subject Associations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		220.00	135.00	135.00	1075.00	—	135.00	—
Government Colleges								
	(i) Provision of Addl. Staff for Govt. Colleges	12.26	25.02	25.02	207.44	—	40.00	—
	(ii) Institution of Hr. Learning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) U.G.C. Schemes	0.57	1.00	1.00	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Construction of College/ Hostel Buildings	20.24	17.00	17.00	193.00	193.00	33.00	33.00
		33.07	43.02	43.02	400.44	193.00	73.00	33.00
Assistance to Non Govt. Colleges								
	(i) Assistance to Non-Govt. Colleges	45.15	12.50	12.50	75.00	—	12.50	—
	(ii) Development of Science Faculties	—	8.00	8.00	40.00	—	8.00	—
		45.15	20.50	20.50	115.00	—	20.50	—
Scholarships								
	Scholarships (Colleges)	0.74	1.48	1.48	9.56	—	2.02	—
		0.74	1.48	1.48	9.56	—	2.02	—
	Total University Education	298.96	200.00	200.00	1600.00	193.00	230.52	33.00
V. ADULT EDUCATION								
	Adult Education	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Adult Education	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI. PHYSICAL EDUCATION (GAMES AND YOUTH SERVICE)								
1. Youth Services								
	(i) National Services Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) National Services voluntary scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) National Intergration programmes Youth festivals/youth teachers training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Li)

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1980-81	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iv)	Planning forums included in- Head University Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v)	Nehru Yuvak Kendars	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi)	Scouting & Guiding	1.10	0.50	0.50	2.50	—	0.50	—
(vii)	Mountaineering Development of camping sites etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(viii)	Assistance to Voluntary youth Organisations engaged in Youth Welfare activities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ix)	Expansion of NCC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(x)	Training in Yoga to PTIs'	—	0.70	0.70	3.50	—	0.70	—
Total Physical Education		1.10	1.20	1.20	6.00	—	1.20	—
VII. DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION								
Direction and Administration								
(i)	Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the Directorate and Provision of Addl. Misc. staff	1.24	2.29	2.38	34.10	—	5.60	—
(ii)	Setting up of Monitoring unit at Headquarter	—	1.76	1.76	7.90	—	1.40	—
Total Direction, Administration & supervision		1.24	4.05	4.14	42.00	—	7.00	—
VIII. OTHER PROGRAMMES								
Other Expenditure Languages/ Books Production etc.								
Development of Languages								
(ii)	Text books	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii)	Development of Languages	2.50	3.75	3.75	6.64	20.00	3.75	—
(iv)	Book Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v)	Educational Reserch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Other Programmes		2.50	3.75	3.75	6.64	20.00	3.75	—
Total part (A) General Education excluding Art & Culture		529.87	769.00	769.00	5630.00	663.00	960.70	118.00

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PART B—ART & CULTURE								
DEVELOPMENT OF ART & CULTURE								
	(i) Direction & Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Fine Arts/ Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Promotion of Art & Culture	0.65	0.65	0.65	3.25	—	0.65	—
		0.65	0.65	0.65	3.25	—	0.65	—
Promotion of Art & Culture								
	(i) Archaeology & Museum	4.70	15.15	15.15	75.75	—	15.15	—
	(ii) Archives	1.15	5.60	5.60	35.00	—	6.00	—
		5.85	20.75	20.75	110.75	—	21.15	—
Gazetteer & Statistical Memoirs								
	Gazetteers	1.85	3.40	3.40	17.50	—	3.60	—
		1.85	3.40	3.40	17.50	—	3.60	—
Public Libraries								
	(i) Public Libraries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Expansion of Libraries facilities in the state	0.45	0.70	0.70	14.50	—	1.40	—
	(iii) Construction/completion of Buildings of Distt. Libraries	—	2.50	2.50	24.00	24.00	2.50	2.50
		0.45	3.20	3.20	38.50	24.00	3.90	2.50
Total Part B: Art & Culture		8.80	28.00	28.00	170.00	24.00	29.30	2.50
Grand Total General Education Part A & B (Excluding Sports Department)		538.67	797.00	797.00	5800.00	687.00	990.00	120.50

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : GENERAL EDUCATION (SPORTS DEPARTMENT)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Grant-in aid	4.30	0.75	0.75	5.08	—	0.86	—
2.	Construction of Stadia	8.68	2.00	2.00	16.65	—	2.54	—
3.	Scholarships	1.55	1.78	1.78	17.29	—	2.47	—
4.	Stipends	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.43	—	0.38	—
5.	Sports Talent Search Scheme	0.25	0.85	0.85	5.05	—	0.92	—
6.	Sports Hostel	1.02	2.19	2.19	11.95	—	2.27	—
7.	Wrestling Centres	0.75	0.80	0.80	6.74	—	1.02	—
8.	Sports Equipment	0.75	1.00	1.00	13.97	—	1.82	—
9.	Cash Awards	1.09	0.25	0.25	2.05	—	0.25	—
10.	Rural Sports Centres	1.27	1.80	1.80	11.74	—	2.02	—
11.	Development of Play fields	—	1.20	1.20	9.33	—	1.48	—
12.	Yoga Centres	0.90	1.09	1.09	8.19	—	1.31	—
13.	Maintenance of Play fields	—	0.21	0.21	4.38	—	0.49	—
14.	Sports Wings	—	1.64	1.64	9.20	—	1.72	—
15.	Sports Club Scheme	—	0.56	0.56	4.23	—	0.67	—
16.	Intensive Training	—	0.98	0.98	7.68	—	1.21	—
17.	Constructon of Yoga /Badminton Hall	—	0.92	0.92	7.95	—	1.20	—
18.	Construction of Indoor Stadia	—	1.48	1.48	14.05	—	2.03	—
19.	Scientific Training	—	0.46	0.46	3.27	—	0.54	—
20.	Sports Library	—	0.60	0.60	4.00	—	0.68	—
21.	Special Training Scheme for Preparation of Wrestlers for Olympics/ Asian Games	—	1.24	1.24	7.21	—	1.32	—
22.	Special Trg. for National / International players	—	1.08	1.08	6.40	—	1.16	—
23.	Pension Scheme	—	0.26	0.26	2.08	—	0.32	—
24.	Sports Competition for Men	—	0.90	0.90	5.83	—	1.01	—
25.	Women Sports Festival	—	0.76	0.76	5.08	—	0.86	—
26.	New Coaching Scheme	—	6.55	6.55	33.70	—	6.64	—
27.	Advance Training/ Observation Abroad	—	0.90	0.90	5.50	—	0.98	—

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STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
28.	Swimming Pool	—	0.75	0.75	10.40	—	1.29	—	
29.	Floodlighting	—	0.10	0.10	3.83	—	0.38	—	
30.	Awards to Coaches/ Umpires	—	0.20	0.20	1.80	—	0.26	—	
31.	Mass Participation	—	0.10	0.10	1.83	—	0.21	—	
32.	State Sports Awards	—	0.15	0.15	1.55	—	0.21	—	
33.	Regional Coaching	—	0.15	0.15	1.74	—	0.23	—	
34.	Capital 477 MNSS Rai	18.30	11.00	25.00	44.58	44.58	12.00	12.00	
35.	Chetna Sangh Scheme	—	—	—	19.32	—	3.60	—	
36.	Nehru Yuvak Kendra	—	—	—	23.92	—	4.40	—	
37.	Asiad 1982 Rai	—	160.00	84.00	225.00	216.00	126.25	123.00	
38.	Special Trg. Scheme Rai	—	—	—	10.00	—	—	—	
	Total	39.16	205.00	143.00	575.00	260.58	187.00	135.00	

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STATEMENT GN—2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : TECHNICAL EDUCATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana	0.28	1.30	1.30	19.79	—	1.00	—
2.	Training Oriented Production Unit (TCC) at YMCA Institute of Engg., Faridabad	5.75	5.00	5.00	14.51	14.51	6.00	6.00
3.	Production Unit at R.E.C., Kurukshetra	—	—	—	5.00	5.00	—	—
4.	Establishment of Book-Banks	1.00	0.50	0.50	7.00	7.00	1.00	1.00
5.	Merit-cum-Means Scholarships	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Conversion of Govt. Poly technic, Jhajjar into Sandwich Pattern	—	4.00	4.00	41.00	36.00	7.00	6.00
7.	Improvement in Staff Structure as per Madan Committee's recommendations	—	1.00	1.00	35.00	—	5.00	—
8.	Faculty Development for Polytechnics	—	2.50	2.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
9.	Modernisation of equipment in all Polytechnics of Haryana	2.18	3.00	3.00	12.00	12.00	2.00	2.00
10.	Strengthening of Libraries of various Government Polytechnics	1.00	1.30	1.30	22.00	17.00	3.00	2.00
11.	Development of Government Polytechnics	0.25	—	—	Scheme Dropped			
12.	3—Years Diploma in Architecture at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City	0.11	1.70	1.70	25.00	16.00	5.00	4.00
13.	Govt. Institute of Surgical Instruments' Technology, Sonapat	8.70	4.50	4.50	20.00	18.00	5.00	4.50
14.	Govt. Technical Institute for women, Ambala	5.21	7.00	7.00	55.00	50.00	8.00	7.50
15.	Construction of Staff Quarters at Government Polytechnics	—	1.50	1.50	30.00	30.00	3.00	3.00
16.	Installation of a Generating Set on the tubewell of Government Polytechnic, Ambala	—	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	—	—
17.	Improvement and Consolidation of facilities at Government Polytechnics	—	1.00	1.00	30.00	30.00	3.00	3.00
18.	Diversification of existing courses	—	—	—	15.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
19.	Opening of new Polytechnics in the State of Haryana	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
20.	Degree courses for Diploma holders at Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra	—	—	—	20.00	7.00	1.00	—
21.	Setting up of Planning Cell in the Directorate	—	—	—	4.00	—	1.00	—
22.	Starting of A.M.I.E. classes at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra	—	—	—	4.00	—	1.00	—
23.	Setting up of an Institute of Engineering on the Sandwich Pattern at Hissar/Sirsa	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
24.	Development of Private Institutions viz. Vaish Tech. Institute and GR Poly., Rohtak	—	—	—	15.00	15.00	3.00	3.00
Total		26.50	35.00	35.00	400.00	291.21	60.00	46.00

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STATEMENT GN—2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : MEDICAL AND HEALTH (i) MEDICAL EDUCATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85	1981-82		
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Medical Education and Research							
Removal of deficiencies in various departments/sections of Medical College and Hospital, Rohtak	179.98	120.00	120.00	900.00	384.70	150.00	60.00
Total	179.98	120.00	120.00	900.00	384.70	150.00	60.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : MEDICAL AND HEALTH (ii) HEALTH INCLUDING SANITATION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME								
(a) Minimum Needs Programme								
1.	Opening of 5 Primary Health Centres	—	15.00	15.00	79.00	60.00	15.00	15.00
2.	Construction of Primary Health Centres	8.97	10.00	10.00	129.00	129.00	10.00	10.00
3.	Opening of Sub-Centres	8.12	13.70	13.70	112.00	—	11.70	—
4.	Construction of Sub-Centres	—	66.00	49.00	484.00	484.00	50.00	50.00
5.	Setting up of rural referral hospital	0.81	17.30	17.30	522.00	375.00	17.30	16.00
6.	Conversion of Rural Dispensaries into Subsidiary Health Centres	—	—	12.00	75.96	—	18.00	—
7.	Improvement of Primary Health Centres	0.80	—	5.00	40.00	—	7.10	—
		18.70	122.00	122.00	1441.96	1048.00	129.10	91.00
(b) Rural Health Schemes :								
1.	Community Health Workers Scheme (50 % State share only)	38.17	40.00	40.00	192.50	—	37.85	—
2.	Multipurpose Workers Scheme (50 % State share only)	9.48	13.19	13.19	65.54	—	12.26	—
		47.65	53.19	53.19	258.04	—	50.11	—
II. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES :								
(a) Tuberculosis								
1.	Construction of Buildings	—	16.00	16.00	40.00	40.00	12.00	12.00
2.	Provision of Staff etc.	0.90	4.01	4.01	30.00	—	3.25	—
3.	Supply of anti TB drugs (50 % State share only)	4.01	6.75	6.75	35.00	—	7.25	—
(b) Prevention of visual impairment and control of trachoma and Blindness								
	(i) Operational cost	—	4.35	4.35	40.43	—	8.42	—
	(ii) Material and supply (50 % State share only)	—	3.90	3.90	7.63	—	2.62	—
(c)	S.T.D.	0.56	1.75	1.75	14.50	—	2.38	—
(d)	National Malaria Eradication Prog. (50% State share only)	59.71	190.00	190.00	358.87	—	52.77	—

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(e) Urban Malaria Prog. (50% State share only)	16.76	15.00	15.00	144.32	—	29.28	—
(f) National Leprosy Control Prog. (50% State share only)	—	0.05	0.05	0.25	—	0.05	—
	81.94	241.81	241.81	671.00	40.00	118.02	12.00
III. HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES & SUBSIDIARY HEALTH CENTRES :							
(a) Hospital							
1. Construction of building	131.01	113.00	113.00	450.00	450.00	240.00	240.00
2. Purchase of medicines	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	—	20.00	—
3. Purchase of Equipment	13.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	—	20.00	—
4. Provision of Staff etc.	2.33	47.00	29.70	90.00	—	28.37	—
5. Continuance of Subsidiary Health Centres	7.35	—	17.30	138.91	—	27.10	—
	173.69	200.00	200.00	878.91	450.00	335.47	240.00
IV. Training Programme	4.56	8.00	8.00	43.00	—	8.00	—
V. Other Programme							
1. Drugs Control Programme	4.20	6.18	6.18	54.74	—	7.90	—
2. Transport Management	1.14	5.17	5.17	39.52	—	7.60	—
3. Setting up of Bio-Medical Equipment repair workshop	—	4.15	4.15	22.90	—	4.35	—
4. Health Intelligence Bureau	—	0.75	0.75	3.75	—	0.80	—
5. Rural Sanitation	0.20	0.50	0.50	4.50	—	1.00	—
6. Apprenticeship Training	0.32	1.03	1.03	5.15	—	1.03	—
7. Health Education	0.25	1.79	1.79	9.00	—	1.85	—
8. Strengthening of C.M.Os offices (Provision of addl. ministerial & accounts staff)	—	1.78	1.78	26.69	—	5.23	—
9. Strengthening of Nurses Administration	—	0.46	0.46	6.88	—	1.83	—
10. Improvement of Health Directorate	—	3.05	3.05	18.99	—	3.83	—
11. School Health Programme	—	1.51	1.51	23.71	—	7.74	—
12. Strengthening of Public Analysis Laboratory	0.08	1.57	1.57	9.43	—	2.63	—
13. Prevention of Food Adulteration	—	2.06	2.06	13.71	—	2.79	—
14. Blood Transfusion	—	—	—	68.12	—	10.72	—
	6.19	30.00	30.00	307.09	—	59.30	—
15. Reorientation of Medical Education	—	5.00	5.00	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	332.73	660.00	660.00	3600.00	1538.00	700.00	343.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)
DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE
HEAD : MEDICAL AND HEALTH (iii) AYURVEDA

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Scheme/Project No.	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Opening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries	13.72	23.80	23.80	178.70	—	32.60	—
2. Opening of Homoeopathic Dispensaries	—	1.79	1.79	26.30	—	3.70	—
3. Opening of 25 Bedded Ayurvedic Wing in Civil Hospital Bhiwani	—	1.30	1.30	9.70	—	2.00	—
4. Construction of Building for Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	—	—
5. Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries	—	—	—	7.23	—	—	—
6. Strengthening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries	0.43	0.83	0.83	5.26	—	1.10	—
7. Construction of Building for Ayurvedic College/Hospital, Kurukshetra	—	—	—	50.00	50.00	10.00	10.00
8. Establishment of Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Drug Testing Laboratory	—	—	—	25.11	10.00	—	—
9. Re-organisation of Ayurvedic Department at Head Quarter	0.15	0.78	0.78	7.20	—	0.70	—
10. Establishment of Ayurvedic Offices at District level	—	1.50	1.50	17.50	—	1.90	—
11. Development of existing private Ayurvedic Colleges-Grant-in-aid	—	5.00	5.00	13.00	—	2.00	—
Total	14.30	35.00	35.00	350.00	70.00	54.00	10.00

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STATEMENT GN—2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : MEDICAL AND HEALTH (iv) EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Automatic Coverage including new coverage	3.60	40.00	40.00	400.00	—	40.00	—
	1/8th State Share	0.45	5.00	5.00	50.00	—	5.00	—
I. Name of Project								
	(i) Strengthening of Office of the Asstt. Director Health Services (S.I.) Haryana		0.40	0.40	3.70	—	0.50	—
II. Expansion/Setting up of Employees State Insurance Hospitals								
	(i) 100-Bedded Hospital, Ballabgarh		—	—	24.00	—	—	—
	(ii) 50-Bedded Hospital, Bhiwani		—	—	12.00	—	—	—
	(iii) 50-Bedded Hospital, Bahadurgarh		—	—	12.00	—	—	—
	(iv) 50-Bedded Hospital, Gurgaon		—	—	12.00	—	—	—
	(v) 12-Bedded Detention Ward at Pinjore		—	—	5.00	—	—	—
	(vi) 12-Bedded T.B. Ward in E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad		—	—	5.00	—	—	—
	(vii) Expansion of existing bed strength of the E.S.I. hospital, Faridabad, from 200 beds to 250 beds		—	—	12.00	—	—	—
III. Strengthening of Specialist Services & Purchase of Equipment for Hospital and Dispensaries								
	(i) X-Ray facilities at Sonapat & Hissar		0.90	0.90	10.00	—	1.00	—
	(ii) Purchases of Equipment for proposed hospitals		—	—	20.00	—	—	—
	(iii) Purchases of additional equipment for existing hospital		1.10	1.10	3.00	—	1.20	—
	(iv) Purchase of equipment for proposed new dispensaries		—	—	5.00	—	1.00	—
IV. Provision of Ambulances for E.S.I. Hospital/Dispensaries at Panipat, Hissar, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh and Pinjore								
			—	—	8.00	—	—	—
V. Opening of New E.S.I. Dispensaries and Strengthening of Existing Dispensaries								
	(i) Opening of 8 Employees State Insurance Dispensaries in the existing implemented area		6.92	5.92	30.00	—	6.00	—
							1. Four Dispensaries at Faridabad.	
							2. One Dispy. at Rai (Sonapat)	
							3. One Dispy. at Khairpur.	
							4. One Dispy. at Kalka.	
							5. One Dispy. at Sonapat.	

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
(ii)	Opening of 8 new dispensaries at Kundli, Dharuhera, Murthal, Hansi, Bhiwani, Kaithal, Jind, Bahalgarh Road & Jamalpur on account of New Coverage		-	-	60.00	-	-	-	
(iii)	Continuation of dispensaries and additional staff for existing hospital/dispensaries at Jagadhri, Panipat, Karnal, Pinjore, Dhulkot, Ganaur, Bhiwani, Bahadurgarh, Rewari, Faridabad 12 detention beds at Sonapat, Gurgaon		22.54	23.54	115.00	-	20.93	-	
							(i) Additional staff for E.S.I. Hospital, Panipat.		
							(ii) Addl. staff for E.S.I. Hospt. Jagadhri. (Govt. sanction awaited).		
							(iii) Addl. staff for E.S.I. Disp. Bhiwani.		
							(iv) Do Bahadurgarh		
							(v) Do Ganaur		
							(vi) Do Dhulkot		
							(vii) Do Karnal **		
							(viii) Do Pinjore		
							(ix) Do Rewari		
							(x) Do Panipat (**Govt. sanction awaited).		
							(xi) Addl. Nine E.S.I. Dispensaries at Faridabad.		
							(xii) Addl. One E.S.I. Disp. at Gurgaon.		
VI.	Provision for expenditure on medicine for increased number of insured persons		1.47	1.47	30.00	-	2.50	-	
VII.	Setting up of Central Medical Store		5.30	5.30	26.30	-	5.50	-	
VIII.	Establishment of the Office of Regional Administrative Medical Office at Faridabad		1.37	1.37	7.00	-	1.37	-	
	Total	3.60	40.00	40.00	400.00	-	40.00	-	
	1/8th State Share	0.45	5.00	5.00	50.00	-	5.00	-	

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES /PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : WATER-SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	(Rs in lakhs)						
		1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipa- ted Ex- penditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I. Urban								
	(i) Water Supply	170.00	123.00	123.00	900.00	900.00	140.00	140.00
	(ii) Sewerage	112.00	77.00	77.00	500.00	500.00	90.00	90.00
II. Rural Water Supply								
	(i) R.M.N.P.	652.80	675.00	675.00	9500.00	9500.00	940.00	940.00
	(ii) O.M.N.P.	32.29	50.00	50.00	500.00	500.00	60.00	60.00
III. Others								
	Research Tools Plants Direction & Administration	—	—	—	40.00	40.00	10.00	10.00
Total		967.09	925.00	925.00	11440.00	11440.00	1240.00	1240.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	70.78	76.00	76.00	280.00	—	52.00	—
2.	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	26.97	30.00	30.00	120.00	—	20.00	—
3.	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	—	4.00	4.00	50.00	—	5.00	—
4.	Government Residential Buildings	20.06	75.00	75.00	500.00	500.00	95.00	95.00
5.	Construction of Residential Houses for Govt. employees at Punchkula	40.70	70.00	70.00	400.00	400.00	75.00	75.00
6.	Cooperative Housing	11.00	11.00	11.00	70.00	—	8.00	—
7.	Loan to Housing Board	12.00	12.00	12.00	150.00	—	20.00	—
8.	Rural Housing Scheme	60.00	40.00	40.00	240.00	—	45.00	—
9.	House sites to Landless workers in Rural Areas	0.53	5.00	5.00	90.00	—	5.00	—
10.	House Building Loan to Govt. Employees	117.37	200.00	200.00	750.00	—	125.00	—
Total		359.41	523.00	523.00	2650.00	900.00	450.00	170.00
11.	Police Housing	39.47	80.00	80.00	550.00	550.00	100.00	100.00
Total Housing including Police Housing		398.88	603.00	603.00	3200.00	1450.00	550.00	270.00

*Planning Commission/Working Group approved on outlay of Rs 80.00 lakhs (RMNP)

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(i) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES								
1.	Grant of loan to the municipalities for their Adhoc Revenue earning schemes and Minor Development Works	63.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Grant-in-aid to the municipalities for Adhoc Revenue Earning schemes and Minor Development Works	—	20.00	20.00	130.00	130.00	35.00	35.00
3.	Grant-in-aid to the Kurukshetra Development Board Kurukshetra	71.00	7.00	7.00	90.00	67.50	15.00	12.50
		134.00	27.00	27.00	220.00	197.50	50.00	47.50
(ii) ENVIRONMENTALS IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS								
4.	Grant-in-aid to the municipalities for Environmental Improvement of Urban slums	50.00	70.00	70.00	380.00	380.00	80.00	80.00
		50.00	70.00	70.00	380.00	380.00	80.00	80.00
	Grand Total	184.00	97.00	97.00	600.00	577.50	130.00	127.50

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	A-Direction & Administration	0.32	0.83	0.83	4.00	—	0.95	—	
2.	B-i-Display Advertisement	0.23	0.47	0.47	3.00	—	0.50	—	
3.	B-ii-V. P. A. C. L. S.	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.25	—	0.05	—	
4.	B-ii-V-P-B-T. V. Sets	0.48	0.71	0.71	8.00	—	1.00	—	
5.	B-ii-V. P. C. Exhibitions	2.45	1.11	1.11	10.00	—	1.25	—	
6.	B-ii-V. P. D- Hoardings	0.41	0.78	0.78	6.25	—	1.50	—	
7.	B-ii- V. P. E.-Strengthening of Technical Wing								
	(a) Strengthening of Auto Wing	0.20	0.36	0.36	2.50	—	0.40	—	
	(b) Setting up of P. A.E. Units at Distt. Headquarters (New)	—	—	—	1.50	—	0.20	—	
8.	B-ii-V. P. F. Publicity through Videotape Recorders (New)	—	—	—	10.00	—	1.50	—	
9.	C- Information Centres	0.16	0.73	0.73	4.00	—	0.65	—	
10.	D- Press Information Services	0.43	1.30	1.30	10.00	—	1.50	—	
11.	G- Field Publicity	0.13	0.56	0.56	7.00	—	1.50	—	
12.	G-i-Strengthening of Distt. Publicity Offices	0.03	0.23	0.23	3.00	—	0.50	—	
13.	G-ii-Setting up of Divisional Field Publicity Units	0.13	1.15	1.15	5.00	—	1.20	—	
14.	G-iii- Setting up of V. I. P. Coverage Units Pilot Project (New)	—	—	—	8.00	—	2.00	—	
15.	G-iv- Publicity Campaign regarding Welfare of Scheduled Castes (New)	—	—	—	1.50	—	0.30	—	
16.	H-Song & Drama Parties	0.04	0.40	0.40	2.00	—	0.50	—	
17.	H-i-Setting up of Central Drama Troup	—	1.04	1.04	8.00	—	1.15	—	
18.	H-ii- Setting up of Light & Sound Units	0.74	1.44	1.44	8.00	—	1.60	—	
19.	I-Films	0.62	0.35	0.35	35.00	—	6.60	—	
20.	K-Publicity Literature	0.53	0.95	0.95	5.00	—	1.10	—	
21.	K-i- Strengthening of Magzines Wing	0.11	0.61	0.61	3.00	—	0.70	—	
22.	K-ii- Strengthening of Art Wing	0.10	0.35	0.35	2.00	—	0.40	—	
23.	L-Research & Reference	0.08	0.83	0.83	3.00	—	0.95	—	
24.	M-Promotion of Cultural Activities	1.65	1.75	1.75	10.00	—	2.00	—	
	Total	8.88	16.00	16.00	160.00	—	30.00	—	

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (i) LABOUR WELFARE

(Rs in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Direction and Administration								
(i) Legal aid to workers		0.07	0.20	0.20	1.00	—	0.20	—
(ii) Strengthening of conciliation machinery provision of a post of driver for Labour-Cum-Couciliation Officer Faridabad		—	0.10	0.10	0.60	—	0.10	—
2. Industrial Relations		0.17	1.80	1.80	10.45	—	2.00	—
Strengthening of machinery under various labour laws								
3. Central Labour Welfare		—	0.90	0.90	5.10	—	1.00	—
(i) Upgradation of Labour Welfare Centre, Faridabad								
(ii) Better & effective enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in agriculture Sector		—	—	—	7.85	—	1.70	—
Total		0.24	3.00	3.00	25.00	—	5.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (ii) EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Direction & Administration								
1.	Strengthening of Administration Branch of the Directorate of Employment, Haryana	—	—	—	0.83	—	0.18	—
2.	Additional Staff for Planning Budget Branch of the Directorate	—	0.30	0.30	1.81	—	0.33	—
II. Extension of Employment Service								
1.	Setting up of Special Employment Exchange for Scheduled Castes	0.88	1.09	1.09	6.60	—	1.20	—
2.	Setting up of Rural Employment Exchanges	1.15	1.35	1.35	8.28	—	1.52	—
3.	Setting up of University Equipment Information & Guidance Bureau, Rohtak	0.48	0.55	0.55	3.36	—	0.61	—
4.	Upgrading of Rural Employment Exchange, Jhajjar to the status of Town Employment Exchange	0.41	0.44	0.44	2.71	—	0.49	—
5.	Setting up of Rural Employment Exchange, Gulha	—	0.30	0.30	1.82	—	0.33	—
6.	Improving of coverage of Employment Service	—	1.00	1.00	6.09	—	1.10	—
7.	Setting up of Mobile Employment Exchanges	—	—	—	4.73	—	1.55	—
8.	Supporting Staff for State vacancy clearing section of State Employment Exchange	—	—	—	0.66	—	0.15	—
9.	Setting up of self Employment and Job Development Cells primarily for economically weaker section	—	—	—	8.67	—	1.62	—
10.	Setting up of officers Training Cell	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	—
11.	Provision of Additional staff on the basis of staffing formula	—	—	—	2.74	—	0.62	—
12.	Setting up of Inspection for reserved vacancies of Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribes, Backward Classes, Ex-Serviceman and for insuing adequate representation of physically Handicapped	—	—	—	0.92	—	0.20	—
III. Employment Market Information								
1.	Strengthening of Employment Market Information Units at Sirsa and Panipat	—	0.10	0.10	0.64	—	0.11	—
2.	Setting up of Employment Market Information Unit at Distt. Employment Exchange, Rewari	—	0.07	0.07	0.45	—	0.08	—

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Strengthening of State Employment Market Information Unit	—	0.50	0.50	5.08	—	1.00	—
4.	Setting up of prosecution Cell at the Directorate	—	0.10	0.10	0.81	—	0.15	—
IV. Vocational Guidance								
1.	Setting up of V.G. Unit at Distt. Employment Exchange, Rewari	—	0.20	0.20	1.25	—	0.22	—
2.	Streamlining the Vocational Guidance Techniques and Dissemination of Occupational Information	—	—	—	2.50	—	0.54	—
Total		2.92	6.00	6.00	60.00	—	12.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (iii) INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continued Schemes								
1.	Diversification and consolidation of trades	2.00	2.45	2.00	20.00	—	2.00	—
2.	Modernisation of captive ITI's	4.04	3.00	3.87	30.00	12.00	7.50	5.00
3.	Construction of Hostel Buildings	0.06	—	—	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
4.	Training and Re-training of Principals Group Instructors and H. Quarter staff	0.19	0.25	0.25	4.50	—	0.35	—
5.	Strengthening of H. Quarter Staff	—	0.60	0.60	8.00	—	1.40	—
6.	Additional units in existing ITIs	0.57	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
7.	Estt. of ITI Nathusari Chopta	3.05	3.00	3.00	20.00	8.00	3.25	1.00
8.	Estt. of ITI Gohana	3.66	3.50	3.50	25.00	12.00	3.50	1.50
9.	Estt. of ITI Meham	0.65	2.50	2.50	25.00	12.00	3.50	1.50
10.	Estt. of ITI Tohana	—	0.20	0.20	15.50	8.00	1.00	1.00
11.	Estt. of GISG Samalkha	0.69	0.50	0.50	4.00	—	0.50	—
12.	Rural Training through existing ITIs	0.51	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
13.	Provision of Library Books and Audio Visual Aid	0.10	0.20	0.20	3.00	—	1.00	—
14.	Replacement of outdated Machinery	3.78	5.30	4.00	50.00	—	8.50	—
New Schemes								
15.	Introduction of new trades in existing ITIs	—	—	—	20.00	—	4.00	—
16.	Estt. of ITI Bahadurgarh	—	—	—	25.00	10.00	2.00	—
17.	Estt. of ITI Rewari	—	—	—	25.00	10.00	4.00	1.50
18.	Estt. of ITI Kurukshetra	—	—	—	15.00	2.50	0.50	—
19.	Estt. of ITI Fatehabad	—	—	—	15.00	2.50	0.50	—
20.	Estt. of .T.T.C. Bhiwani	—	—	0.88	5.00	—	1.00	—
Apprenticeship Training								
21.	Estt. of Basic Training Cell	0.41	2.50	2.50	25.00	8.00	2.50	—
Total		19.71	26.00	26.00	350.00	90.00	50.00	12.50

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

STATEMENT GN—2

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actual	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Direction and Administration								
1.	Strengthening of Research and Evaluation unit	—	0.15	0.10	1.20	—	0.20	—
2.	Cell for settlement of land disputes/problems	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Cell for vocational guidance & employment of scheduled Castes and Backward Classes entrepreneurs	0.89	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—
4.	Monitoring Cell	—	—	—	5.00	—	1.00	—
		0.90	2.15	2.10	16.20	—	3.20	—
B. Welfare of Scheduled Castes—Education								
5.	Supply of Stationery Articles to Primary School Children	1.00	2.00	2.00	26.00	—	6.00	—
6.	Supply of uniforms to Girls students belonging to Scheduled Castes students studying in Primary and Middle Classes	4.00	4.00	4.00	24.00	—	4.40	—
7.	Grants for the purchase of Stationery articles to Scheduled Castes students studying in 6th to 11th classes	7.20	7.20	7.20	54.00	—	10.00	—
8.	Award of Scholarships & Re-imbursement of tuition fees	2.00	2.00	2.00	20.00	—	3.00	—
9.	Special Coaching Classes for Scheduled Castes students studying Science, Math & English	—	2.00	2.00	12.00	—	2.30	—
10.	Hostels for Scheduled Castes	—	—	—	44.00	—	10.00	—
11.	Scholarships for Scheduled Castes Handicapped students	—	—	—	12.00	—	2.50	—
		14.20	17.20	17.20	192.00	—	38.20	—
C. Economic Uplift								
12.	Training Stipend to Scheduled Castes in I.T.I./Schools	3.92	9.00	9.00	50.00	—	9.00	—
13.	Tailoring Training to Harijan Widows	0.35	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
14.	Subsidy for purchase of Rickshaw to Sweepers, Scavengers & Tanners for setting themselves in clean occupation	0.90	2.25	2.25	14.00	—	2.50	—
15.	Contribution towards share capital of Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam	25.00	25.00	25.00	190.00	—	30.00	—
16.	Subsidy for the purchase of pigs/Bufaloes	—	—	—	28.00	—	7.00	—
17.	Training -cum-production centres for women	—	—	—	5.40	—	1.00	—
18.	Artisan Training Centre for men	—	—	—	25.00	—	5.00	—
		30.17	37.25	37.25	317.40	—	55.50	—

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D. Health, Housing and Other Schemes								
19.	Housing Schemes for Scheduled Castes	0.82	11.75	11.75	126.00	—	26.00	—
20.	Contribution to the State Govt. towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes	0.93	3.55	3.55	30.00	—	5.65	—
21.	Drinking Water Wells	—	—	—	12.00	—	3.00	—
22.	Environmental Improvement in Harijan Bastis	—	—	—	85.00	—	14.25	—
23.	Legal Assistance	0.01	0.10	0.10	1.40	—	0.20	—
		1.76	15.40	15.40	254.40	—	49.10	—
E. Welfare of Denotified Tribes								
24.	Subsidy for the construction of House	—	—	—	10.00	—	2.00	—
25.	Hostel for the De-notified Tribes	—	—	—	5.00	—	1.00	—
26.	Subsidy for the purchase of pigs, buffaloes, goats etc.	—	—	—	5.00	—	1.00	—
		—	—	—	20.00	—	4.00	—
F. Contribution towards share capital to Backward and Economically Weaker Kalyan Nigam								
		—	100.00	100.00	200.00	—	30.00	—
Grand Total		47.03	172.00	172.00	1000.00	—	180.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SOCIAL WELFARE

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Direction and Administration								
	(i) Strengthening of Directorate Staff	0.34	1.00	1.00	6.40	—	1.20	—
	(ii) Research-cum-Information Centre	0.29	0.10	0.10	3.10	—	0.60	—
	(iii) Administration & Supervisory Staff (Field/District Level Staff)	—	1.30	1.30	17.00	—	2.50	—
		0.63	2.40	2.40	26.50	—	4.30	—
II. Education and Welfare of Handicapped								
	(i) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped	0.81	0.37	0.37	5.00	—	1.00	—
	(ii) Pension to Physically Handicapped	0.15	—	1.00	20.0	—	3.50	—
	(iii) School for the Deaf and Dumb (New Scheme)	—	—	—	5.00	—	2.56	—
	(iv) Production Unit for Orthopaedically Handicapped (New Scheme)	—	—	—	10.00	—	3.00	—
	(v) Strengthening of Programmes for the Institutions for Handicapped (New Scheme)	—	—	—	10.00	—	3.00	—
	(vi) Training Centre in Agriculture for the Handicapped (New Scheme)	—	—	—	15.00	7.50	7.80	7.50
	(vii) Prosthetic Aid (New Scheme)	—	—	—	10.00	—	1.50	—
	(viii) Counselling Services Training Programme and Seminars (New Scheme)	—	—	0.10	2.50	—	0.50	—
		0.96	0.37	1.47	77.50	7.50	22.86	7.50
III. Family and Child Welfare								
(a) Women Welfare								
	(i) Home for Destitute Women & Widows	0.56	0.50	0.50	30.00	26.00	13.80	12.00
	(ii) Functional Literacy for Adult Women	0.52	2.20	2.20	30.00	—	4.00	—
	(iii) Hostel Building for Working Women	—	1.30	0.20	2.00	—	0.30	—
	(iv) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women	0.57	1.00	1.00	15.00	—	2.70	—
	(v) Women's Training-cum-Production Centre (New Scheme)	—	—	—	12.00	—	2.00	—
		1.65	5.00	3.90	89.00	26.00	22.80	12.00
(b) Child Welfare								
	(i) Foster Care Services	0.23	0.30	0.30	1.00	—	0.20	—

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Nos.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ii)	Children Village	0.80	0.30	0.30	1.50	—	0.30	—
(iii)	Holiday Home	0.20	0.10	0.10	1.00	—	0.20	—
(iv)	Integrated Child Development Services	0.80	5.46	5.46	69.40	—	9.94	—
(v)	Financial Assistance to Destitute Children	0.40	1.00	1.00	15.00	—	2.50	—
		2.43	7.16	7.16	87.90	—	13.14	—
(vi) International Year of the Child								
(a)	Staff for Headquarter	0.55	1.00	1.00	6.20	—	1.20	—
(b)	S.O.S. Children Village	6.71	3.00	3.00	25.00	—	4.00	—
(c)	Financial Assistance to Handicapped Children	0.60	0.10	0.30	1.00	—	0.20	—
(d)	Medical Aid to Poor Children	1.11	0.30	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	Camps/Seminars/Workshops	1.51	0.10	0.20	0.90	—	0.20	—
(f)	State After Care Home for Girls	1.50	1.00	1.00	13.00	2.50	2.50	—
(g)	Setting up a Remand Home (under children Act, 1974)	—	0.50	0.50	1.50	—	0.25	—
(h)	Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children	—	6.50	6.50	10.00	—	0.75	—
(i)	Home/School for the Blind Girls	—	6.00	6.00	12.00	—	1.50	—
(j)	Foundling Home	2.50	0.50	0.50	3.00	—	0.50	—
(k)	Setting up Training-cum-Production Centre for Physically Handicapped	—	1.00	1.00	25.00	15.00	11.75	11.75
(l)	Setting up of Bal Bhawans	13.03	—	—	10.00	—	2.50	—
	Total I.Y.C.(a to l)	27.51	20.00	20.00	107.60	17.50	25.35	11.75
	Total at (b)	29.94	27.16	27.16	195.50	17.50	38.49	11.75
	Total - III (a + b)	31.59	32.16	31.06	284.50	43.50	61.29	23.75
IV. Welfare of Poor and Destitute								
(i)	Home for Aged and Infirms	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
		2.00	2.00	2.00	8.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
V. Correctional Services								
(i)	Anti Beggary Programme	0.03	0.50	0.50	3.00	—	0.50	—
(ii)	Special School (Under children Act, 1974)	0.22	0.50	0.50	3.00	—	0.50	—
		0.25	1.00	1.00	6.00	—	1.00	—

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VI. Others								
	(i) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations	0.51	1.18	1.18	40.00	—	5.00	—
		0.51	1.18	1.18	40.00	—	5.00	—
VII. Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Sharing Basis								
	(i) Welfare of Destitute Children (under the Scheme Children in Need of Care & Protection)	0.02	0.50	0.50	3.50	—	0.75	—
	(ii) Setting up of Women Training Centres/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of women in Distress	—	0.39	0.39	4.00	—	0.80	—
		0.02	0.89	0.89	7.50	—	1.55	—
Grand Total (I—VII)		35.96	40.00	40.00	450.00	57.00	100.00	35.25

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : NUTRITION

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Antici- pated Expen- diture	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Special Nutrition Programme	7.10	15.00	25.00	125.00	20.00	25.00	10.00
2.	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (IN ICDS)	11.43	45.00	35.10	275.00	—	55.00	—
Total		18.53	60.00	60.00	400.00	20.00	80.00	10.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES (PLANNING MACHINERY)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980 -85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	State Planning Board	1.31	2.33	2.33	10.55	—	1.50	—
2.	District Planning Unit District Plan	1.74	0.97	0.97	7.00	—	1.00	—
3.	Manpower and Employment and Coordination Cell	1.21	1.85	1.85	10.00	—	1.70	—
4.	Prospective Planning & Monitoring Unit	0.13	0.81	0.81	10.60	—	2.50	—
5.	Plan/Project Appraisal Unit	0.08	0.68	0.68	4.00	—	0.75	—
6.	Plan Formulation Implementation & Coordination Unit	0.13	1.36	1.36	7.80	—	1.50	—
7.	Planning Evaluation and Monitoring under Unicof Programme State Component plan	—	—	—	0.05 (Token provision)	—	0.05	—
Total		4.60	8.00	8.00	50.00	—	9.00	—

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82		
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Mechanical and Electronic Data processing Facilities—Plan	0.04	0.85	0.85	9.00	—	2.50	—	
2.	Training of Statistical Personnel-Plan	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.80	—	0.16	—	
3.	Collection of Statistics of Wholesale & Retail Trade -Plan	0.27	1.17	1.42	7.30	—	1.50	—	
4.	Improvement of Social Statistics & Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities—Plan	0.27	1.51	1.00	5.00	—	1.05	—	
5.	Price Statistics-Plan	0.30	0.74	1.00	14.70	—	3.15	—	
6.	Strengthening of Agro-Economic Cell-plan	0.04	0.31	0.31	1.70	—	0.34	—	
7.	Preparation of Regional Accounts-Plan	0.02	0.28	0.28	1.50	—	0.30	—	
8.	Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities—Plan	0.15	—	(Merged with scheme at S. No. 4)					
Total		1.12	5.00	5.00	40.00	—	9.00	—	

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STATEMENT GN-2

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : PRINTING AND STATIONERY

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Antici- pated Expen- diture	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Printing and Stationery/ Expansion of Govt. Press at Panchkula	—	7.00	7.00	245.00	245.00	65.00	65.00
	Total	—	7.00	7.00	245.00	245.00	65.00	65.00

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS

OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

HEAD : GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (PUBLIC WORKS)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme/Project	1979-80		1980-81	1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Head of Development VIII. General Services. General Administration 459—Capital Outlay On Public Works Plan.								
1.	(a) Construction of Mini Secretariat Buildings	99.01	120.00	120.00	900.00	900.00	162.00	162.00
	(b) Construction of Try. Building at Faridabad	—	4.00	4.00	—	—	—	—
2.	Construction of Police Buildings	25.00	55.00	55.00	350.00	350.00	59.00	59.00
3.	Construction of Jail Buildings	9.00	10.00	10.00	180.00	180.00	32.00	32.00
4.	Construction of Judicial Court Buildings	—	5.00	5.00	100.00	100.00	17.00	17.00
Total		133.01	194.00	194.00	1530.00	1530.00	270.00	270.00

STATEMENT GN-3
[SELECTED TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS]

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)
SELECTED TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr. No.	Items	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED SERVICES							
1. Production of Foodgrains							
<i>A. Kharif</i>							
(a) Rice	(i) Total Area	'000' Ha.	509	500	500	560	520
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	477	475	475	540	490
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	942	1300	1300	1550	1360
(b) Jowar	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	133	160	160	180	160
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	35	40	40	60	45
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	29	35	35	50	35
(c) Maize	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	77	90	90	90	90
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	22	25	25	35	28
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	49	90	90	100	90
(d) Bajra	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	834	920	920	950	920
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	88	150	150	200	165
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	281	460	460	700	500
(e) Kharif Pulses	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	22	45	45	50	45
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	3	5	5	10	6
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	18	35	35	40	35
<i>Total K. foodgrains</i>							
	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	1575	1715	1715	1830	1735
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	625	695	695	845	734
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	1319	1920	1920	2440	2020
<i>B. Rabi</i>							
(f) Wheat	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	1471	1500	1500	1580	1520
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	1392	1440	1440	1520	1460
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	3283	3400	3400	4000	3550
(g) Gram	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	553	1000	1000	1050	1020
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	266	350	350	400	360
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	316	1000	1000	1240	1060
(h) Barley	(i) Total Area	„ Ha.	81	100	100	100	100
	(ii) Irrigated Area	„ „	53	60	60	70	62
	(iii) Production	„ Ton.	98	150	150	180	160

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(i) Rabi Pulses	'000' Ha.	28	50	50	50	50
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	19	25	25	30	26
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	16	30	30	40	30
	<i>Total Rabi foodgrains</i>						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	2133	2650	2650	2780	2690
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	1730	1875	1875	2020	1908
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	3713	4580	4580	5460	4800
	<i>Total Kharif & Rabi foodgrains</i>						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	3708	4365	4365	4610	4425
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	2355	2570	2570	2865	2642
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	5032	6500	6500	7900	6820
II. COMMERCIAL CROPS							
	(a) Sugar-cane (Gur)						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	127	140	140	180	150
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	111	125	125	170	135
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	395	640	550	900	700
	(b) Cotton						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	317	300	300	330	315
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	310	295	295	325	310
	(iii) Production	" Bales.	528	640	640	770	680
	(c) Oilseeds						
	1. Ground-nut						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	6.3	10	10	15	11
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	0.5	1	1	2	1
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	7.1	12	12	20	13
	2. Rape & Mustard						
	(i) Total area	" Ha.	126	191	191	204	195
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	66	93	93	100	95
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	63	134	134	154	140
	3. Others						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	2.4	4	4	6	4
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	1.0	1	1	2	1
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	1.4	2	2	4	2
	Total Oilseeds						
	(i) Total Area	" Ha.	134.7	205	205	225	210
	(ii) Irrigated Area	" "	67.5	95	95	104	97
	(iii) Production	" Ton.	71.5	148	148	180	155

STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS CONSUMPTION							
(a)	Nitrogenous (in terms of N)	'000' Ton.	174.54	215.00	187.00	280.00	225.00
(b)	Phosphatic (in terms of P ₂ O ₅)	„ „	30.24	50.00	36.00	80.00	55.00
(c)	Potassic (in terms of K ₂)	„ „	10.66	15.00	13.00	40.00	20.00
Total			215.44	280.00	236.00	400.00	300.00
IV. ORGANIC MANURES							
(a)	Urban Compost	„ Ton.	180	202	202	255	213
(b)	Rural Compost	„ Ton.	7620	12300	12300	16500	13400
(c)	Green Manuring	„ Ha.	32	46	46	55	48
(d)	Gobar Gas Plants	Nos. 10364 (Level)		1000	25	625	150
V. AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES							
(a)	Wheat	„ Ha.	1350	1360	1360	1440	1380
(b)	Paddy	„ „	416	440	440	500	460
(c)	Maize	„ „	25	30	30	50	35
(d)	Bajra	„ „	321	335	335	440	350
Total			2112	2165	2165	2430	2225
VI. SEED DISTRIBUTION							
(1)	Paddy (H.Y.V.)	Qtls.	18885	20000	20000	25000	20000
(2)	Paddy (Basmati)	„	—	400	400	3000	2000
(3)	Hybrid Bajra	„	6725	10500	10500	10000	10000
(4)	Bajra (H.S.I.)	„	607	1000	1000	—	—
(5)	Maize	„	60	300	300	300	300
(6)	Jowar	„	110	200	200	500	250
(7)	Wheat	„	87206	100000	100000	125000	120000
(8)	Gram	„	16516	15000	15000	20000	20000
(9)	Barley	„	450	650	650	1000	650
(10)	Moong (C)	„	1035	700	700	3000	2000
(11)	Moong (L)	„	—	1000	1000	1000	1000
(12)	Mash	„	225	300	300	450	300

STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(13)	Arhar	Qtls.	217	700	700	1100	700
(14)	Lentil	"	—	250	250	300	300
(15)	Cotton (C)	"	2105	11500	11500	13000	11500
(16)	Cotton (L)	"	5223	1000	1000	1000	1000
(17)	Oilseeds	"	450	1300	1300	2000	1350
(18)	Groundnut	"	370	500	500	1000	650
(19)	Guar	"	49	200	200	300	250
(20)	Barseem	"	75	200	200	400	200
(21)	Oats	"	15	100	100	100	200
(22)	Dhancha (L)	"	2195	3000	3000	3000	3000
VII. AREA COVERED BY PLANT PROTECTION							
(a)	Seed Treatment	'000' Ha.	800	800	800	1200	900
(b)	Weed Control	" "	52	150	150	220	165
(c)	Rat Control	" "	2000	2000	2000	2400	2100
(d)	Crop Pest	" "	1050	1050	1050	300	1125
(e)	Vegetable Pest	" "	400	400	400	500	450
(f)	Aerial Spray	" "	24	142	100	220	160
(g)	Fruit Trees	" Nos.	1000	1000	1000	1100	1000
(h)	Material (Tech. Grade)	M. Tonnes	2100	2150	2150	2400	2250
VIII. SOIL-CONSERVATION ON AGRICULTURAL LAND							
1. Water Management			(Level)		(Cummulative)		
(a)	Construction of surface channels/laying of U.G. pipelines	'000' Ha.	3.04 (61.49)	4.00	4.00	4.50 (22.00)	4.50
(b)	Sprinkler Irrigation :	" "	3.28 (9.56)	2.75	2.75	3.75 (16.25)	3.00
	Sprinkler Irrigation sets	Nos.	657 (1761)	550	550	750 (3250)	600
(c)	Digging of Katcha water Courses	'000' Ha.	1.64 (113.66)	4.00	4.00	4.00 (20.00)	4.00
2.	Land Levelling	" "	4.32 (35.82)	6.00	6.00	6.00 (30.00)	6.00
3.	Soil Conservation on watershed basis	" "	— (49.20)	1.20	1.20	7.50 (27.50)	4.20
4.	(i) Reclamation of Alkaline soils/treatment of Sodic water	" "	4.94 (18.15)	6.00	6.00	8.00 (38.00)	8.00
	(ii) Do	No. of M.I. Units	— (—)	800	800	2800 (12000)	2800

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Reclamation of Saline Soils/ drainage of water logged areas	'000' Ha.	— (—)	—	—	— (0.70)	0.20
6.	Soil Survey	" "	60.58 (284.37)	96.00	96.00	96.00 (480.00)	96.00
7.	Development of Morri Hills	" "	—	—	—	0.50 (2.00)	0.50
IX. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
1. Minor Irrigation							
	(a) Groundwater	'000' Ha.	1168.5 (1168.5)	59.5 (1228)	59.5 (1228)	141.5 (1310)	80.0 (1248.5)
	(b) Surface	" "	2.5 (31.5)	2.5 (34)	2.5 (34)	12.5 (44)	5.0 (36.5)
	Total :		1200.0 (1200.0)	62.0 (1262)	62.0 (1262)	154.0 (1354)	85.0 (1285.0)
2. Major & Medium Irrigation ,							
	(i) Potential created	'000' Hects.	1769	1783	1783	2331	1817
	(ii) Utilisation	Do	1630	1658	1658	2023	1692
3. Flood Control and Drainage Works							
	Area provided with protection	'000' Hects.	152	152	152	750	150
4. Minor Irrigation Units							
	(a) Dugwells	Nos.	15069	12000	12000	—	9000
	(b) Diesel pumpsets	"	77485	73000	73000	61000	70000
	(c) Electric Pumpsets	"	193205	213000	213000	273000	228000
	(d) Tubewells/Borewells	"	270690	286000	286000	334000	298000
5.	Minor Irrigation (Irrigation Deptt.)	'000' Hectares.]	2	2	2	15	2
6.	Minor Irrigation (MITC)	"	(31)	(33)	(33)	(46)	(35)
7. Cropped Area							
	(a) Net	'000' Ha.	3660	3670	3670	3710	3680
	(b) Gross	" "	5550	5600	5600	5800	5650
X. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING							
1. Regulated Markets							
	(a) Principal yard	Nos.	88	Not Fixed	90	100	92
	(b) Sub yards	"	92	Not fixed	101	112	104
	Total No. of markets at mandi level	"	180	Not Fixed	191	212	196
2.	Market Intelligence & Survey Unit	"	23	18	23	23	23

STATEMENT GN-3

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Grading Centres :							
<i>A. Producers level grading Unit :</i>							
	(a) Agriculture Department	Nos.	23	23	23	23	23
	(b) Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board	"	2	2	2	2	2
	B. Agmark Grading Lab./Unit	"	3	4	4	4	4
4. Storage Godown :							
<i>A. State Sector :</i>							
	(i) Food Department	'000' Ton.	135	175	161	N.F.	N.F.
	(ii) Hafed & Rural Cooperative	" "	242	417	244.5	N.F.	N.F.
	(iii) State Warehousing Corporation	" "	175	315	220	460	280
	(iv) Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board	" "	162	162	198.5	N.F.	N.F.
<i>B. Others</i>							
	(i) Central Warehousing Corporation	" "	75	N.F.	85	N.F.	N.F.
	(ii) Food Corporation of India	" "	464	N.F.	1091.5	N.F.	N.F.
	Total		<u>1253</u>		<u>2000.5</u>		
	C. Domestic level storage (Metallic Bins)	Nos.	8329	10000	10000	61500	11000
XI. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY & IMPLEMENTS DISTRIBUTION							
	(a) Tractors	Nos.	38036	3500	3500	17500	3500
	(b) Power Tillers	"	255	30	30	150	30
	(c) Thrashers	"	79736	6000	6000	30000	6000
	(d) Agril. Machinery hiring Centres						
	(i) Operated by Agro-Industries	"	128	7	—	27	5
	(ii) Operated by others	"	14	—	—	—	—
1. Animal Husbandry & Dairy Products :							
	(i) Milk	'000' tonnes	1950	2000	2000	2297	2070
	(ii) Eggs	Million	161.6	175.00	175.00	227.00	185.00
	(iii) Wool	Lakh Kgs.	8.74	8.78	8.78	9.00	8.82
2. Animal Husbandry Programmes (Cumulative) :							
	(i) I.C.D. Projects	Nos.	7	7	7	8	8
	(ii) No. of Frozen Semen (Bull) Stations	Nos.	1	2	2	2	2
	(iii) Regional Artificial Insemination Centres	Nos.	60	60	60	60	60

STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievements	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iv)	No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen annually	In Lakhs	1.23	1.95	1.95	11.35	2.20
(v)	Establishment of Sheep breeding farms	Nos.	2	2	2	2	2
(vi)	Sheep & Wool Extension Centres	Nos.	29	29	29	33	30
(vii)	Estt. of fodder Seed production farms	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1
(viii)	Vety. Hospitals	Nos.	251	301	301	351	326
(ix)	Vety. Dispensaries	Nos.	248	298	298	598	348
(x)	Vety. Stockman Centres	Nos.	690	690	690	850	755
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT							
1.	Fluid Milk Plants (including composite & Feeds balancing Milk Plants in operation)	Nos.	2	2	2	3	2
2.	Milk products factories (including creameries in operation)	"	2	2	2	3	2
3.	Dairy Cooperative Unions	"	—	—	—	11	—
FISHERIES							
I. Fish Production		'000' tonnes					
(a)	Inland	"	2.00	2.25	2.25	12.00	3.00
(b)	Marine	"	—	—	—	—	—
		Total	2.00	2.25	2.25	12.00	3.00
II. Mechanised Boat		Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
III. Deep Sea Fishing Vessels		Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Fish Seed Production		Million					
(a)	Fry/Fingerling		2.07	3.00	3.00	12.00	8.00
(b)	Fish Seed Farm	Nos.	9	12	11	13	12
(c)	Nursery Area	Hectare	11	17	17	40	21.5
A—FORESTRY							
Plantation Schemes							
1.	Quick Growing species	Hect.	215	155	155	1875	350
2.	Industrial & Commercial uses	Hect.	318	206	206	3000	750
3.	Extension Forestry	RKM	3730	2580	2580	20000	4420
		Hect.	90	70	70	1000	230
4.	Reforestation of degraded Forests	Hect.	418	300	300	4000	1000
5.	Mixed plantation in suitable waste lands, Panchayat lands, Village Commons and forest areas	Hect.	2279	1500	1500	6000	1000
6.	Development of Social Forestry including Reforestation of degraded forests and raising of shelter belts	RKM	3850	2000	2000	7500	1700
		Hect.	950	400	400	3600	600
7.	Wild Life Management & Conservation	Hect.	—	37	37	300	60
8.	Farm Forestry	Plants in lakh	30	19	19	170.0	40
9.	Intensive Forestry	Plants in Lakh	10	7.5	7.5	100.0	18
Total		Hectares	4262	2668	2668	19775	3990
		Plants in lakhs	40	26.5	26.5	270.0	58
		RKM	7580	4580	4580	27500	6120

STATEMENT GN-3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10. Communication							
	(i) New Roads/Paths	Km.	5	10	10	65	12
	(ii) Improvement of existing roads	Km.	—	—	—	—	—
B. Development of Wild Life in Non Forest Areas							
	(i) Crocodile Sanctuary at Village Bhaur in District Kurukshetra	Hect.	—	—	—	3	3
	(ii) Deer Park at Pipli	Hect.	—	—	—	8.50	6
	(iii) Establishment of Deer Park along Tourist Complexes	Hect.	—	—	—	20	10
C. Development of Wild Life in Forest Areas							
	(i) Wild Life Development Scheme for Rasulpur ; District Mahendergarh)	Hect.	—	—	—	119	60
	Total	Hect.	—	—	—	150.50	79
SOIL CONSERVATION (Forests)							
1.	Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests	Hect.	130	80	80	320	70
2.	Afforestation of special sites :						
	(i) Soil Conservation Water shed basis including the training	Hect.	507	360	360	2400	600
	(ii) Desert Control	Hect.	700	230	230	2000	400
		R.K.M.	780	450	450	2000	450
	Total	Hect.	1337	670	670	4720	1070
		R.K.M.	780	450	450	2000	450
Centrally Sponsored Scheme							
	Soil Watch Tree Conservation in Himalayas	Hect.	—	—	—	6100	2600
		Plants in lakhs	—	—	—	18	8
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
1. C.D. Block Schemes including Nutrition Programme							
1. Drinking Water Wells							
	(a) Constructed	No	68	200	200	1,000	2,000
	(b) Renovated	No	240	350	350	1,750	350
2.	Hand Pump installed	No	414	675	675	3,375	675

STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Drains Constructed	RM	88,315	50,000	50,000	2,50,000	50,000
4.	Streets paved	Sq. M.	5,94,983	2,50,000	2,50,000	12,50,000	2,50,000
5.	Kacha Roads Constructed	K.M.	178	325	325	1,625	325
2. Model/Focal Village Schemes							
1.	Construction of Panchayat Ghar	Number	—	2	—	10	2
2.	Construction of Mahila Mandal-cum-Nursery School	"	—	2	—	10	2
3.	Open drains/pavement of streets	"	—	2	—	14	3
4.	Multi-purpose buildings	"	—	—	—	4	1
3. Subsidy for construction of chaupals							
1.	Chaupals	No.	600 estimates	250	250	1160	230
PANCHAYAT							
1.	Financial Assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis under Revenue Earning Scheme	No. of Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis	87	100	100	500	100
2.	Matching Grant Scheme	No. of works	492	500	500	2500	500
3.	Grant-in-aid to panchayats for the Const. of Panchayatghars	No. of Panchayatghars	—	—	—	100	25
4.	Village Cleanliness Programme	No. of sweepers to be engaged for population of 100000	—	—	—	200	200
5.	Study tours	No. of persons	—	—	—	800	200
6.	Plantation of Eucalyptus trees	Area No. of Panchayats	— —	— —	— —	20000 400	500 100
7.	Training of Sarpanches/panches	No. of Panches and Sarpanches	—	—	—	45000	15000
8.	Construction of Water Supply Works	No. of Panchayats	—	—	—	40	10
COOPERATION							
(a)	Short Term Loans	Rs in crores	110.00	125.00	125.00	120.00	130.00
(b)	Medium Term Loans	"	10.00	11.00	11.00	20.00	13.00
(c)	Long Term Loans	"	90.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	115.00
(d)	Retail Sales of fertilizer	"	35.00	40.00	40.00	60.00	45.00
(e)	Agri. Produce marketed	"	40.00	42.00	42.00	60.00	46.00

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81	Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 Proposed Target	1981-82	
			Achievement	Target		Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(f) Retail Sale of Consumer goods by Urban Consumer Cooperatives	Rs in crores	12.00	15.00	15.00	35.00	20.00
	(g) Retail Sale of Consumer goods through Cooperatives in rural areas	"	5.00	7.50	7.50	15.00	9.00
	(h) Cooperative Storage	Lakh tonnes	4.02	4.90	4.90	5.28	5.68
	(i) Processing Units :	No.					
	(1) Organised	(Commulative)	19	21	21	33	23
	(2) Installed	"	19	21	21	33	23
			1979-80	1980-81	1980-85	1981-82	
Details of Processing Units (Organised/Installed).	9 Modern Rice Shellers 2 Dal Mills 1 Pesticides Plant 1 Fertilizer Plant 1 Bakery 1 Cattle Feed Plant 4 Sugar Mills <u>19</u>	1979-80-19 Ginneries at Ding & Ratia. Total-21	1979-80-19 Ginneries at Ding & Ratia-2 Cotton and seed processing Complex at Ding. Ginnery at Bhattu Kalan. Ginnery at Mandi Adampur. Guar Gum Plant at Rewari. Cotton Seed Processing Complex at Ratia. Woollen Spinning Mill at Loharu Spinning Mills-2 Consumer Industries by CONFED-4 <u>TOTAL-33</u>	1979-80-19 Ginneries at Ding & Ratia-2 Cotton Seed Processing Complex at Ding. Consumer Industry by CONFED. <u>Total-23.</u>			

Programme of Rural Development

1. D.P.A.P.

(a) Blocks covered	No.	13	13	13	13	13
(b) Area Programme						
(i) Minor Irrigation Wells / Tubewells/pumping sets/Sprinkler sets.]	"	800	850	850	5400	1000
(ii) Underground pipelines	"	50	100	100	850	150
(iii) Soil Survey]	'000' Hect.	42.00	49.50	49.50	133.50	42.00
(iv) Land levelling	'000' Ha.	1.00	1.25	1.25	7.55	1.50
(v) Afforestation	" "	2.20	2.10	2.10	9.51	2.06
	RKM	1100	1100	1100	5100	1000
(vi) Pasture Development	'000' Ha.	—	0.25	0.25	1.11	0.25
(c) Individual beneficiary oriented programme						
(i) Beneficiaries identified	Nos.	11175	8845	8845	48285	9270
(ii) Beneficiaries Assisted	Nos.	11175	8845	8845	48285	9270

STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. D.D.P.							
	(a) Blocks covered	No.	26	26	26	26	26
	(b) Area programme						
	(i) Minor Irrigation Wells/Tubewells/Sprinkler sets	,,	190	190	190	995	190
	(ii) Afforestation	'000' Ha. RKM	1.08 4180	1.24 4600	1.24 4600	5.72 20800	1.14 4100
	(iii) Pasture Development	Hect.	40	50	50	250	50
	(c) Individual Beneficiaries oriented programme						
	(i) Beneficiaries identified	Nos.	3068	4080	4080	21820	4110
	(ii) Beneficiaries assisted	,,	3068	4080	4080	21820	4110
3. S.F.D.A. (Central)							
	(a) Blocks covered	,,	33	33	33	33	33
	(b) Individual beneficiary oriented programme						
	(i) Beneficiaries identified	,,	25800	13250	13250	57966	10108
	(ii) Beneficiaries Assisted	Nos.	25800	13250	13250	57966	10108
4. S.F.D.A. (State)							
	(a) Blocks covered	,,	24	24	24	24	24
	(b) Individual beneficiary oriented programme						
	(i) Beneficiaries identify	Nos.	2530	3765	3765	19795	3765
	(ii) Beneficiaries assisted	,,	2530	3765	3765	19795	3765
5. I.I.R.D.							
	(a) Blocks covered	Nos.	37	43	43	67	49
	(b) Individual beneficiary oriented programme						
	(i) Beneficiaries identified	Nos.	36800	37696	37696	148277	26416
	(ii) Beneficiaries assisted	,,	36800	37696	37696	148277	26416
LAND REFORMS & CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS							
1.	Area consolidated	Hectares	16,767	24,510	24,510	73,074	24,282
		Acres	41,436	60,564	60,564	1,80,564	60,000

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
POWER							
1.	Installed Capacity added	MW	326	97	97	571	18
2.	Installed Capacity total	MW	1077	1174	1174	1648	1192
3.	Electricity Generated	LU	33685	36000	36000	2,00000	43000
4.	Electricity Sold	LU	25282	29664	29664	1,50000	32850
5.	Transmission lines	(a) 400 KV	262	—	—	—	—
		(b) 220 KV	14	24	24	1027	568
6.	Rural Electrification						
	(a) Village Electrification	No.	All the villages already electrified since 1970				
	(b) Pump Set energised	Nos.	22787	20000	20000	1,00000	20000
	(c) Tubewells energised						
INDUSTRY AND MINERAL							
Village and Small Industries							
1. Small Scale Industries							
	(a) Units functioning	No. (Cumulative)	25052	4000	4000	25000	4500
	(b) Production	Rs Lacs	99368	7098	7000	36000	7000
	(c) Persons employed	No.	890996	9000	9000	45000	9000
2. Industrial Estates/Areas							
	(a) Estates/Area functioning	Nos.	27	2	2	20	2
	(b) No. of Units	No. '000	8	0.1	0.1	8.5	0.13
	(c) Production	Rs Lakhs	600	70	70	350	70
	(d) Employment	No. '000	4	0.7	0.7	5	0.8
3. Handloom Industry							
	(a) Production	Metres lacs	10066	0.25	0.25	1.25	0.25
	(b) Employment	No. '000	416	3	3	15	3
4. Powerloom Industry							
	(a) Production	Metres lacs	140441	10050	10050	51000	10,000
	(b) Employment	No. '000	38	2	2	11	2
5. Sericulture							
	(i) Production of raw silk	'000	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Employment	No. '000	—	—	—	—	—

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Coir Industry							
	(i) Production of Yarn	'000 tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Production of other items	'000 tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Employment	Nos. '000	—	—	—	—	—
7. Handicrafts							
	(i) Production	Rs Lacs	29	4	4	20	4
	(ii) Employment	No. '000	29	4	4	20	4
8. Village Industries							
(a) Within the purview of KVIC :							
	(i) Production	Rs Lakhs	290	380	380	1900	380
	(ii) Employment	No. '000	23	30	30	150	30
(b) Outside the purview of KVIC							
	(i) Production	Rs Lakhs	1200	20	20	100	20
	(ii) Employment	No. '000	3000	50	50	250	50
9. District Industries Centres							
	(i) No. of Units assisted	Nos.	200	200	200	1000	200
	(ii) No. of artisans assisted	No. '000	—	1.2	1.2	6	1.2
	(iii) Financial assistance rendered to Indl. Units	Rs Lakh (cumulative)	11.70	24	24	120	24
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION							
ROADS							
1. State Highways							
	(a) Surfaced	Km	3131	3134	3134	3161	3145
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	"	3131	3134	3134	3161	3145
2. Major District Roads							
	(a) Surfaced	Km	1582	1585	1585	1595	1588
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	Km	1582	1585	1585	1595	1588
3. Other District Roads Including Village Roads							
	(a) Surfaced	Km	11552	12192	12192	15011	13000
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	440	400	400	—	400
	Total	"	11992	12592	12592	15011	13400
4. Total Roads							
	(a) Surfaced	Km	16265	16911	16911	19767	17733
	(b) Un-surfaced	"	440	400	400	—	400
	Total	"	16705	17311	17311	19767	18133

STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80		1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ROAD TRANSPORT								
Fleet Strength								
	(i) Additional Buses	No	154	200	200	1000	200	
	(ii) Replacement of old buses	"	192	250	250	1435	225	
EDUCATION								
A. Elementary Education]								
1. Classes I—V. (Age group 6—10)								
(i) Enrolment								
	(a) Boys	(000)	783	787	787	803	811	
	(b) Girls	"	381	421	421	605	447	
	(c) Total	"	1164	1208	1208	1408	1258	
(ii) %age to Age group								
	(a) Boys	%	92.8	94.8	94.8	94.3	97.1	
	(b) Girls	%	49.1	54.4	54.4	75.5	56.9	
	(c) Total	%	71.9	75.3	75.3	85.2	77.7	
2. Classes VI—VIII (Age group 11—14)								
(i) Enrolment								
	(a) Boys	(000)	320	332	332	380	344	
	(b) Girls	"	110	122	122	170	134	
	(c) Total	"	430	454	454	550	478	
(ii) % age to Age group								
	(a) Boys	%	60.5	61.5	61.5	77.3	65.2	
	(b) Girls	%	23.6	25.3	25.3	37.3	28.4	
	(c) Total	%	43.2	44.7	44.7	58.0	47.6	
B. Secondary Education								
I. Classes IX—X								
(i) Enrolment								
	(a) Boys	(000)	114	132	132	188	146	
	(b) Girls	"	33	39	39	55	43	
	(c) Total	"	147	171	171	243	189	

Figures indicated in col. 5 to Col. 8 relate to classes IX—XI

STATEMENT GN—3

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Classes XI—XII							
Enrolment in General Education							
	(a) Boys	'000' No.	4				
	(b) Girls	"	2	Not separately fixed.....			
	(c) Total	"	6				
C. Enrolment in Vocational Courses							
	(a) Post-elementary Stage	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Post High School Stage						
D. Enrolment in Non-Formal Part-time/Continuance							
<i>(i) Age-group 6—10</i>							
	(a) Total	Nos.	67752	107000	107000	265000	147000
	(b) Girls	"	37000	65000	65000	172000	9300
<i>(ii) Age-Group 11—13</i>							
	(a) Total	Nos.	—	—	—	10000	2000
	(b) Girls	"	—	—	—	5000	1000
E. Adult Education							
	(a) Number of Participants (Age group 15—35)	'000' No.	73	105	80	400	80
(b) No. of Centres opened under							
	(i) Central Programme	Nos.	—	2400	2400	2400	2400
	(ii) State Programme	Nos. Plan	3302	—	—	—	—
		Non-Plan	—	1100	1100	1100	1100
F. Teachers							
	(i) Pry. Classes I—V	Nos.	30168	30468	30468	31288	30468
	(ii) Middle classes VI—VIII	"	14679	15343	15343	16924	10659
	(iii) Secondary classes IX—XI	}	10636	11601	11851	13046	12105
	(iv) Higher Secondary classes XI—XII						

(XCviii)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80		1980-81	Sixth Five Year plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE							
1(a) Hospitals							
	(i) State Public	Urban Nos.	45	46	46	46	46
		Rural Nos.	6	6	6	26	6
	(ii) State Special	Urban Nos.	15	15	15	15	15
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Private aided	Urban Nos.	7	7	7	7	7
		Rural Nos.	1	1	1	1	1
	(iv) Private non-aided	Urban Nos.	10	10	10	10	10
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	Urban Nos.	77	78	78	78	77
		Rural Nos.	7	7	7	27	7
(b) Dispensaries							
	(i) State Public	Urban Nos.	36	36	36	36	36
		Rural Nos.	131	131	131	131	131
	(ii) State Special	Urban Nos.	48	48	48	48	48
		Rural Nos.	12	12	12	12	12
	(iii) Municipal Committees	Urban Nos.	3	3	3	3	3
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Private aided	Urban Nos.	1	1	1	1	1
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(v) Subsidized	Urban Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural Nos.	7	7	7	7	7
	Total	Urban Nos.	88	88	88	88	88
		Rural Nos.	150	150	150	150	150
2. Beds							
(a) Hospitals							
	(i) State Public	Urban Nos.	3927	3957	3957	4032	3977
		Rural Nos.	123	143	143	560	143
	(ii) State Special	Urban Nos.	497	497	497	497	497
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Private aided	Urban Nos.	1459	1459	1459	1459	1459
		Rural Nos.	224	224	224	224	224
	(iv) Private non-aided	Urban Nos.	817	817	817	817	817
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	Urban Nos.	6700	6730	6730	6805	6750
		Rural Nos.	347	367	367	784	367

(XCix)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(b) PHCs, Dispensaries & SHCs							
	(i) State Public	Urban Nos.	356	356	356	356	356
		Rural Nos.	1154	1218	1246	1524	1310
	(ii) State Special	Urban Nos. [6	6	6	6	6
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Municipal Committees	Urban Nos.	6	6	6	6	6
		Rural Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	Urban Nos.	368	368	368	368	368
		Rural Nos.	1154	1218	1246	1524	1310
3. Primary Health Centres							
	(a) Main Centres (Cummulative)	Nos.	88	88	88	88	88
	(b) Sub-Centres (Cummulative)	Nos.	1132	1132	1132	1426	1132
	(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	Nos.	13	29	36	76	42
4.	Nurse Doctors Ratio	—	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5. Training of Auxiliary							
	(a) Institutes	Nos.	4	4	4	4	4
	(b) Annual Intake	Nos.	101	101	101	221	221
	(c) Annual Out-turn	Nos.	95	95	95	210	210
6. Control of Communicable Diseases							
	(a) T. Clinics	Nos.	2	2	2	2	2
	(b) Leprosy control units	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(c) V.D. Clinics	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Filaria Units	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(e) S.E.T. Centres	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(f) District T.B. Centres	Nos.	11	12	12	12	12
	(g) T.B. isolation Beds	Nos.	275	275	275	375	315
	(h) Cholera Combat Teams	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(i) S.T.D. Clinics	Nos.	3	3	3	6	4
	(j) Filaria control units	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(k) National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness						
	(i) Mobile unit set up	Nos.	1	—	—	2	2
	(ii) P.H.Cs. assisted	Nos.	65	85	85	89	89
	(iii) Ophthalmic Department assisted	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1

(C)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Maternity and child welfare centres	Nos.	26	26	26	26	26
8.	Doctors population ratio(Nos. per 1000)	Nos.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
9.	Training & Employment of Multipurpose Workers						
	(a) District covered	Nos.	10	10	10	2 Districts mopping up	Mopping up in whole the State
	(b) Trainees Trained	Nos.	10	10	10	Do	Do
	(c) Workers Trained	Nos.	2515	1075	500	1675	600
10.	Community Health Volunteers Selected						
	(a) Community Health Volunteers selected	Nos.	4525	6125	6125	8900	6125
	(b) C.H.Vs. Trained	Nos.	4525	6125	6125	8900	6125
	(c) Working in the field	Nos.	4525	6125	6125	8900	6125
11.	No. of Voluntary Sterilization done						
	(a) Tubectomy	Nos.	22584	53700	53700	319000	53700
	(b) Vasectomy	Nos.	4359				
	(c) Nos. of I.U.D. insertion	Nos.	26469	15400	15400	70100	15000
	(d) Conventional Contraceptives						
	(i) Free supply	Nos.	8182291	7012800	1012800	497000	100000
	(ii) Commercial supply	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
12.	M.C.H. Benefits						
	(a) Immunization of infants and Pre School children with D.P.T.(%of age group)	%age	53.13	100	100	100	100
	(b) Immunization of —do—	Nos.	159399	350000	350000	950000	350000
	(c) Prophylaxis against nutritional Anemiaamong						
	(i) Mothers	Nos.	194104	350000	350000	1500000	300000
	(ii) Children	Nos.	198919	3500000	3500000	1500000	300000
	(d) Prophylaxis against Vitamin 'A' deficiency (% of age group)	Nos.	220303	600000	600000	3000000	600000

Targets for VI Plan are tentative as the target are to be fixed by Govt. of India

No Separate information about infants available

(C)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13. Family Welfare							
	(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres	Nos.	89	89	89	94	89
	(b) District Family Welfare Centres	Nos.	11	12	12	12	12
	(c) City Family Welfare Centres	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(d) Urban Family Welfare Centres	Nos.	4	4	4	4	4
	(e) Postmartum Centres	Nos.	12	13	13	25	17
	(f) Regional Family Welfare Centres	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1
	(g) A.N.M. Training School	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
I.S.M. & HOMOEOPATHY							
	1. Ayurvedic Dispensaries	Nos.	50	20	20	60	10
	2. Homoeopathic Dispensaries	Nos.	—	10	10	30	5
	3. 25 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospital	Nos.	—	1	1	1	—
	4. Ayurvedic Pharmacy	Nos.	—	—	—	1	—
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH							
Medical College, Rohtak							
(a) M.B.B.S.							
	Admission	No	115	115	115	590	115
	Out-Turn	No	115	115	115	590	115
(b) Post Graduates							
	Admission	No	93	125	125	625	125
	Out-turn	No	104	125	125	625	125
EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE							
	(i) Hospitals	No	—	—	—	4	—
	(ii) Dispensaries	..	10	2	2	16	4
	(iii) Detention beds	..	12	—	—	12	—
	(iv) Hospital beds	..	—	—	—	262	—
SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY							
A. Urban Water Supply							
1. Urban Water Supply-Corporation Towns (Town-wise)							
	(i) Augmentation of Water Supply	Mld.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
Other Towns							
(b) Original Schemes							
	(i) Town covered	Nos.	1	1	1	5	1
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.40	0.08

(Cii)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Augmentation Schemes						
	(i) Towns covered	Nos.	4	5	5	35	5
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	0.25	1.00	1.00	7.00	1.00
	B. Urban Sanitation						
	1. <i>Sewerage Schemes</i> :—Corporation Towns (Town-wise)						
	(i) Augmentation capacity	Mld.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Towns						
	(a) Original Schemes						
	(i) Towns covered	Nos.	2	2	2	10	2
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	0.12	0.14	0.14	1.00	0.18
	2. Drainage Schemes						
	(a) Original Schemes						
	(i) Towns covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Augmentation Schemes						
	(i) Towns covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Latrine Conversion Programme						
	(i) Latrine converted	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Towns covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	4. Solid Waste Disposal Scheme Project-wise						
	(i) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Capacity	Tonnes	—	—	—	—	—
	C. Rural Water Supply						
	1. First Priority Problem Villages (i. e. villages identified in 1972 Survey)						
	(a) Piped water supply						
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	182	175	175	1900	200
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	2.58	2.30	2.30	24.30	2.75
	(b) Power Pump Tubewells						
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—

(Cii)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(c) Hand-pumps/Tubewells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Sanitary Wells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Open Dug Wells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
2. Other Rural Water Supply Programme							
(a) Piped Water Supply							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	8	20	20	150	30
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	0.19	0.30	0.30	2.25	0.45
(b) Power Pump Tubewells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Hand-pump-Tubewells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Sanitary Wells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Open Dug Wells							
	(i) Villages covered	Nos.	—	—	—	—	—
	(ii) Population covered	Lakhs	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING							
1.	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	No. of Houses	1259	1025	1025	2900	730
2.	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	„	225	180	180	720	125
3.	Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	„	—	65	65	800	80
4.	Police Housing	„	Awaited	200	200	1400	275
5.	Government Residential Buildings	„	„	190	190	1250	230
6.	Construction of Residential Houses at Panchkula for Govt. Employees	„	„	140	140	800	150
7.	Loan to Housing Board	„	60	330	330	4170	550
8.	Rural Housing Scheme	„	—	800	800	4800	900
9.	House-sites to Landless workers in Rural Areas	No. of House sites	65	3300	3300	59000	3300
10.	House Building Loan to Govt. Employees	No. of Applicants	721	1400	1400	5250	875

(Civ)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE (Cumulative)							
Craftsman Training (I.T.I)							
1.	No. of Industrial Training Institutes (I.T.Is)	Nos.	47	50	50	55	54
2.	Intake capacity	Nos.	9872	10128	10128	12144	11084
3.	No. of persons undergoing training	Nos.	9214	9470	9470	11278	10426
4.	Out-turn	Nos.	8163	9030	9030	10250	9670
Apprenticeship Training							
	Training Places located	Nos.	3750	4000	4000	4500	4200
	Apprentices engaged	Nos.	3388	3800	3800	4300	4000
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES							
Education							
1.	Supply of stationery articles to primary School students/children	Students	40000	40000	40000	40000	60000
2.	Supply of uniforms to girls students belonging to sch. Castes studying in primary & Middle Classes	No. of Girls	13333	13333	13333	80000	14666
3.	Grants for the purchase of Stationery articles for Scheduled Castes students studying in 6th to 11th classes	Students	36000	36000	36000	227000	50000
4.	Award of Scholarships & Reimbursement of tuition fees	Do	1000	1000	1000	180000	43000
5.	Special Coaching classes for Scheduled Castes students studying Science, Mathematics & English	Do	—	2000	2000	12000	2200
6.	Hostels for Scheduled Castes	Hostels	—	—	—	12	3
7.	Scholarships to Scheduled Castes handicapped students	Students	—	—	—	2000	450
Economic Uplift							
8.	Training stipend to Scheduled Castes in I.T.I./Schools	Trainees	1500	1660	1660	10000	1825
9.	Tailoring training to Harijan Widows	Trainees	125	125	125	825	190
10.	Subsidy for purchase of Rickshaw to Sweepers, Scavengers & Tanners for setting themselves up in clean occupation	Persons	300	750	750	4660	835
11.	Contribution towards share capital of Haryana, Harijan Kalyan Nigam	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Subsidy for the purchase of pigs/Buffaloes	—	—	—	—	1140	285
13.	Training-cum-production Centres for women (Residential)	Beneficiaries	—	—	—	200	150
14.	Artisans Training Centres for men	Do	—	—	—	10000	100
15.	Health Housing & Other Schemes						
16.	Housing schemes for Scheduled Castes	House	—	587	587	6400	1000

(Cv)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Drinking Water/Wells	Wells	—	—	—	840	210
18.	Environment, Improvement in Harijan Bastis	Bastis	—	—	—	100	10
19.	Contribution of the State Govt. towards Centrally Sponsored Scheme	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Legal Assistance	Beneficiaries	20	100	100	140	25
Welfare of Denotified Tribes							
21.	Subsidy for the construction of house	—	—	—	—	1000	100
22.	Hostel for the De-Notified Tribes	—	—	—	—	3	1
SOCIAL WELFARE							
Welfare of Handicapped							
1.	Scholarships to Physically Handicapped	No. of beneficiaries	160	90	90	250	200
2.	Pension to Physically Handicapped	Do	—	350	350	550	400
3.	School for Deaf & Dumb	No. of Schools/Students	—	—	—	1/25	1/25
4.	Production Unit for the Orthopadically Handicapped	No. of Institutions/beneficiaries	—	—	—	1/25	1/25
5.	Strengthening of Programmes for the Institutions for Handicapped	No. of Institutions	—	—	—	6	6
6.	Training Centre in Agriculture for the Handicapped	No. of Centres/beneficiaries	—	—	—	1/50	1/50
7.	Prosthetic Aid	No. of beneficiaries	—	—	—	200	120
8.	Counselling Services Training Programmes and Seminars	Do	—	—	10	70	50
Women Welfare							
9.	Home for Destitute Women & Widows	No. of Homes/Inmates	3/106	3/60	3/60	3/300	3/180
10.	Functional Literacy for Adult Women	No. of Projects/No. of beneficiaries	1/3000	2/6000	2/6000	6/18000	3/9000
11.	Hostel Building for Working Women	No. of Hostel/Women	—	1/25	1/25	1/25	1/25
12.	Financial Assistance to Destitute Women	No. of Women	269	270	270	800	450
13.	Women's Training-cum-Production Centre	Do	—	—	—	100	40
Child Welfare							
14.	Foster Care Services	No. of Children	80	80	80	260	50
15.	Children Village	No. of Village/Children	1/70	1/70	1/70	1/70	1/70
16.	Holiday Home	No. of Children	260	300	300	1500	300
17.	Integrated Child Development Services	No. of Projects/beneficiaries	1/600	2/19200	2/19200	6/57600	3/28800
18.	Financial Assistance to Destitute Children	No. of Children	234	280	280	1260	700

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Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. International Year of the Child							
	(a) S.O.S. Children Village	No. of Village/Children	1	1/50	1/50	1/100	1/100
	(b) Financial Assistance to Handicapped Children (Hearing Aid)	No. of beneficiaries	—	30	30	100	20
	(c) Medical Aid to Poor Children	No. of P.H.Ss./Distt. Hospital	89/12	89/12	—	—	—
	(d) Camps/Seminars/Workshops	No. of Camps Seminars/Workshops	—	2	2	9	2
	(e) State After Care Home for Girls	No. of Homes/Girls	—	1/25	1/25	1/100	1/40
	(f) Setting up a Remand Home (under Children Act 1974)	No. of Homes/Children	1	1/30	1/30	1/120	1/30
	(g) Home/School for the Mentally Retarded Children	No. of Institute/beneficiaries	1	1	1	1/25	1/25
	(h) Home/School for the Blind Girls	No. of Schools/beneficiaries	—	1	1	1/50	1/50
	(i) Foundling Home	No. of Homes/beneficiaries	1	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10
	(j) Setting up of Training-cum-Production Centre for Physically Handicapped	No. of Centres/beneficiaries	—	1	1	1/100	1
	(k) Setting up of Bal Bhawans	No. of Bal Bhawans	7	1	1	4	1
20.	Home for Aged & Infirms	No. of Institutions/beneficiaries	1	1	1	1/60	1
Correctional Services							
21.	Anti Beggary Programme	No. of Homes/Beggars	1	1/20	1/20	1/40	1/20
22.	Special School (under Children Act-1974)	No. of Schools/Children	1/30	1/30	1/30	1/50	1/30
Grant-in-Aids							
23.	Grant-in-aid to Vol. Organisations	No.- of Vol. Organisations	—	30	30	50	30
24.	Welfare of Destitute Children (under the Scheme Children in Need of Care Protection)	No. of Children	231	100	100	150	150
25.	Women's Training Centre for the Rehabilitation of Destitute Women	No. of Women	—	39	39	400	80

STATEMENT GN-4
[MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME]

(Six)

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE : HARYANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT GN-4

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Rural Electrification	—	—	—	5702.00	—	1160.00	—
2.	Rural Roads	4.99	50.00	50.00	462.00	462.00	90.00	90.00
3.	Elementary Education	130.62	314.00	314.00	2138.00	245.00	398.60	45.00
4.	Adult Education	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Rural Health	66.35	175.00	161.19	1700.00	1048.00	179.21	91.00
6.	Rural Water Supply	652.80	650.00	650.00	9500.00	9500.00	940.00	940.00
7.	Rural Housing	60.53	80.00	45.00	330.00	—	60.00	—
8.	Urban Development (Environmental Improvement of Slums)	50.00	70.00	70.00	380.00	—	80.00	—
9.	Nutrition	18.53	60.00	60.00	400.00	20.00	80.00	10.00
Total		985.11	1399.00	1350.19	20612.00	11275.00	2987.81	1176.00

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

STATE: HARYANA

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT GN-4

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION								
	State Plan	—	—	—	4250.00	—	900.00	—
	R.E.C.	—	—	—	1452.00	—	260.00	—
Total		—	—	—	5702.00	—	1160.00	—
II. RURAL ROADS								
	Rural Roads	4.99	50.00	50.00	462.00	462.00	90.00	90.00
Total		4.99	50.00	50.00	462.00	462.00	90.00	90.00
III. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION								
1. Pre-Primary Education		0.80	1.26	1.26	6.80	—	1.36	—
2. Expansion of Facilities								
<i>A. Full time</i>								
	(i) Classes I—V	24.20	39.80	36.40	323.00	—	60.67	—
	(ii) Classes VI—VIII	57.71	108.85	116.24	907.15	—	155.88	—
	(iii) Non-Formal Education Part time classes I—V	6.34	12.82	12.82	64.10	—	12.82	—
3. Incentives								
	(i) Free Stationery and Writing Material	3.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	—	5.00	—
	(ii) Uniforms	7.87	7.87	7.87	39.35	—	7.87	—
	(iii) Attendance Scholarships	6.00	48.00	48.00	240.00	—	48.00	—
	(iv) Mid-day meals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(v) Book-Banks	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	—	5.00	—
	(vi) Scholarships (Middle Stage)	0.50	1.80	1.80	15.60	—	3.00	—
4. Construction of Buildings								
	(i) Class Rooms/ School Buildings Purchase of School Buildings	13.50	45.00	45.00	245.00	245.00	45.00	45.00
	(ii) Hostels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Extension of existing Buildings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iv) Teachers' quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Ashram Schools		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Qualitative Improvement								
	(ii) Socially useful Productive experience	3.51	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATE HARYANA

STATEMENT GN-4

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(ii) Preparation of writing material for children	—	2.50	4.42	12.50	—	2.50	—
	(iii) Production of text book	—	1.00		5.00	—	1.00	—
	(iv) Strengthening of Science Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(v) Assistance to Non-Govt. Schools	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	1.00	—
	(vi) State talent search scholarships for gifted children	—	9.00	2.00	12.00	—	3.00	—
7. Others Programmes								
1.	(a) Direction Administration & Supervision-Provision of Additional Staff for Elementary Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(i) Headquarter	—	2.90	1.00	6.20	—	1.20	—
	(ii) Distt. Level (Block & Sub-Division)	—	14.50	8.50	43.20	—	10.20	—
	(b) Provision of Additional Staff for strengthening of							
	(i) Administrative Setup at Block & Sub-Divisional Level	—	0.98	0.48	17.20	—	3.58	—
	(ii) Setting up of Monitoring unit at Block Level	—	3.22	1.71	18.60	—	4.02	—
2.	Two tier system	—	—	12.00	110.00	—	24.00	—
3.	Publicity enrolment drive	1.19	1.50	1.50	7.50	—	1.50	—
Total Elementary Education		130.62	314.00	314.00	2138.00	245.00	398.60	45.00
IV. ADULT EDUCATION		1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Adult Education		1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—

V. RURAL HEALTH

REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMMES:-

I. Minimum Needs Programme :-

1.	Opening of Primary Health Centres	—	15.00	15.00	79.00	60.00	15.00	15.00
2.	Construction of P.H.Cs.	8.97	10.00	10.00	129.00	129.00	10.00	10.00
3.	Opening of Sub-Centres	8.12	13.70	8.70	112.00	—	11.70	—
4.	Construction of Sub-Centres	—	66.00	40.00	484.00	484.00	50.00	50.00
5.	Setting up of Rural Referral Hospitals	0.81	17.30	17.30	522.00	375.00	17.30	16.00

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT GN-4

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Approved outlay	Capital content	Proposed outlay	Capital content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
6.	Conversion of rural Dispys into subsidiary health centres	—	—	12.00	75.96	—	18.00	—	
7.	Improvement of P. .qc.	0.80	—	5.00	40.00	—	7.10	—	
	Sub—Total (I)	18.70	122.00	108.00	1441.96	1048.00	129.10	91.00	
II. Rural Health Schemes :									
	(i) Community Health Workers	38.17	40.00	40.00	192.50	—	37.85	—	
	(ii) Multipurposed Health Workers	9.48	13.19	13.19	65.54	—	12.26	—	
	Sub-Total (II)	47.65	53.19	53.19	258.04	—	50.11	—	
	Total	66.35	175.00	161.19	1700.00	1048.00	179.21	91.00	
VI. RURAL WATER SUPPLY									
	Piped Rural Water Supply	652.80	650.00	650.00	9500.00	9500.00	940.00	940.00	
	Total	652.80	650.00	650.00	9500.00	9500.00	940.00	940.00	
VII. RURAL HOUSING									
1.	Rural Housing Scheme	60.00	} 80.00	40.00	240.00	—	45.00	—	
2.	House-sites to Landless workers in Rural Areas	0.53		5.00	90.00	—	15.00	—	
	Total	60.53	80.00	45.00	330.00	—	60.00	—	
VIII. URBAN DEVELOPMENT									
1.	Grant-in-aid to municipal committees for Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	50.00	70.00	70.00	380.00	—	80.00	—	
	Total	50.00	70.00	70.00	380.00	—	80.00	—	
IX. NUTRITION									
1.	Special Nutrition Programme	7.10	15.00	25.00	125.00	20.00	25.00	10.00	
2.	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (In ICDS)	11.43	45.00	35.00	275.00	—	55.00	—	
	Total	18.53	60.00	60.00	400.00	20.00	80.00	10.00	

STATEMENT G N-5
[PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME]

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

STATE : HARYANA

PHYSICAL PROGRAMME—M.N.P.

STATEMENT GN—5

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Head of Development	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan	1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	1980-85 Proposed Target	Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION							
	(i) Village Electrified	No.	6731 Nos. Already Electrified since 1970				
	(ii) Tubewells	No.	22787	20000	20000	100000	20000
	(iii) General	No.	91459	10000	10000	50000	10000
	(iv) Industrial	No.	5497	500	500	2500	500
	(v) Others	No.	51	300	300	1500	300
2. RURAL ROADS							
	(a) Length	Kms.	11992	12592	12592	15011	13400
	(b) Rural Nos. of villages in the state	Nos.	6741	—	—	—	—
	(c) Villages connected	Nos.	6110	6576	6576	6741	6678
	(i) With a population between 1500 & above	Nos.	1720	1752	1752	1754	1752
	(ii) With a population between 1000-1500	Nos.	989	1042	1042	1049	1042
	(iii) With a population below 1000	Nos.	3401	3782	3782	3938	3884
3. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION							
	(a) Classes I—V (Age group 6—11 years) Enrolment	000's	1164	1208	1208	1408	1258
	(b) Classes I—V (Non-formal Edu.) (Part-time)	"	67	102	102	244	137
	(c) Classes VI—VIII (Age group 11—14) Enrolment	"	430	454	454	530	478
	(d) Classes VI—VIII (NFE)	"	—	—	—	10	2
4. ADULT EDUCATION							
	(a) No. of Participants (15—35) year	No.	72693	105000	80000	400000	800000
	(b) No. of centres	"	—	2400	2400	2400	2400
	(i) Centre	"	3302	—	—	—	—
	(ii) State Plan	"		1100	1100	1100	1100
	Non Plan	"	—	—	—	—	—
5. RURAL HEALTH							
	(a) Primary Health Centres	Nos.	89	—	—	88	88
	(b) Subsidiary Health Centres	Nos.	13	29	36	76	42

Sr. No.	Head of Development	Unit	1979-80	1980-81		Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85		1981-82
			Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Proposed Target	Proposed Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	(c) Sub-Centres	Nos.	1132	1132	1132	1432	1132	
	(d) Rural Hospitals(Upgraded PHCs)	Nos.	—	1	1	21	3	
	(e) Primary Health Centres covered under Community Health Workers Programme	Nos.	62	62	62	89	62	
6. RURAL WATER SUPPLY								
	(a) No. of problem villages	No.	4180	—	—	—	—	
	(b) Villages covered	No.	1251	175	175	1900	200	
	(c) Population in all Problem villages	000's	5600	—	—	—	—	
	(d) Population covered in villages at (b)	000's	1870	230	230	2430	275	
	(e) No. of villages covered by							
	(i) Piped Water Supply	No.	1251	175	175	1900	200	
	(ii) Wells	No.	}	}	}	}	}	}
	(iii) Hand Pumps	No.						
	(iv) Drilled Wells	No.						
	(g) Total No. of							
	(i) Wells	No.						
	(ii) Hand Pumps	No.						
	(iii) Drilled Wells							
7. RURAL HOUSING								
1.	Rural Housing Scheme	No. of Houses	—	800	800	4800	900	
2.	House-sites to Landless workers in Rural Areas	No. of House sites	65	3300	3300	59000	3300	
8. URBAN DEVELOPMENT								
Environmental Improvement of slums								
	(a) Cities covered	No.	}	}	}	}	}	}
	(b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme	No.						
General improved work in the slum Areas of the towns.								
9. NUTRITION SECTOR								
1.	Special Nutrition Programme	No. of beneficiaries	4,068	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	
2.	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (In ICDS)	"	23,600	84,300	84,300	2,00,000	1,13,000	

STATEMENT GN-6

- { **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES** }
- { (a) **ON 50:50 SHARING BASIS** }
- { (b) **ON 100% BASIS** }
-

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

STATE : HARYANA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT GN—6

(a) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON 50 : 50 SHARING BASIS

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE (CENTRAL SHARE)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Sub-Head of Development	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Antici- pated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Crop Husbandry (Agri. Deptt.)	240.44	311.85	311.85	2297.02	1284.36	379.59	232.28
2.	Special Projects for Rural Development	202.75	520.00	520.00	2430.00	—	445.00	—
3.	Soil Conservation (Forest Deptt.)	1.00	10.00	10.00	85.00	—	22.50	—
4.	Animal Husbandry	27.83	27.25	27.25	161.50	—	32.25	—
5.	Fisheries	5.25	5.73	5.73	26.63	—	5.82	—
6.	Co-operation	5.26	10.00	10.00	51.61	2.09	19.91	1.05
7.	Industries	22.64	96.11	96.11	288.11	27.85	48.00	—
8.	Roads & Bridges	29.96	69.45	69.45	1083.75	1083.75	87.60	87.60
9.	General Education (Sports)	1.27	1.80	1.80	11.74	—	2.02	—
10.	Health	138.13	268.89	270.09	806.13	—	142.46	—
11.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	39.32	39.95	39.95	216.13	—	44.05	—
12.	Social Welfare	2.92	0.89	0.89	7.50	—	1.55	—
Total (Central Share)		716.77	1361.92	1363.12	7465.12	2398.05	1230.75	320.93

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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

STATEMENT GN-6

(a) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON 50 : 50 SHARING BASIS

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE (CENTRAL SHARE)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I—CROP HUSBANDRY (AGRI. DEPARTMENT)								
1.	Scheme for timely reporting of estimates of Area Production of Principal crops	0.87	1.00	1.00	5.67	—	1.07	—
2.	Scheme for sample Survey of Methodological investigation of H.Y.V. Programme	0.63	0.45	0.45	0.45	—	—	—
3.	Scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics	0.80	0.91	0.91	4.63	—	0.89	—
4.	Scheme for sample survey for study in the transfer technology of increased Agril. Production (sharing basis) India	—	—	—	2.69	—	0.53	—
5.	Scheme for Maximising Production on cotton (I.C.D.P.) Hissar	13.40	23.75	23.75	213.28	—	33.40	—
6.	Scheme for oil seed Development Programme	1.34	7.91	7.91	96.30	—	16.30	—
7.	Scheme for Development of pulses Programme	13.65	21.10	21.10	177.02	—	31.15	—
8.	Scheme for eradication of pyrilla & boll worms	—	2.50	2.50	18.00	—	1.00	—
9.	Scheme for weed control on wheat crop	5.12	34.00	34.00	200.00	—	30.00	—
10.	Scheme for strengthening of Ground Water Cell (M.I.)	4.63	10.23	10.23	21.48	4.36	11.25	2.28
11.	Scheme for Soil Conservation work on water shed basis on Sahibi Nadi River (Sharing basis)	—	—	—	244.00	—	19.00	—
12.	Scheme for providing subsidy on water conveyance system 2-4 Hect. farmers	—	—	—	33.50	—	5.00	—
13.	Institutional finances	200.00	210.00	210.00	1280.00	1280.00	230.00	230.00
	Total	240.44	311.85	311.85	2297.02	1284.36	379.59	232.28
II—SPECIAL PROJECT (AGRI. DEPARTMENT)								
	(i) S.F.D.A. (Central)	37.31	41.00	41.00	206.00	—	41.00	—
	(ii) D.P.A.P.	53.66	97.00	97.00	487.00	—	97.00	—
	(iii) Desert Development Programme	—	195.00	195.00	975.00	—	195.00	—
	(iv) I.I.R.D.	111.78	187.00	187.00	726.00	—	105.00	—
	(v) Trysum in non-traditional areas	—	—	—	36.00	—	7.00	—
	Total	202.75	520.00	520.00	2430.00	—	445.00	—
	Grand Total I & II	443.19	831.85	831.85	4727.02	1284.36	824.59	232.28
III—SOIL CONSERVATION (FOREST DEPARTMENT)								
	Soil Watch "Soil Water & Tree conservation in the Himalayas (Soil watch)	1.00	10.00	10.00	85.00	—	22.50	—
	Total	1.00	10.00	10.00	85.00	—	22.50	—

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STATEMENT GN -6

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
IV—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY									
1.	Cross-bred Calf rearing Poultry, Piggery and Sheep Production	26.62	25.00	25.00	150.00	—	30.00	—	
2.	Control of Foot & Mouth Disease	1.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	—	2.00	—	
3.	Surveillance & Containment programme under Centrally sponsored Rinderpest Scheme	0.21	0.25	0.25	1.50	—	0.25	—	
	Total	27.83	27.25	27.25	161.50	—	32.25	—	
V—FISHERIES									
1.	Fish Farmers Development Agencies Karnal, Rohtak and Sonapat	5.25	5.73	5.73	26.63	—	5.82	—	
	Total	5.25	5.73	5.73	26.63	—	5.82	—	
VI—CO-OPERATION									
1.	Risk Fund for consumption Loan advanced by Primary Agri. Credit Societies	5.26	10.00	10.00	37.50	—	6.25	—	
2.	Managerial Subsidy for Dormant Handloom Weavers Societies	—	—	—	1.22	—	7.21	—	
3.	Subsidy for purchase/Modernisation/renovation of looms by weavers Coop. Societies	—	—	—	10.80	—	5.40	—	
4.	Share Capital Loan and Share Capital assistance for revitalization of dormant Handloom Weaver Societies	—	—	—	2.09	2.09	1.05	1.05	
	Total	5.26	10.00	10.00	51.61	2.09	19.91	1.05	
VIII—INDUSTRIES									
1.	District Industries Centres	22.64	96.11	96.11	288.11	27.85	48.00	—	
	Total	22.64	96.11	96.11	288.11	27.85	48.00	—	
VIII—ROAD AND BRIDGES									
1.	C.R.F. (Ordinary Reserve)	10.98	0.85	0.85	124.05	124.05	25.00	25.00	
2.	Roads of Economic and Inter state Importance	18.98	68.60	68.60	959.70	959.70	62.60	62.60	
	Total	29.96	69.45	69.45	1083.75	1083.75	87.60	87.60	
IX—GENERAL EDUCATION (SPORT)									
	Rural Sports Centres	1.27	1.80	1.80	11.74	—	2.02	—	
	Total	1.27	1.80	1.80	11.74	—	2.02	—	
X—HEALTH									
A. Rural Health Schemes :									
	(a) Community Health Workers	38.17	40.00	40.00	192.50	—	37.85	—	
	(b) Multipurpose Workers Health Scheme	9.48	13.19	13.19	65.54	—	12.26	—	
	Total	47.65	53.19	53.19	258.04	—	50.11	—	
B. Control of Communicable Diseases									
1.	Tuberculosis	4.01	6.75	6.75	35.00	—	7.25	—	
2.	Prevention of Visual Impairment Blindness & Trachoma	—	3.90	3.90	7.63	—	2.62	—	
3.	S,T, D. (V. D.)	—	—	0.23	2.02	—	0.38	—	

STATEMENT (GNN-6)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. Name of Programme No.	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
	Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
4. Malaria (Rural) Programme	69.71	190.00	181.77	358.87	—	52.77	—	
5. Urban Malaria Programme	16.76	15.00	24.20	144.32	—	29.28	—	
6. Leprosy	—	0.05	0.05	0.25	—	0.05	—	
Total	90.48	215.70	216.90	548.09	—	92.35	—	
Grand Total Health	138.13	268.89	270.09	806.13	—	142.46	—	
XI—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES								
1. Girls Hostels	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.50	—	1.00	—	
2. Pre-Examination Training Centres	0.06	0.40	0.40	4.80	—	1.10	—	
3. Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships to children of those engaged in unclean occupation <i>i.e.</i> Scavenging of dry latrines	0.21	0.50	0.50	3.82	—	0.83	—	
4. Book Banks for Scheduled Castes/Tribes students studying in Medical/Engineering College	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.85	—	0.68	—	
5. Machinery for the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955	—	—	—	8.16	—	2.04	—	
6. Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam	38.40	38.40	38.40	192.00	—	38.40	—	
Total	39.32	39.95	39.95	216.13	—	44.05	—	
XII—SOCIAL WELFARE								
1. Welfare of Destitute Children (under the Scheme Services for the Children in Need of Care & Protection)	2.92	0.50	0.50	3.50	—	0.75	—	
2. Setting up of Women's Training Centre/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in Distress	—	0.39	0.39	4.00	—	0.80	—	
Total	2.92	0.89	0.89	7.50	—	1.55	—	
Grand Total (Central Share)	716.77	1361.92	1363.12	7465.12	2398.05	1230.75	320.93	

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

(b) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON 100% BASIS

STATE: HARYANA

OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Sub-Head of Development	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Research and Education (Agricultural University)	38.32	49.85	49.85	196.34	—	38.13	—
2.	Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	37.89	98.00	98.00	499.52	—	95.13	—
3.	Land Reforms	—	0.50	0.50	3.82	—	0.75	—
4.	Forests	—	2.33	2.33	8.00	—	2.22	—
5.	Community Development	0.76	12.50	12.50	127.50	—	17.50	—
6.	Co-operation	66.00	16.00	16.00	416.00	104.00	100.00	25.00
7.	Power	1.00	35.00	35.00	86.04	86.04	51.04	51.04
8.	Industries	57.25	25.91	44.00	204.00	—	40.00	—
9.	Roads & Bridges	52.57	58.85	58.85	147.50	147.50	47.10	47.10
10.	General Education	77.40	79.60	79.60	414.30	—	83.53	—
11.	Technical Education	—	8.00	8.00	35.00	26.00	7.00	5.00
12.	Employment Exchanges	—	—	2.80	12.77	—	3.08	—
13.	Medical Education	—	—	1.16	8.66	—	1.40	—
14.	Health	217.43	444.53	444.53	2102.24	291.90	401.60	53.35
15.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	4.34	7.92	7.92	39.60	—	7.92	—
16.	Social Welfare	26.12	47.04	48.50	415.00	—	65.00	—
17.	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)	—	—	2.20	6.60	—	2.20	—
18.	Economic Advice and Statistics	1.73	2.40	2.40	12.40	—	2.50	—
Total		580.81	888.43	914.14	4735.29	655.44	966.10	181.49

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1980-85)

(b) CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON 100% BASIS

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

STATE : HARYANA

STATEMENT GNN-6

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82		
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION (Agri. University)									
1.	Centrally sponsored Scheme for development of Sugrcane at Panipat, Jagadhari, Sonapat, Karnal & Rohtak	0.62	1.18	1.18	6.50	—	1.30	—	
2.	Farm, Forestry Research on wind breaks and Shelter Belts	0.62	0.99	0.99	5.00	—	1.10	—	
3.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme Production of Nucleus and Foundation seed of cotton in Haryana	1.97	1.75	1.75	9.62	—	1.92	—	
4.	Centrally Sponsored Production and distribution of pure seeds seedlings on Tobacco, Gurgaon	0.25	0.36	0.36	2.00	—	0.40	—	
5.	Centrally Sponsored comprehensive scheme for studying the cost of Cultivation of principal crops in India-Haryana	2.27	2.65	2.65	14.60	—	2.92	—	
6.	Cent. Spon. Evaluation of genetic potential of some Indian breeds in goat (Betal - Black and their crosses for meat production)	2.58	1.69	1.69	9.30	—	1.86	—	
7.	Cent. Spon. studies on ectoparasitic mites of Apis species	—	1.13	1.13	6.20	—	1.24	—	
8.	Sub-Project/Bawal	22.40 ICAR State	16.48 1.30	17.78	73.35 7.22	— ICAR State	8.94 1.55	— —	
9.	NARP Sub-Project Weed Control Research	1.67	1.56	1.56	11.25	—	1.95	—	
10.	NARP Sub-Project : Strengthening of office of Director Research	2.23	2.34	2.34	12.68	—	2.39	—	
11.	NARP, Sub-Project, Bawal-Regional coordinating groups at Hissar	0.81	1.32	1.32	7.93	—	1.56	—	
12.	Sub-Project, Karnal under the ICAR-IBRD National Agril. Res. Project	(Yet to be approved by the Government)				State share Total allocation		11 lakhs 273 lakhs	
13.	Integrated Cotton Development Project in India with the assistance of World Bank	ICAR 2.90 State	2.71 14.39	2.71 14.39	16.30 14.39	—	—	—	
Total		38.32	49.85	49.85	196.34	—	38.13	—	
II. CROP HUSBANDRY (Agri. Deptt.)									
1.	Scheme for Improvement of existing storage structure of farmers level	19.74	40.00	40.00	244.20	—	44.00	—	
2.	Scheme for development of Regulated Markets	12.00	16.00	16.00	118.00	—	33.00	—	
3.	Community Paddy Nurseries Raising Centre Scheme	—	—	—	24.30	—	5.40	—	

STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Scheme for Central Loan to the Haryana Agro-Industries Corpn. for manufacturing Metallic Bins	5.00	40.00	40.00	94.00	—	9.00	—
5.	Scheme for Transplantation of Bajra Nursery	1.15	2.00	2.00	12.31	—	2.20	—
6.	Scheme for Crop. estimation Surveys on Fruits & Vegetables and Minor Crops.	—	—	—	6.71	—	1.53	—
	Total	37.89	98.00	98.00	499.52	—	95.13	—
III. LAND REFORMS								
	Land Reforms	—	0.50	0.50	3.82	—	0.75	—
	Total	—	0.50	0.50	3.82	—	0.75	—
IV. FORESTS								
1.	Farm Forestry Research on Wind Breaks and shelter belts	—	2.33	2.33	8.00	—	2.22	—
	Total	—	2.33	2.33	8.00	—	2.22	—
V. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
1.	Intensive Approach in selected A.N.P. Blocks	—	5.00	5.00	90.00	—	10.00	—
2.	Construction of Mahila Mandal Bhawans	0.76	7.50	7.50	37.50	—	7.50	—
	Total	0.76	12.50	12.50	127.50	—	17.50	—
VI. CO-OPERATION								
1.	Strengthening of Agricultural Credit Stabilization Fund	66.00	16.00	16.00	416.00	104.00	100.00	25.00
	Total	66.00	16.00	16.00	416.00	104.00	100.00	25.00
VII. POWER								
1.	Abdullapur Majri 132 Kv	1.00	35.00	35.00	86.04	86.04	51.04	51.04
	Total	1.00	35.00	35.00	86.04	86.04	51.04	51.04
VIII. INDUSTRIES								
1.	Central Outright Grant of subsidy	57.25	21.91	40.00	200.00	—	40.00	—
2.	Export Production Project	—	4.00	4.00	4.00	—	—	—
	Total	57.25	25.91	44.00	204.00	—	40.00	—
IX. ROADS AND BRIDGES								
1.	Central Road Funds (allocation)	46.74	52.30	52.30	96.50	96.50	34.60	34.60
2.	Railway safety Fund	2.69	5.00	5.00	45.00	45.00	10.00	10.00
3.	Research & Development	3.14	1.55	1.55	6.00	6.00	2.50	2.50
	Total	52.57	58.85	58.85	147.50	147.50	47.10	47.10

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80		1980-81		1980-85		1981-82	
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
X. GENERAL EDUCATION									
1.	Decentralisation of NFC. Absorption of N.D.S.I.'s in the state UT Service	26.52	26.63	26.63	146.91	—	27.96	—	
2.	Rural Functional Literacy Project of Govt. of India	40.10	43.73	43.73	220.82	—	45.90	—	
3.	National Adult Edu. Programme Expansion of Adult Education	3.68	7.63	7.63	38.52	—	1.00	—	
4.	Setting up of Technology cell in Haryana	2.10	1.21	1.21	6.05	—	1.27	—	
5.	G.O.I. National Scholarship	—	0.40	0.40	2.00	—	0.40	—	
6.	Book Production	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	77.40	79.60	79.60	414.30	—	83.53	—	
XI. TECHNICAL EDUCATION									
1.	Development of selected Polytechnics as Community Polytechnics	—	5.00	5.00	20.00	16.00	4.00	3.00	
2.	Direct Central assistance to selected diploma level Institutions in India	—	3.00	3.00	15.00	10.00	3.00	2.00	
	Total	—	8.00	8.00	35.00	26.00	7.00	5.00	
XII. EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES									
1.	Coaching cum-Guidance Centre for S/ Castes S/Tribes & Backward Classes	—	—	0.80	3.67	—	0.88	—	
2.	Setting up of Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Physically Handicapped	—	—	2.00	9.10	—	2.20	—	
	Total	—	—	2.80	12.77	—	3.08	—	
XIII. MEDICAL EDUCATION									
National Programme on Prevention of Blindness									
1.	Eye Mobile Unit	—	—	1.16	8.66	—	1.40	—	
	Total	—	—	1.16	8.66	—	1.40	—	
XIV. HEALTH									
1.	Family Welfare	217.43	444.53	444.53	2102.24	2911.90	401.60	53.35	
	Total	217.43	444.53	444.53	2102.24	2911.90	401.60	53.35	
XV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES)									
1.	Post-Matric Scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes	4.33	7.77	7.77	38.85	—	7.77	—	
2.	Award of Post-Matric Scholarships to Children of those engaged in unclean occupation i. e. Scavenging dry latrines, tanning, flaying & are not member of Scheduled Castes	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.75	—	0.15	—	
	Total	4.34	7.92	7.92	39.60	—	7.92	—	

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STATEMENT GN-6

(Rs in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85	1981-82		
		Actuals	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE								
1.	Integrated Child Development Services	17.77	34.00	34.00	290.00	—	46.00	—
2.	Functional Literacy for Adult Women	6.99	10.54	12.00	100.00	—	16.00	—
3.	Scholarships to Physically Handicapped	1.36	2.50	2.50	25.00	—	3.00	—
Total		26.12	47.04	48.50	415.00	—	65.00	—
XVII. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES								
1.	Planning, Evaluation & Monitoring under Unif Programme- Plan.	—	—	2.20	6.60	—	2.20	—
Total		—	—	2.20	6.60	—	2.20	—
XVIII. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS								
1.	Economic Census Surveys-Plan	1.73	2.40	2.40	12.40	—	2.50	—
Total		1.73	2.40	2.40	12.40	—	2.50	—
Grand Total (100% Centrally Sponsored scheme)		580.81	888.43	914.14	4735.29	655.44	966.10	181.49

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